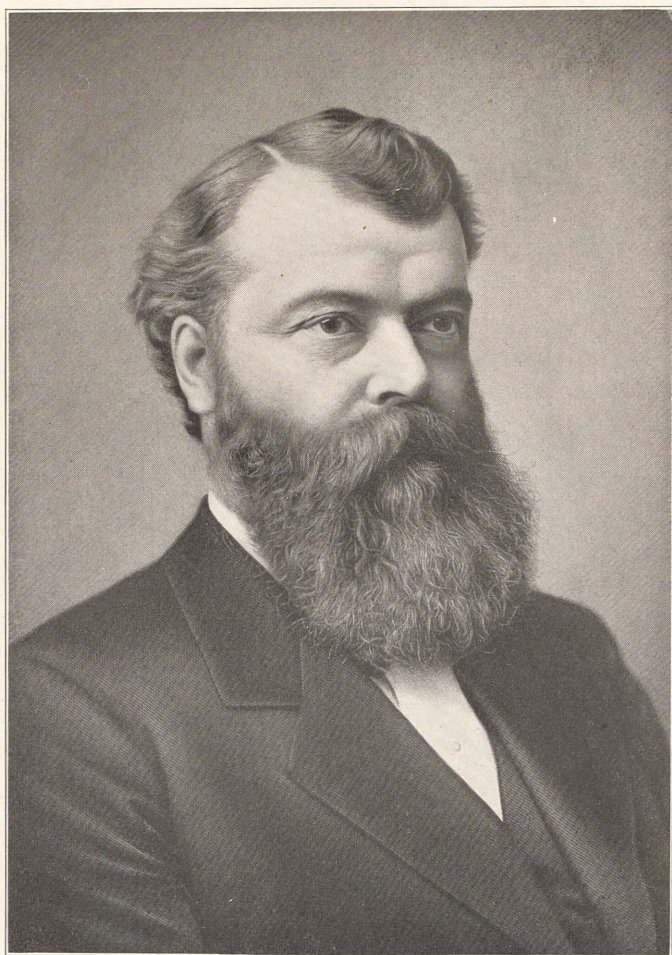


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J. H. DEVEREUX

BIOGRAPHICAL

GENERAL JOHN HENERY DEVEREUX.

General John Henery Devereux, the scope of whose life work was vast and the results of most beneficial character to both state and nation, was one of Cleveland's honored residents and a representative of a family that through successive generations has been noted no less for patriotism and devotion to high ideals than for splendid business and executive ability. He was of the twenty-sixth generation in England and of the seventh in America in direct lineal descent from Robert de Ebroucis, or Robert D'Evreux, known in history as one of the Norman conquerors of England in 1066. In the early colonization of Massachusetts representatives of the name aided in the reclamation of the wild western world and their descendants through successive generations continued to live in the old Bay state, his father, Captain John Devereux, being connected with the merchant marine service at Boston. In that city John H. Devereux was born April 5, 1832. His education was acquired in the academy at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and early in 1848 he left his Massachusetts home for Ohio, that he might engage in civil engineering in this state. He was then a youth of sixteen years, a "very independent, high spirited boy, possessed of undaunted courage and unbounded enterprise." Almost immediately after his arrival in Cleveland he became connected with the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad as a contracting engineer, and on the completion of that line he found similar employment on the Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula Railroad.

Between the years 1852 and 1861 General Devereux was in the south devoting his time to the construction of railroads in Tennessee in the capacity of civil engineer. He was prominently connected with the internal improvements of that state and section and was referee in several important cases as to location and construction. It was his intention to remain in the south, which seemed to open before him an advantageous field in the line of his profession, but the outbreak of the Civil war led to a change in his plans and he left Tennessee for the north. At that time he was city engineer of Nashville and resident engineer of what was then the Tennessee & Alabama Railroad. In the spring of 1862, after having made a reconnaissance for a military railroad in the Shenandoah valley, he received an appointment as superintendent of military railroads in Virginia and under it had charge of all railroads out of Alexandria and connected therewith. His work in this connection was of a most important character and he rendered to his country signal service, the value of which can hardly be overestimated. An account of his work is given by a contemporary biographer as follows: "It was early in the spring of 1862 that the forward movements of the Federal armies in Virginia called for active operation, by the government of railroad lines centering in Alexandria and connecting with Washington. These lines of railroads

were in the most deplorable condition, and in the midst of chaos, and for imperative demands for endless transportation to and from the advancing armies, General McCallum was suddenly called to the head of the department of railroads, and in turn summoned Colonel Devereux to act as the controller and chief of the Virginia lines, with headquarters at Alexandria and Washington.

"The work was herculean, and its difficulties were well nigh insurmountable, the constant assaults of the enemy upon the roads being almost equal in injurious effect to the intolerance and ignorance of the Federal officers, whose ambition by turn extended to the special ownership and direction of every mile of track, and every car and locomotive. No definite line was drawn between the jurisdiction of the chiefs of the road management, of the war department and of the army, but the written law was none the less exacting as laid down by the quartermaster's and commissaries' departments, by ordinance and hospital departments, by the chiefs in command in the field. Through the whole ran the demands necessitated by the movement of large bodies of troops, of batteries and pontoon trains, and the carriage of the sick and wounded.

"The roads were infested with suspicious characters and peddlers and the trains swarmed with these, to the injury of every interest in the service. There was no time for preparation. Colonel Devereux plunged into the chaotic mass and, meeting unmoved each obstacle, laid at once the foundation of discipline and brought the strictest order and obedience into almost instant action. He filled the reconstructed shops with tools and the roads with adequate equipments; quietly and patiently but persistently developed the system of military railroad law and made it harmonize with the regulations of each department. He swept away with a single stroke every peddler and leech and spy and thief from trains which now became in reality 'through trains of government supplies' as the orders required, and were manned and officered with the most rigid discipline. He organized a corps of inspection and detection that swept away all that was bad or suspicious, and made his eye the chief sentinel of the army, before which everything and everybody had to pass for recognition and approval.

"With strong practical sense he avoided clashing between the departments by fitting the vast machine of transportation to their wants, and thus aided greatly all the plans of General Haupt, as of his predecessor, General McCallum. With unwearied energy he developed the resources of the same ponderous machine until Alexandria became the center of a great system, that worked with the precision of a chronometer in the distribution, under his hand, of countless stores, munitions and troops. It mattered but little how many roadways or bridges were destroyed by the enemy, the railroad trains were never behind. Major General Meade particularly was supplied with rations and forage 'so magnificently' as he expressed it, under all circumstances, that his repeatedly expressed appreciation removed the last obstacle that might have remained to cause friction to the system.

"It was a gallant thing, with Pope's army driven back and scattered in confusion, to bring into Alexandria every car and engine in safety—in some cases working the cars up the grades by hand while the ground trembled with the shock of battle. Such work as this he repeatedly performed. It was a noble labor, that of caring for the sick and wounded, which was made a part of the military railroad work, and the United States Sanitary Commission gratefully acknowledged his constant and valuable aid in this direction. No officer stood better with the war secretary nor with the president, and, holding a position which could have been turned into a source of immense personal gain, his integrity was beyond doubt—no man dared even attempt to bribe him. He directed and moved men and machines by a thorough system, and the result was great smoothness in operation and precision in management; hence the promptness of movement and immunity from serious accident which marked the working of these military railroads."

Having successfully accomplished his task in connection with military railroad work, in the spring of 1864 Colonel Devereux turned his attention to services of

equal importance in civil life. He made for himself a prominent name in railway circles, becoming widely known throughout the country in this connection. For five years after the war he was the vice president and general superintendent of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, and his judicious management was at once evidenced in his capable control of this line, resulting in almost immediate success. His work in this connection brought to him the attention of others prominent in railway circles and in 1866 he was invited to become vice president of the Lake Shore Railroad Company and soon afterward was elected to the presidency. When the consolidation of the Lake Shore road with the connecting lines between Buffalo and Chicago was effected, under the name of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, General Devereux was appointed general manager and had executive control of this great system in all of its ramifying branches. His administrative direction, his carefully devised and executed plans and his ready solution of difficult problems in connection with railway management brought success to the new corporation. No detail bearing upon railway interests seemed too insignificant to receive his attention yet he never for an instant lost sight of the more essential points of railway management nor failed to give these points their due relative prominence. In June, 1876, he was approached by most attractive overtures by the Atlantic & Great Western and the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis railroad companies, and as president of both companies he capably controlled their affairs. He was also the chief executive officer of minor railroad corporations whose lines formed part of the system of the larger companies under his direction. The fortunes of the Atlantic & Great Western were at a low ebb when he assumed control, but he succeeded in putting the business on the best possible basis under the circumstances. Financial interests, however, were a great detriment to the road, and at the close of the year 1874 it was deemed useless to continue the struggle until a change in its financial conditions had been effected. General Devereux was accordingly made receiver by appointment of the court and soon afterward resigned his position as president and director. Clashing interests were regarded as in safe and honorable hands when in his control and his appointment to the position of receiver was satisfactory to all concerned. He continued in active connection with railway interests until his demise, which occurred March 17, 1886. His life was characterized by a splendid work both in behalf of the government during the period of the Civil war and in a private connection after resuming the pursuits of civil life.

On the 30th of April, 1851, General Devereux was married to Miss Antoinette C. Kelsey, a daughter of Hon. Lorenzo A. and Sophia (Smith) Kelsey. Her father came from Jefferson county, New York, to Cleveland, in 1837 and was one of the city's most prominent and best known pioneers. He took an active part in shaping its policy during its formative period and served as mayor in 1848 and 1849. For almost a half century he resided on Woodland avenue and was one of the most distinguished residents of that section. His father built the first stone house in Jefferson county, New York, hauling the stone with ox-teams. Unto General and Mrs. Devereux were born two daughters and two sons: Mrs. Mary Watson, now living in Cleveland; John, of Bay Shore, Long Island; Henry K., who is connected with the Railway Steel Spring & Car Roofing Company, of Cleveland; and Antoinette H., the wife of Horace E. Andrews, of this city. In 1873 the General erected the residence at 3226 Euclid avenue, where he spent his remaining days and where his widow now resides.

General Devereux always manifested an active interest in public affairs and would have been accorded high political success had he not declined to serve in public office. He was twice tendered the nomination for congress but he always preferred to do his public service as a private citizen, supporting a public measure by his influence and labors rather than by political activity. He attained high rank in the Masonic fraternity and in 1860 was elected thrice illustrious grand master of the Grand Council of Tennessee. He belonged to the Episcopal church

and was particularly interested in its missionary and Sunday-school departments. He was fond of business life and found genuine pleasure in carefully manipulating railway interests but he was also equally fond of music and art and possessed a fine artistic sense. Moreover, he was a keen lover of books and the riches of literature were among his most valued possessions. He enjoyed hunting and fishing and was on the whole a man of splendid balance, whose life was not so busy in its commercial relations as to crowd out recreation and pleasure nor to withhold from him the delights of companionship. He held friendship inviolable and was devoted to his family, giving to them the best of his nature in his efforts to enhance their welfare and promote their happiness.

STEVENSON BURKE.

On the pages of Cleveland's history appears the name of no man whose fame was more worthily won or justly merited than that of Judge Stevenson Burke, who for years figured prominently as a conspicuous and gifted member of the Ohio bar, while in the circles of railway management and control he displayed an initiative spirit that placed him in a foremost position among the leading representative railway interests in the country. His life record covered the intervening years from the 26th of November, 1826, to the 24th of April, 1904. It was a life fraught with high purpose and characterized by successful accomplishment. The place of his nativity was St. Lawrence county, New York, where he remained until about eight years of age, when in 1834 the family removed to North Ridgeville, Lorain county, Ohio. As a boy he was interested in games and pursuits which engaged the attention of the youths of the period but even at that age his fitness for leadership was manifested in that he often planned the projects and games in which he and his associates participated and he seemed to get results from every act. He was, moreover, a precocious youth intellectually. At the age of six years he had mastered the old English reader and when less than eight years of age had read Pope's Essay On Man. Not only did he learn easily but thoroughly mastered every branch of study or line of thought which came to his attention, storing up wisdom and knowledge for later years. He diligently applied himself to the mastery of those branches of learning which constituted his educational opportunities and displayed such aptitude in his studies that at the age of seventeen years he was employed as teacher of a district school.

It has been demonstrated again and again that it is only under the pressure of adversity and the stimulus of opposition that the best and strongest in man is brought out and developed. The life record of Judge Burke is another verification of this fact. The financial resources of the family did not permit of his continuing his education, but with a desire for intellectual progress he personally furnished the means to carry on his studies and soon mastered the branches taught in a select school, after which he matriculated in the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio. His natural trend was in professional lines, and determining upon the practice of law as a life work, his thorough preliminary reading was following by admission to the bar in 1848. He then opened a law office at Elyria, Lorain county, and entered at once upon a professional career. No dreary novitiate awaited him. He came to the starting point of his law practice well equipped with broad legal learning and laudable ambition. To an understanding of uncommon acuteness and vigor he added thorough and conscientious preparatory training while he exemplified in his practice all the higher elements of the truly great lawyer. He was constantly inspired by an innate, inflexible love of justice and a delicate sense of personal honor which controlled him in all of his personal relations. His fidelity to the interests of his clients was proverbial and yet he never forgot that he owed a



STEVENSON BURKE

higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. His diligence and energy in the preparation of his cases as well as the earnestness, tenacity and courage with which he defended the right, as he understood it, challenged the highest admiration of his associates. He invariably sought to present his arguments in the strong, clear light of common reason and sound, logical principle. He made rapid advance and when only twenty-six years of age his law practice exceeded that of any other attorney of Lorain county. He was connected with every cause of consequence held in the county court and with many important litigated interests in adjoining counties. He acted as counsel in nearly all, if not every case, taken from his home county to the supreme court and he proved himself a foe worthy the steel of the ablest lawyers in the country. In 1862, as the result of popular suffrage, he was called to the common pleas bench and after a service of five years was reelected and entered upon his second term, which he voluntarily completed by resigning in 1869. In that year he removed to Cleveland and at once entered upon the active practice of law in Ohio's metropolis, his ability winning him national fame. For a time he was in partnership with F. T. Bachus and E. J. Estep, and later was associated with W. B. Sanders and J. E. Ingersoll. Judge Burke did not specialize in any particular branch of practice but was equally at home in all departments of the law and was called to various sections of the state in his professional capacity. He was the leading lawyer in a number of cases that attracted national attention. He represented corporations in cases growing out of the Atlantic & Great Western Railway manipulation; a case involving the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway as the opponent; a case involving the constitutionality of the Scott liquor law; the great Hocking Valley Railroad arbitration case; and a large number of others of equal importance in which not only large financial interests but also important legal measures were involved.

His association with railroad litigation soon led Judge Burke into railroad ownership and he became recognized as one of the largest and ablest of the railway owners and capitalists in the west. For many years he was general counsel for the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, was a member of its board of directors, was chairman of its financial and executive committees and also served as vice president and as president of the company. He likewise acted as the second officer and as the chief executive of the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railway Company and for years was connected with the directorate of the Cincinnati & Springfield, the Dayton & Michigan, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis, the New York, Chicago & St. Louis and the Central Ontario Railroad Companies. It was Judge Burke who formulated and carried into effect the plan for the consolidation of certain weak roads with the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railroad. After the task was successfully accomplished he took active part in the management of the company, holding the position of vice president and president and cooperating in all important movements of the corporation. He was the financial genius of the enterprise and also the promoter of its activities. It was Judge Burke who conducted for William H. Vanderbilt the negotiations which resulted in the purchase of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, known as the Nickel Plate. For many years he was the president of the Toledo & Ohio Central, the Cleveland & Mahoning Valley, the Kanawha & Michigan and the Central Ontario Railway Companies. Into other fields he extended his activities and his enterprise, becoming one of the leading stockholders and president of the Canadian Copper Company, a concern which owned the largest nickel mines in the world and furnished that used in the construction of the nickel steel armor for the United States government.

On the 28th of April, 1849, Judge Burke was married to Miss Parthenia Poppleton, a daughter of the Rev. Samuel Poppleton, of Richland county, Ohio. Her death occurred April 7, 1878, and on the 22d of June, 1882, Judge Burke

wedded Mrs. Ella M. Southworth, of Clinton, New York, the eldest daughter of Henry C. Beebe, formerly of Westfield, Massachusetts. Their congeniality of tastes and their well developed intellectual powers made theirs a particularly happy home life.

His life was that of a Christian gentleman and his allegiance to the Higher Power was also manifest. No man possessed a keener regard for right and he often remarked: "One of the greatest achievements of man is to do right." His opinions seemed to be formed with remarkable rapidity and yet they were the outcome of clear and earnest previous thought upon various questions, so that he was enabled to reach a right conclusion on almost any question of importance that arose among the directorates of the several companies with which he was connected. His opinion on such occasions was invariably accepted as being the proper course to pursue. Those who knew him in other than business relations found him tender-hearted and sympathetic. His charities were large and his benefactions numerous. His gifts, however, were modestly and unostentatiously given, on many occasions being known only to the recipient. His was the spirit of genuine humanitarianism, however—a recognition of the universal brotherhood of man. He sought to alleviate suffering and distress and sympathized with the sorrowing, his benefactions reaching out in generous aid to those who suffered from an untoward fate. He was always interested in questions of vital import and on a moment's notice would speak instructively and interestingly to his fellow citizens upon art, education, finance or matters of state. He was the controlling spirit in the Cleveland School of Art and sought in many tangible ways to further the progress of the city which he made his home. A contemporary biographer said of him: "He was one of the few men endowed with a capacity to mold surrounding circumstances to suit his purposes." His career was almost meteoric in its dazzling qualities and yet it possessed a continuity that made him, throughout many years, one of the most distinguished representatives of the Ohio bar and one whose activity in railway circles left deep imprint upon the history of the nation.

On the occasion of Judge Burke's death the Cleveland Bar Association on April 26, 1904, passed the following resolutions. "For more than fifty years Judge Burke has been a conspicuous and commanding figure in the law. While his early training and later studies and labors made of him a broadly cultured gentleman with an active interest in literature and the arts, the characteristic which the thought of him brings at once and always to mind is the enormous energy of the man and the vigorous, rugged strength of his intellect. By nature he was aggressively earnest in everything he undertook. At the time of removing to Cleveland he almost at once entered upon a legal career that has had few parallels in the history of the bar of Ohio. He participated in many cases involving vast interests and conducted all with such striking ability that his reputation soon passed the bounds of his own city and state and gave him almost national fame. While his later years were devoted more to his private interests, he nevertheless remained prominent in the community as a great lawyer as well as a man of affairs and a man in whom the bar of the county had continuing pride to the time of his death. While the weighty interests which he had in hand continuously during his long career prevented his participation to a great extent in social affairs, he was nevertheless a man whom those who knew him well found most cordial, friendly and entertaining. He entertained his intimate friends in a charming manner and left impressions of his social character that always drew one nearer to him. He was a man to be admired, a man to be honored and a man whose example at the bar and on the bench as well as in private life ought to be followed. He always showed respect to the bench. He stood as an American citizen absolutely kingly in the deportment of his own life. He formed his opinions without fear or favor and there was something so noble, so masterful in his utter independence that it made the deference he always showed the court the more noble and the more glorious."

Said one who knew him well: "I do not know any one who had a keener, more delightful sense of humor than Judge Stevenson Burke. No one ever enjoyed a good story more than Judge Burke, no one was a more delightful host or a more delightful conversationalist."

While Mrs. Burke now spends a great deal of her time at Clinton, New York, she is still enrolled among Cleveland's most estimable ladies, greatly interested in charitable work and in aiding institutions which Judge Burke befriended during his lifetime. She is president of the board of trustees of the Cleveland School of Art, in which her interest is keen and constant. She is a most charming lady, whose kindness of heart none question, while her culture and refinement are an innate attribute—as much a part of her nature as her kindly spirit or her appreciation of the beautiful. She possesses a deep love of music and art, is interested in historical research and is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. When in Cleveland she attends the Second Presbyterian church, of which Dr. Sutphen is the pastor, and is very much interested in its work. Whatever her hand finds to do she does with all her might and with a sense of conscientious obligation. Realizing fully that the ennobling force of life is that which finds its root in Christianity, her influence is on the side of those things which lift the individual to a higher plane.

EDWIN JAY PINNEY.

Edwin Jay Pinney is not only prominently known as a distinguished lawyer of the Cleveland bar but also as one of the most prominent temperance workers of Ohio, occupying for many years a position of leadership in connection with the prohibition party in the state. He was born May 26, 1847, in Hartsgrove, a son of Philo and Delia (Griswold) Pinney, residents of Hartsgrove, Ashtabula county, Ohio, in which locality the father engaged in farming. The son pursued his preliminary education in the district schools and later attended the Geneva (Ohio) Normal and the Grand River Institute at Austinburg, Ohio. Dependent upon his own resources from the age of fourteen years, his earnest labor and the wise utilization of every hour enabled him to meet the expenses of his academic course in both board and tuition. He availed himself of every opportunity to earn an honest dollar to even working Saturdays at piling lumber in a railroad yard to pay for his school books. He also for a time acted as assistant to the jailer in Jefferson, his compensation being sufficient to enable him to pay his board. For one term he engaged in teaching in the district school at Windsor, Ohio, was for two terms a teacher at Cherry Valley, two terms at West Andover and two terms at Andover Center, Ohio. He also spent three terms as a teacher in a select school, and for one year was principal of a high grade school at Rock Creek. Later he spent two years as principal of the high school in Jefferson, Ohio, but regarded all this merely as an initial step to other professional labor.

It was his purpose to become a member of the bar and to this end Mr. Pinney studied law in the office of Northway & Ensign in Jefferson. On the 30th of August, 1869, he was there admitted to the bar and on the 29th of March, 1876, was licensed to practice in the United States court. Opening an office in Jefferson, he practiced there from the 7th of April, 1870, until the 9th of April, 1890, or for a period of twenty years. He became recognized as one of the most able members of the Jefferson bar and was accorded a large clientage. During his practice there he also took an active and prominent part in the public life of the community, serving as a member and president of the board of education and was secretary of the Ashtabula County Agricultural Society for seventeen years.

The year 1890 witnessed Mr. Pinney's arrival in Cleveland, where he formed a partnership with Minor G. Norton, with whom he continued for three years. He was then alone for a short time, after which he entered into partnership with

C. W. Noble and T. C. Willard under the firm name of Noble, Pinney & Willard, which connection was continued for four or five years. He has since been alone and in his practice has demonstrated his worth to rank with the leading members of the legal fraternity. His professional integrity stands as an unquestioned fact in his career, and he has gained an enviable reputation as a strong advocate and safe counselor. He is a well known trial lawyer, eloquent, logical and forceful, with ability, to present so clearly and cogently his cause that he never fails to impress court or jury and seldom fails to win the verdict desired.

At Jefferson, Ohio, on Christmas day of 1869, Mr. Pinney was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Gist, a daughter of Dr. D. D. Gist, and they have had four children: Don G., who died at the age of five years; Tunie Dot, now the wife of Frank P. Coulton, of Cleveland; Sadie G., well known in this city as an elocutionist; and Webb G., who is engaged in the insurance business in Cleveland. He married Bertha Cooper and they have one son.

The Pinney family are members of the Baptist church and are allied with many movements for intellectual and moral progress. Mr. Pinney belongs to the Good Templars Society, serving for six years as grand chief templar of the state. He has voted the prohibition ticket for a quarter of a century and has been nominated at different times for the office of governor, lieutenant governor and supreme judge. He labors earnestly for the success of the party and rejoices in the growing temperance sentiment which has recently been manifest in many sections of the country. Mrs. Pinney is also in thorough sympathy with him in this work and for five years was county president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, during which time the membership was greatly increased. The family are prominent in social circles where intelligence is regarded as a necessary attribute to congeniality.

Mr. Pinney was one of nine children and it is a notable fact that but with one exception all have engaged in teaching and many of the second generation have also been identified with educational work. He deserves great credit for what he has accomplished, for by manual labor he provided the funds that enabled him to acquire a collegiate and professional education. His entire life has been marked by continuous progress, and advancement and patriotism might well be termed the key note of his character, for they have guided him in all things, stimulating him to put forth his best efforts for his own good and for the good of the country at large. He belongs to that class of whom the philosopher has said they are "Such men as constitute a state—a state worthy of the name."

WASHINGTON H. LAWRENCE.

Washington H. Lawrence, deceased, is numbered among those whose labors were of the utmost benefit to Cleveland through the promotion of the industrial and commercial activities of the city. He was among the first to take up electricity when it became a factor in commercial life and in this connection he established and developed one of the most important business enterprises of Cleveland. He manifested splendid powers as an organizer and manager and, with no special advantages at the outset of his career, made a steady progress along lines demanding intellectual force and ability until he stood as one of the foremost manufacturers of the Forest city.

Mr. Lawrence was born in Olmsted, Cuyahoga county, January 17, 1840, and was a representative of an old New England family, the line being traced back to John Lawrence, one of the early members of the Massachusetts Bay colony, who, arriving in the year 1635, settled at Wolverton, Massachusetts. He was a descendant of that Robert Lawrence of Lancashire, England, who was knighted by Richard I for bravery displayed at the siege of Acre. Joel B. Lawrence of Pepperell, Massachusetts, married Catherine Harris, whose parents were residents of Little



W. H. LAWRENCE

Rest, Dutchess county, New York. In 1833 Joel B. Lawrence removed with his family to Olmsted, Cuyahoga county, where he endured all the privations and hardships incident to life in the Western Reserve in the first half of the nineteenth century. He became the owner of a large tract of land and also of a flour mill, which he was operating in Olmsted at the time of his death, which occurred in 1851. His wife, surviving him two years, passed away in 1853.

Their son, Washington H. Lawrence, was thus left an orphan at the age of thirteen years and the necessity of early providing for his own support led him to secure a clerkship in Berea. While there he continued his studies, thus supplementing the common school education that he had previously obtained at Olmsted. He also pursued a course of study in Baldwin University at Berea and thus gained a college as well as a business education by reserving a portion of his time to himself. The elemental strength of his character and ability were recognized by Hon. John Baldwin, who associated his son Milton with Mr. Lawrence in the management of large milling and real-estate properties in Kansas. However, the death of Milton Baldwin before the enterprise was fully inaugurated left the entire burden of the care of the properties upon Mr. Lawrence's shoulders. He ably managed the interests of the business until the latter part of 1859, when he withdrew from partnership relations with Mr. Baldwin and engaged in business with his brother at Hannibal, Missouri. While so engaged he was compelled to travel through western Missouri and eastern Kansas and saw much of the border warfare that followed the struggle between the pro and anti slavery forces in the latter state. He was also there during the early days of the Civil war and had many narrow escapes from the assaults of the guerrillas.

Returning to Olmsted late in 1861 to manage the family property there, he continued at his old home until 1864, when he removed to Cleveland and became associated with N. S. C. Perkins and W. A. Mack in the manufacture of the Domestic sewing machine. This business proved very profitable, for Mr. Lawrence succeeded in triumphing over the sewing machine combination in all their patent litigations. The enterprise grew to large proportions, constituting a profitable venture, and ultimately Mr. Lawrence sold his interest to his associates. He then had charge of the sale of the Howe Sewing Machine Company, his territory including five states, and at the same time he was engaged in manufacturing bolts at Elyria, Ohio, as a member of what is now known as the Cleveland Screw & Tap Company. He disposed of all these interests in 1874 to become one of the pioneers in another field of labor which was just being developed. He was among the first to recognize the importance of electricity as a factor in commercial life and in 1874 became a large stockholder in the Telegraph Supply Company, retaining his interest through the various changes until it was finally merged into what is now the Brush Electric Company.

Mr. Lawrence was associated with Charles F. Brush at the inception of the Brush Electric Company, furnishing a large portion of the original investment, and even in the darkest hours of that company's existence he was unfaltering in his conviction concerning the ultimate success of the undertaking. His old zeal, unfaltering belief and unabating energy continued factors in the growth and development of the business until the company had a capital of three million dollars, with Mr. Lawrence as general manager, in charge of the largest manufacturing establishment in its line in the world. Time demonstrated his wisdom in business affairs and gave proof of his ready recognition of the value of the project which he fostered. After twenty years of most exacting business life Mr. Lawrence, in 1882, resolved to take a much needed rest. Severing his connection with the company and selling or exchanging the greater part of his interests, he invested largely in real-estate properties in Cleveland and elsewhere, and for several years devoted his leisure to the management of his real estate. Although his property holdings were enough to require all the time and attention of most men, he was still unable to resist the charms of active management. He felt the enticement of what Kipling would term the "witchery of commerce," and in 1886, after carefully looking

over the field, he decided to take up the manufacture of electric light carbons, recognizing the fact that this product was being used in every part of the globe in connection with arc lighting. Early in the history of the Brush Electric Company he spent much time in their carbon department and now returned to it with renewed zest, becoming associated with W. W. Masters in the manufacture of carbons, at what was then the Wilson avenue factory of the National Carbon Company. Because of failing health Mr. Masters was anxious to retire and Mr. Lawrence and his associates, Myron T. Herrick, James Parmlee and Webb C. Hayes, became the owners of the entire business, which was organized and conducted under the name of the National Carbon Company. The growth of the enterprise was so rapid that it was soon found necessary to largely increase the capacity of the plant, and in 1891 the company purchased one hundred and fifteen acres adjoining the Lake Shore Railroad Company's right of way in the hamlet of Lakewood, just west of the city limits of Cleveland. On this tract of land has since been erected the largest carbon factory in the world, with an estimated capacity of twenty million carbons per month. Mr. Lawrence not only bent his energies to organization and management but also displayed great inventive capacity and a genius for constructing machinery adapted to factory use. The present factory gives visible evidence of the improvements and inventions that were made by him within the past few years. The processes of manufacture have been radically changed and the improvements instituted make this the most complete and thoroughly equipped establishment of the kind on the face of the globe.

Mr. Lawrence seemed to be a man of unlimited capacities and powers, remaining to the last years of his life the embodiment of indomitable perseverance and energy. He was not only the president of the National Carbon Company but also of the Brush Electric Company, the Sperry Electric Railway Company and of various subordinate organizations, all occupying a prominent position among Cleveland's manufactories. He was also one of the organizers of the Cleveland Trust Company—the first company of the kind in Ohio—as he early recognized the need of such an organization, and he served on its executive committee until his death.

In 1863 Mr. Lawrence was married to Miss Harriet E. Collister, of Cleveland, and unto them were born seven daughters. Mr. Lawrence, ever mindful of the interests and welfare of his family, to whom he was most devoted, established a beautiful summer home at Dover Bay, Ohio, and there Mrs. Lawrence still resides. He was called to put aside the activities of life November 17, 1900, and in his death Cleveland lost one who had contributed much to the commercial progress of the city: His was a most commendable career, not only by reason of the splendid success he achieved or owing to the fact that he instituted enterprises that afforded employment to hundreds of workmen, but also because of the straightforward, honorable business policy that he ever followed. His path was never strewn with the wreck of other men's fortunes, for, on the contrary, his work was always along constructive lines, stimulating general trade interests and thus proving of direct benefit in the city's growth. Honored and esteemed by all, no man occupied a more enviable position in manufacturing and financial circles than Washington H. Lawrence.

FRED LUZERNE HALL.

Fred Luzerne Hall, a man of large affairs and pronounced business activity, is perhaps best known as the president of the International Security & Investment Company of Cleveland. He is a son of John Y. and Florence Hall of Ash-tabula county, Ohio, where his birth occurred May 5, 1879. He comes of Revolutionary stock, therefore representing one of the old families of the country, and the branch to which he belongs has for an extended period been founded in

Ohio. As a little lad of six summers he entered the public schools and afterward enjoyed the benefit of instruction in the New Lyme Academy and in Oberlin College, which he attended for two years. He then went to Chicago, where he spent a year in the sale of a patent ink well, opening an office for that purpose and conducting the business with good success.

In 1899 Mr. Hall came to Cleveland and after a year devoted to other business opened a real-estate office in connection with his father under the name of Hall, Gaenssler & Hall. Two years later the father retired but the firm continued a successful business until Fred L. Hall sold out. About that time he invented a building and traffic brick, utilizing the slag of steel mills for its base together with lime and other ingredients, formulating a process which is used today throughout the entire country. Thereby is produced a brick which for cheapness and durability has never been surpassed. Mr. Hall went to Pittsburg, interested capital in the enterprise and built a large brick plant, which he operated under the name of the Hall Pressed Brick Company, becoming manager and president. Over a million bricks were sold, after which Mr. Hall disposed of his rights in Pennsylvania and returned to Cleveland. Here he promoted the Smokeless Heat & Power Company in connection with J. W. Keenan for the purpose of manufacturing a machine to produce gas for city use. The gas is made from crude oil at much less cost than from coal. This has immense possibilities and developed, will prove a most profitable enterprise. Mr. Hall well deserves his place as the foremost promoter of business undertakings. He organized the Ohio-Cuba Fruit Culture Company, owning seventeen thousand acres of the best land in the province of Pinar del Rio, Cuba, ninety miles west of Havana, at the town of Consolacion. This is now being developed, the land having excellent possibilities for the production of tropical fruits.

In 1901 occurred the marriage of Mr. Hall and Miss Edna Lucille Morey, a daughter of L. J. Morey, of Columbus, Ohio, and they have one son, Stanley Harold. Mr. Hall in politics is an independent republican. He has no political aspirations, preferring to concentrate his energies upon business undertakings, his keen discrimination enabling him to recognize possibilities and to coordinate forces until splendid results are achieved. On all questions of finance and organization he has brought to bear a clear understanding that has readily solved complex problems.

DANIEL JONES.

Daniel Jones, who during the years of his residence in Cleveland was engaged in the real-estate business save for the last few years of his life, when he lived retired, was born in Herefordshire, England, February 14, 1829. He lived to a ripe old age, his life's span covering almost seventy-nine years, his death occurring March 10, 1908. His parents, John Thomas and Catherine (Evans) Jones, were also natives of Herefordshire. The father was a man of considerable mechanical ingenuity who could turn his hand readily to any trade and from the age of eleven years he made his own living. His father was once drafted to serve in the Peninsular wars with the English forces against Napoleon, but was never in active duty.

Daniel Jones in his early youth spent five days a week in a little schoolhouse in England where instruction was given in the fundamental principles of learning by the Rev. William Stanley, a Baptist minister who engaged in preaching the other two days in the week. His text-books consisted of the Bible and an arithmetic. Although he attended school only until eleven years of age he was an apt student and made good use of his opportunities. He was also noted for his skill in athletics during his boyhood days. After leaving school he was employed by different farmers in England until nineteen years of age, when he carried out his

resolution of seeking a home in the new world. In 1848 in company with several others, he embarked on the sailing vessel William Vale, and was six weeks and four days in crossing the Atlantic, for at times they encountered contrary winds which drove them out of their course. After landing he shared his few remaining pennies with his comrades and then began to look for work. He started on foot towards Geneva, New York, working at intervals to aid him in the journey. At length he found employment with a good old Quaker farmer who taught him the American ways, ideas and principles and instilled into his mind valuable lessons which remained with him through life. He saved his money and a few years later went by way of Buffalo to Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Before going he was able to loan his employer the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars which he had saved from his earnings. Later he settled at Galena, Illinois, where he arrived after various exciting adventures with wild animals in a walk of ninety-six miles, which he accomplished in four days. He then worked in that locality for several months.

A party was being formed at Galena to make the overland trip to California in search of gold and Mr. Jones decided to go. The expense of the journey would be one hundred dollars and he wrote to his former employer for the money which he had loaned. He could not get it, however, in time to go with the party, and this proved very fortunate for him as later word was received that the entire party had been killed by the Indians. In 1854 he had saved six hundred dollars and with this sum he felt that he was justified in establishing a home of his own. He therefore, in central New York, married Miss Susanna Jones, with whom he had become acquainted on shipboard while crossing the Atlantic. They went west, located on a section of land near Rockford, Michigan, and there took an active part in the interests of the community.

A few years later they returned to Hall's Corners where Mr. Jones' wife died, where he remained until 1871. He was there engaged in the manufacturing business and in real-estate operations. Mr. Jones assisted in the building of the little church at Halls Corners and with his violin led the choir, this being the only musical instrument they had. He was also a good singer and his voice added much to the musical features of the program for Sunday worship. In 1871, however, he made his way to Cleveland, where he purchased five acres of land in East Cleveland from Levi Thomas for which he paid fifty-five hundred dollars. In 1872 he sold a portion of this to John T. A. Holah, at twenty dollars per foot, this being the first land to be sold in that locality by the foot. He afterward purchased several acres from the Doan family for sixteen thousand dollars and a short time afterward sold it for twenty thousand, thus realizing a handsome profit on his investment. By gradual stages he worked into the real-estate business, in which he continued until a few years prior to his death, when he retired from active life. He handled considerable valuable property and his sound judgment enabled him to make judicious investments and profitable sales.

After losing his first wife Mr. Jones wedded Miss Mary J. Watkins, of Rockford, Michigan, who was a near and dear friend of his first wife and a daughter of John Watkins who came from Wales. This marriage was celebrated November 3, 1861. Beside his widow he left at his death two children: Emma, the wife of Alvin C. Birge, a carpenter and builder of Cleveland; and William A. Jones, who owns and conducts a ranch in California.

Mr. Jones was a self-made and self-educated man who wisely used his opportunities and by his own sterling worth and honorable purpose worked his way upward. His good judgment and capability were used in many ways. He not only successfully conducted real-estate interests but also invested his earnings in government bonds and the wisdom of his judgment was demonstrated in later years, for there is no safer investment to be made. He cared little for politics but gave his allegiance to the republican party. He preferred to give his time to his family who found him a generous and devoted husband and

father, who provided well for them. He was a great lover and admirer of Henry Ward Beecher, having heard him preach when he was ill and after losing his first wife, and his sermon gave Mr. Jones new courage. Life looked less dark to him and he took heart to press on. He was a good, kind-hearted, loving man, whose history was a proof of the fact which Lincoln epigrammatically expressed: "There is something better than making a living—making a life."

GEORGE M. THOMAS.

This is the age of the young men for it is the younger generation who are forging to the front and infusing new blood into business life. They are now demonstrating the beneficial effect of conducting their affairs according to new methods, employing improved machinery and taking advantage of all opportunities offered by twentieth century civilization. In Cleveland—the home of some of the most representative houses in the country—are to be found men who have barely passed the thirtieth milestone on life's journey who command large concerns and are handling a trade that is steadily increasing in volume. One of these industrial captains is George M. Thomas, who was born in this city in 1878 but who is now at the head of a house that handles drafting and engineering supplies and sells to the city trade and throughout northern Ohio.

He is a son of George B. Thomas, who is also a native of this city, having been born here in 1843, and who was married in 1876 to Nellie Morgan, a native of Cleveland. She and her husband reside in the city and he is now manager of the United States Cast Iron & Foundry Company. The Thomas family is connected with the early history of Cleveland, the grandfather of the subject of this biography having built the first house on Wood street and the first lighthouse in Ohio. He was one of the first builders and contractors of the city and belonged to the early Western Reserve people.

After passing through the public schools of Cleveland, George M. Thomas engaged in a hardware business with the George Worthington Company for one year, severing that connection to enter the Atlas Bolt & Screw Company. For two years he was in its office and then became connected with McBroom & Company, dealers in drafting and engineering supplies. After two years there, he was with the Kluger Optical Company for five years, and then, in 1907, embarking in his present undertaking, has since devoted himself to it and its expansion.

In July, 1901, Mr. Thomas married Corrian Curtis, who was born in the city, and they have become the parents of two children: Jack C. and Williard G. Mrs. Thomas' grandfather ran a stage line between Cleveland and Buffalo and was interested in the canal. He, too, was one of the early settlers of this locality. Mr. Thomas is a republican but has not sought public preferment. He is a live, prosperous business man, whose success has been gratifying not only to himself but those who are interested in his progress and proud of his achievements.

OTTO C. WEHE.

No man is elevated to the position of head of a large concern unless he possesses in marked degree a fitness for discharging the duties of such a position. Upon the executive of any enterprise devolves so much responsibility that he must be able to meet the requirements of his office or the interests centered in him suffer. Otto C. Wehe, president of the Pioneer Manufacturing Company, although still young in years, possesses just those characteristics necessary to in-

sure success and has had an experience that guides him in his present undertaking. He was born in Wayne county, Ohio, in 1879, a son of William and Lena (Schneider) Wehe.

William Wehe was born in central Ohio in 1844, and has always been engaged in the carriage business, first down in the state and later at Cleveland, where he is still engaged in this line. His wife was born in Germany but came to the United States in childhood, locating in Ohio, where they were married. Her demise occurred in 1906. He served as corporal in the Twenty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war.

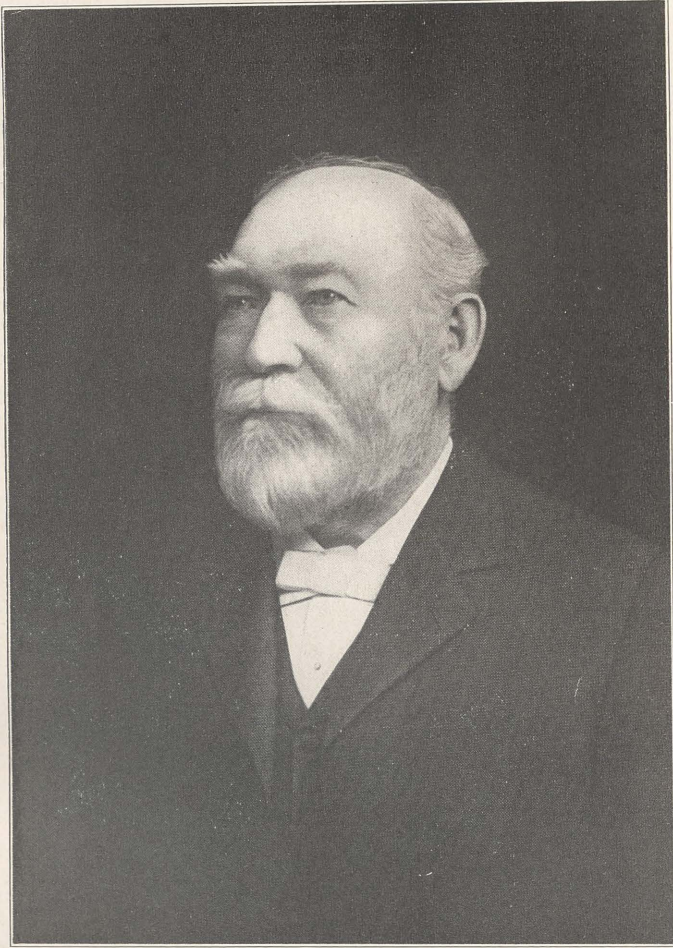
Otto C. Wehe was educated in Wayne county and Cleveland and his first business experience was obtained with the office of Canfield Oil Company. After ten years spent with them in the offices and at different refineries throughout the country, two years being spent at Pittsburg and three years at Boston, he left the company. So far had he advanced in the confidence of his employers that he was in charge of the Boston branch when he resigned to form new connections with the Sterling Oil Works at Marietta, Ohio, remaining with that concern for two years, when in 1905 he came to Cleveland to incorporate his present company. The Pioneer Manufacturing Company manufactures specialties in oil and paint goods, and their business has increased until their territory embraces the entire country, twenty commercial travelers being required to cover it.

Mr. Wehe belongs to the Sons of Veterans on account of his father's services during the Civil war. At the time the latter enlisted he was on a farm in Wisconsin and, fired with patriotism, entered the service and was a brave soldier. Mr. Wehe is a republican. He is a live, prosperous young business man and his enterprise shows the gratifying results of his experienced efforts.

HON. STEPHEN BUHRER.

Hon. Stephen Buhrer, deceased, was best known to the citizens of Cleveland as a prominent leader in democratic circles and as an official whose efforts in behalf of the city were characterized by far-reaching and beneficial results. Over the record of his public career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil, and as a councilman and mayor he gave many tangible proofs of his unfaltering and ever increasing devotion to the public good. He was, moreover, a self-made man in the highest and best sense of the term, for, denied the advantages which are usually accorded to the American youth, in the school of experience he learned life's lessons well and made for himself a substantial and honorable place in business circles of the city.

Mr. Buhrer was born on the Zoar farm in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, December 25, 1825. As the name indicates, he comes of German ancestry, the family being founded in America in 1817, when Johann Casper Buhrer, from the province of Baden, landed at Philadelphia. On the same ship had come Anna Maria Miller, from Stockach, Germany. They immediately repaired to Greensburg, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Buhrer had friends, and there were married. During a period of more than a year in which they remained residents of Greensburg their eldest child, Catherine, was born. They were led to change their place of residence from the fact that while crossing the Atlantic Mrs. Buhrer had become acquainted with and formed a warm friendship for some ladies who were also of German birth and who became residents of Zoar, Ohio. Desirous to live near them, Mr. Buhrer and his wife and little daughter made their way to that locality, taking up their abode on a farm near the town in what is now one of the richest agricultural sections of the state. At the time of their arrival the district was largely wild and unimproved, but the industry and thrift of the German population have transformed it into one of the most prosperous and fair regions that represent the agricultural life of the state.



STEPHEN BUHRER

The father, however, was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, for in the late fall of 1829 he passed away, leaving two young children to the care of his widow. Two years before his death he had removed from his farm to the village of Zoar.

That town was a center for a society of Friends, called Separatists, and after the death of the father the two children were bound to the society until their majority. They were subjected to very severe discipline, as this venerable religious community exemplified their faith in the ancient adage of not spoiling the child by sparing the rod and enforced the maxim with the utmost patriarchal severity upon the unhappy and helpless children. At a very early age Stephen Buhrer was put to work on the farm and in the factories and had to do other labor for which his years and strength scarcely equipped him. When in his ninth year he was given charge of the sheep in the vast pasture ranges of Zoar. There he labored for three years, or to the age of twelve, when he was placed in a cooper shop belonging to the society. He not only learned the trade of coopering but at different times did almost every kind of work incident to the company's varied industries, such as doing a man's work in the brewing and slaughtering department and often supplemented the same by acting as hostler at the Zoar tavern and driving horses on the Ohio canal. He received no remuneration for all this service, which he performed for six weary years, nor was he given the educational advantages that were his just due. The only instruction that he received was in Sunday school and in evening schools which he attended after his tenth year at the close of a hard day's work. Notwithstanding his strenuous labor, failing health, loneliness, discouragement and mental depression, the noble inheritance of the German blood and brain enabled him at last to assert the rights of nature, and in 1842 he left the society and came to Cleveland.

Mr. Buhrer began work at the cooper's trade, but his health was so impaired that he could hardly earn enough to pay his board. Thinking that he might recuperate in other lines, he accepted a position as traveling salesman, in 1846, his territory covering, at first, Ohio, and later, western Ohio, Indiana and Michigan. As he thus got out into the world his broader interests brought him many valuable experiences and he came to see that Zoar was not the center of the universe nor its religious teachings all that there was of practical Christianity, as he had been taught in his childhood days. The prevailing malarial fevers of that early time, however, cut short his career as a traveling man and he returned by rail as far as Detroit, where his funds became exhausted and necessitated the sale of some of his wearing apparel that he might pay deck passage on a steamboat bound for Cleveland, which city he had come to regard as his home. For two months, thereafter, ill health utterly incapacitated him for labor, and as he was without funds he was about to be sent to the poorhouse when the only friend he had in the city came forward and spoke words of encouragement and hope and gave substantial proof of his friendship, guaranteeing the payment of his board bill until his death or recovery. Thus cheered and heartened, he seemed to take new lease of life and hope and was soon enabled to again work at his trade, which he did for a year, gaining thus a good salary, for he was skillful and competent as a cooper. He worked in a shipyard for a brief period in the winter of 1847, but soon returned to coopering.

His health and success were such that Mr. Buhrer now felt justified in establishing a home of his own, to which end in 1848 he wedded Miss Eva Maria Schneider, and they became the parents of three children: John, deceased, who wedded Miss Carrie Downer, the latter residing in Chicago; Mrs. Mary Jane Hanna, of Seattle, Washington; and Mrs. Lois Catherine Barstow, now of East Orange, New Jersey.

With the added incentive of having a home for which to provide, Mr. Buhrer, ambitious to engage in business on his own account, formed a partnership

for the conduct of a coopering enterprise, which he conducted for three years. He then sold his interest to his partner in 1853, at which time he turned his attention to the business of rectifying and purifying spirits, which undertaking continued to claim his time and energies throughout his remaining days and returned to him a very substantial reward for his labor and capable business management.

In the meantime Mr. Buhner had won recognition among his fellow citizens by reason of his upright life, his industry, his laudable ambition and determination in business affairs, and the spirit of progressive citizenship which he at all times manifested. He had been a resident of Cleveland for only eleven years and was but twenty-nine years of age when, in 1855, he was elected a member of the city council and in 1863 and 1865 was again chosen to the same position, the last time without opposition. He served in the council during the period of the Civil war and was known as a stalwart champion of the Union cause and an active participant in every movement to advance the interest of the Federal government. It was only a physical infirmity that prevented him from doing active military service on the battlefields of the south. However, he did valuable work as a member of the city council and especially was his presence needed in his own ward, where his friendly care and helpful spirit were continually called into requisition in behalf of many women and children whose fathers were doing service at the front or had already fallen in battle. Twice was his ward subjected to draft and would have had to submit to a third but for the energetic action of Mr. Buhner, who prevented this by largely contributing to the payment of bounties to volunteers. He gave most freely to this cause as also to assistance in individual cases and thus rendered untold benefit to the Union, for it was as necessary to care for those at home as it was to meet the enemy upon the fields of carnage. It was doubtless in recognition of his important service in his ward and in the city during the most gloomy days of the civil strife in his capacity of trustee that he was returned to the council for a third term with unprecedented unanimity.

Hardly had his third term as councilman expired when higher honors were conferred upon Mr. Buhner in his election to the mayoralty in April, 1867. His party was not usually in the ascendant but his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen gained for him the strong support which was given him and which placed him in the chair of Cleveland's chief executive. His administration was characterized by all that marks the loyal citizen and the careful man of business. His duties were then no sine-cure, for the work that devolved upon him as the head of the city government was often of a most strenuous character. The only official colleagues of the mayor then were the city clerk, who was also auditor, and the treasurer and a board of city improvement, of which the mayor was chairman, having in charge public works of great magnitude and including the expenditure of large sums of money. He was entrusted with the sole control and management of the police force and was therefore made responsible for its fidelity and efficiency, besides exercising a careful and constant supervision over the fire and water and every other department of the city government with a view to the promotion of financial economy. The rigid discharge of duty which he had required of the police and the avoidance at the same time of everything oppressive or of the exercise of a seemingly undue official severity, won alike their regard and the public approbation.

Largely through the influence and during the mayoralty term of Mr. Buhner, the Cleveland House of Correction and Workhouse was completed, its humane purpose being to reform and reclaim, if possible, as well as punish, the vicious and criminal. This work had the hearty endorsement of Mayor Buhner, who at all times stood for enterprises and projects of public progress, improvement and advancement. He opposed anything like misrule in public affairs and his name has ever been largely regarded as a synonym for all that

is best in mayoralty service. He ever placed the good of the city before partisanship or personal aggrandizement and he sought the betterment of municipal conditions without the useless or extravagant expenditure of the public funds. It was his desire to retire from office on the expiration of his first term that he might give his attention to his business, which he felt demanded his time and care, but his party renominated him and in April, 1869, he was again elected to the mayoralty, receiving an unprecedented majority of nearly three thousand. Thus came to him the endorsement of the general public concerning his previous service, notwithstanding the fact that he was ever recognized as a loyal democrat and the republican party was then in the ascendant in Cleveland. His party further honored him in the following autumn in making him the candidate for state treasurer, but in that year Ohio gave its usual republican support to the candidates for state offices. In April, 1871, Mr. Buhrer was again urged to become the mayoralty candidate. He respectfully but emphatically declined for he felt now that he had rendered such services to the public as was commensurate with the duties of a good citizen and preferred the quiet of home life and the opportunity for the conduct of individual business interests. Notwithstanding his refusal he was nominated but this was the presidential year and, moreover, the republican party gathered in its strength, saying that for a third term a candidate should not be elected upon his personal popularity. The republicans bent every energy to accomplish their purpose and succeeded, Mr. Buhrer losing in the race, although his opponent won by a very small majority. Later, without his knowledge, the democrats twice nominated him for county treasurer and kept his name upon the ticket notwithstanding his protest. In 1874 he was returned to the city council, though his ward was largely republican, but his fellow townsmen recognized the fact that very important measures were pending which his presence would promote. The finance committee and the board of improvement absorbed almost his entire time during the ensuing two years' service. Later he was appointed on the board of workhouse directors, in which connection his labors were of signal benefit to the public. He stood at all times for measures, movements and institutions that would promote the general good, including the Home for Wayward Children who needed the care and attention of the public. He was the first who officially recommended the high level bridge which spans the valley of the Cuyahoga river, known as the Superior street viaduct.

While the public life of Mr. Buhrer made constant and heavy demands upon his time and attention, his deepest interest, nevertheless, centered in his home. In the early springtime of 1889 he lost his first wife, who had long been an invalid. A year later, on the 29th of March, 1890, he married Miss Marguerite Patterson, a daughter of William and Anna (Marshal) Patterson. Her father came from Scotland to America and after some years' residence in New York removed to Cleveland. The death of Mr. Buhrer occurred December 9, 1907, and thus passed one who had long been a central figure on the stage of activities in Cleveland. His commercial enterprise was unfaltering but his vision was never narrowed to the boundaries of personal interests alone. He viewed life from higher standpoints, recognized his duties and his opportunities, fulfilling the one and improving the other to the benefit of the city at large.

MRS. MARGUERITE PATERSON BUHRER.

A life largely devoted to service for humanity has given Mrs. Marguerite Paterson Buhrer firm hold upon the regard and affection of Cleveland's citizens. She came to this city in her childhood days in company with her parents, William and Anna (Marshal) Paterson, the former born in Scotland, March 17, 1807, and the latter in New York, May 1, 1841. The daughter acquired her

education in the public schools and for one year was a teacher in a private school. During all her life she has been interested in charitable and mission work and is today one of the best known women in charity circles in this city. Her labors have been of a most practical character and of far-reaching benefit. They have not consisted of the giving of a sum of money without thought of the recipient; on the contrary she believes in investigating the different cases and in addition to substantial gifts, which have met the physical needs, she has been quick to speak the word of sympathy and encouragement that has brought hope to many a heart and caused the hearer to again put forth earnest effort to rise superior to conditions and environment. It has been said that no worthy person has ever been turned from her door empty handed.

The secret of this life of service is found in her church membership. From childhood she has been identified with the Franklin Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, has been a most active worker in the different women's organizations, and has filled the office of president of the Home Mission Society. Believing that anything that tends to uplift humanity and inspire to nobler purpose and higher living a feature of church work, she has extended her efforts into various fields, the far-reaching influences of which are immeasurable. She was one of the charter members of the Health Protective Association, the first civic society of Cleveland, and for one year served as its president and for seven years as its secretary. She did much active work in introducing and promoting the plan for an outing for poor mothers and working women to different parks of the city during the summers of 1899 and 1900. She was also instrumental in introducing gardening in vacant lots that children's time might be thus employed during the summer of 1898. She was associated with others in the establishment of the first public playground and sewing school, a work introduced at the Eagle Street school and continued through the summers of 1898, 1899 and 1900.

In 1899 Mrs. Buhner worked hard to secure the passage of an ordinance in the city council making it a misdemeanor for any one to expectorate on sidewalks or in the street cars and thus constitute a menace to public health. The introduction of waste-paper baskets throughout the city was another law that came about through her diligent work, and it was Mrs. Buhner's thought and effort that resulted in the establishment of the board of women visitors appointed by the governor to visit the state public institutions. She was instrumental in organizing a society among the deaf and dumb of the city and thus adding much to lives deprived of many things that the majority of mankind enjoy. She filled the office of national secretary to the National Health Protective League for five years and she is a member of the Ohio State Suffrage Association, serving at the present time as chairman of the enrollment committee. She has also been selected as state delegate to the National Women's Suffrage Association at the three meetings held at Buffalo, Seattle and Washington.

Seven years ago the Cleveland Emerson Class was organized in her home and with the literary development of the city she has also been connected. A close student of the great economic and sociological questions which confront the country, she has so informed herself on these subjects that her exposition and support of a cause is always a clear enunciation of facts as well as of practical plans along which organized effort may reach substantial and desirable results. At present she is endeavoring to procure rest and recreation rooms for the young boys, as well as girls, employed in factories and stores, where they can go after their lunch for a chat or a game or to rest or to sit and read awhile before returning to work. Another feature of her success along many lines is the interest she has awakened in other women in certain important questions of industry, philanthropy and civics, getting them to work with her and then stepping quietly aside that they may have the credit of the work ac-



MARGUERITE PATERSON BUHRER

complished. In this way she has gained the interest and cooperation of many women who heretofore knew little of the human side of life outside of their own beautiful homes. Mrs. Buhner's home life has ever been the happiest, as she says her home was her heaven up to the death of her husband.

JOSIAH BARBER.

On the pages of Cleveland's early history the name of Judge Josiah Barber stands conspicuously forth as one who did much to mold the development of the city in its formative period and to lay broad and deep the foundation upon which has since been built its present prosperity and progress. His first wife was Abigail Gilbert, who died leaving one daughter, Mrs. Abigail (Barber) Russell, the mother of Mrs. D. P. Rhodes and Mrs. U. C. Hatch, both of whom have descendants still living in Cleveland. For his second wife Mr. Barber married Sophia Lord, a daughter of Samuel Phillips Lord, of Hebron, Connecticut, who purchased a large tract of land from the Connecticut Land Company on the west side of the Connecticut river. Deciding to make his home in Ohio, Mr. Barber and his family journeyed from Hebron, Connecticut, by horse and carriage, their household goods in wagons, bringing their cows with them. They arrived in the fall of 1818. The Branch and Watkins families were also in the company, and Richard Lord, Mrs. Abigail Lord Randall and Samuel P. Lord, Jr., came later. Mr. Barber built the first brick house in Ohio City on the corner of Pearl street and Franklin avenue. On the marriage of his daughter Harriet to H. N. Ward he gave her that house and built the one on Franklin Circle in which he died and which is now the orphanage of the Protestant Episcopal church through the generosity of Mrs. Sophia Lord Russell Rhodes, Mrs. D. P. Rhodes.

He sought the development and progress of the town and gave to the city the Market House property and also Franklin Circle. He was very active in many respects and his judgment in relation to public affairs was regarded as sound and reliable. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, called him to public office and in 1834 made him circuit judge.

His son, Epaphras Barber, was sixteen years of age at the time of the removal to the west. He was educated in Connecticut and passed away ere the close of the first half of the nineteenth century, his death occurring in 1849. He married Jerusha Sargent, whose parents also came to Ohio City in 1818. She was a daughter of Levi Sargent, a blacksmith, who arrived in Cleveland at a very early day and conducted a shop on Pearl street. That he was one of the pioneers here is indicated in the fact that he built the second frame house on the west side of the river. Mrs. Sargent was said to have been the first advocate of abolition and temperance. All of the family were members of the St. John's Episcopal church on Church street, and the Barbers and Lords founded and built the first church of that denomination on the west side. Mr. and Mrs. Sargent were the parents of two sons and three daughters. John Sargent, one of the sons, was a surveyor of note in his day and laid out the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Barber became the parents of five children. Josiah, who died many years ago, was a member of the Ninety-fifth Ohio Regiment during the Civil war. He served throughout the struggle and rose to the rank of major on Colonel McMillen's staff. Later he was an enthusiastic member of the Army of the Tennessee until his death in 1884. Richard Lord, who enlisted in the Seventh Ohio Infantry and was in all the battles of that famous regiment, died in 1882 in Kansas. Epaphras Lord, who settled in Wauseon, Ohio, was also in the army, in which he served with the rank of colonel. One of the daughters was Mrs. A. M. McGregor, whose husband, a very prominent man, died in 1900. In 1906 she be-

came the wife of Dr. M. O. Terry, of Utica. Their home is in Mamaroneck, New York. In memory of her first husband she established a home for old people, called the A. M. McGregor Home, which now shelters a family of twenty-five. The other daughter is Mrs. McCrosky. She bore the maiden name of Sophia Lord Barber and she was married to James McCrosky in 1857. They lived in Rushville, Illinois, for a time but in 1865 returned to Cleveland. Mr. McCrosky then purchased a tract of land on Euclid avenue in East Cleveland and planted a large vineyard, where he was extensively engaged in the production of fine grapes. Their family numbers but one son, Frederick, who lives in California. In church and charitable work they are identified with the Presbyterian denomination and have been very active. Various benevolences have also received from them generous assistance, for it is the purpose of their lives to make their native talents subserve the demands which conditions of society impose at the present time.

GEORGE H. OLMSTED.

During a residence of more than forty-two years in Cleveland, George H. Olmsted has enjoyed in the fullest degree the confidence and good-will of his fellowmen by reason of his reliability in business, his loyalty in citizenship and his fidelity in social relations. He is prominently known to the business world as a leading representative of insurance interests, operating under the firm style of Olmsted Brothers & Company and also of George H. Olmsted & Company.

A native of Lagrange, Lorain county, Ohio, Mr. Olmsted was born September 21, 1843, his parents being Jonathan and Harriet (Sheldon) Olmsted. In 1872 the parents became residents of Cleveland, where the father died in 1877 at the age of sixty-eight years. Previous to his removal to this city he had devoted his life to general agricultural pursuits.

The youthful days of George H. Olmsted were passed in his native county and his education was there largely acquired, although he also pursued a course in the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. His occupation in early manhood was that of school teaching, to which he devoted three years, after which he became bookkeeper and salesman in a store at Grafton, Ohio, where he remained for a year. He was next occupied as agent with the introduction of a doorbell in Michigan. Since the spring of 1867 Mr. Olmsted has given his attention entirely to the insurance business, locating at that time in Cleveland as the representative of the Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Albany, New York, with which he was associated for ten years, or until their retirement from business. During the last two years of that time he was superintendent of agencies for the United States and Canada, for he had gradually worked his way upward and had given proof of his ability and keen insight in business affairs. For a year or two thereafter he traveled as special agent for the Brooklyn Life Insurance Company of New York and then resigned to become equal partner with S. S. Coe in an insurance agency, the relation between them being maintained until the death of Mr. Coe in 1883, although the business was conducted under the firm style of Coe & Olmsted until the death of Mrs. Coe in 1889. In that year Mr. Olmsted became sole proprietor of the business and organized the present firm of George H. Olmsted & Company and also the firm of Olmsted Brothers, being associated in the latter connection with O. N. Olmsted. Later E. B. Hamlin was admitted to the firm, which originally had taken the state agencies of both Ohio and Indiana for the National Life Insurance Company of Vermont. Today the firm of Olmstead Brothers & Company are conducting a business double in volume to that which was being conducted by the National Life Insurance Company in the entire United States at the time

Olmsted Brothers assumed the management in Ohio and Indiana. During the past ten years the firm of Olmsted Brothers & Company paid to Ohio and Indiana policy holders in death claims \$1,130,422.57, in surrender values \$595,116.31, in dividends, annuities and matured endowments \$329,739.97—a total of \$2,055,278.85. The firm of George H. Olmsted & Company conducts a general insurance business, while the firm of Olmsted Brothers & Company also represents the Standard Accident Insurance Company.

There are few better known insurance men in the middle west than George H. Olmsted and there is probably nothing more suggestive of his standing and ability in insurance circles than the fact that he was elected a director of one of the most conservative life insurance companies in the United States—the National of Vermont. This is a position occupied by but one other agent of any prominent company in the United States and Mr. Olmsted is the only member of the directorate living west of New York. He has extensive business interests aside from those already mentioned. He has served as treasurer of the National Safe & Lock Company of Cleveland since the year after its organization, is president of the Life Insurance Managers Exchange; president of the National Land Company; vice president of the Bankers Surety Company; treasurer of the Union Savings & Loan Company; a director of the Woodland Avenue Savings & Trust Company; a director of the Cleveland Trunk Company; a director of the Central National Bank; a director of the Land Title Abstract Company; a director of the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, and a member of the board of fire underwriters and the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

In 1872, at Saybrook, Ohio, Mr. Olmsted was married to Miss Ella Kelley, to which union were born two children: Grace, who died on the 11th of December, 1904; and Howard. Mr. Olmsted's residence is on Willson avenue and the family are members of the Willson Avenue Baptist church, with which Mr. Olmsted has been prominently identified since 1872 and is now serving as senior deacon. He is chairman of the apportionment committee of the Northern Baptist Convention, having charge of apportioning among the Baptist churches of the state the desired contributions to the different missionary organizations of the denomination, and for many years he was also a member of the board of the Ohio Baptist Convention. In the work of the Young Men's Christian Association he has taken a keen interest. He stands as a high type of the American business man and citizen, alert and energetic, watchful not only of his own interests but also of the welfare and progress of the community.

ANTHONY VAN ROOY.

The most admirable feature of life in the United States is the possibility offered all of its young to attain to any position within their wishes for here no man is handicapped by reason of poverty or lack of early opportunities. Some of the most prosperous merchants and financiers of Cleveland began their business training at the bottom of the ladder, climbing towards its top step by step. One of those who have won their present prosperity through personal effort is Anthony Van Rooy, of the firm of Van Rooy Brothers, tea and coffee brokerage merchants. Mr. Van Rooy is a son of William Van Rooy, who was born in 1835 in Holland and came to the United States when about thirty years old. While living in Holland he was a salesman but after coming here he settled in the vicinity of Cleveland, later removing to this city. His wife was Wilhelmina Hoyting, who was also born in Holland, where they were married, coming here together. Mr. Van Rooy died in 1895, his widow surviving until 1900.

Anthony Van Rooy was born in Cleveland, November 8, 1877, and after attending the public and parochial schools, he early began earning his own living as a messenger boy. Soon afterward the lad's bright manner and courteous

ways secured him employment with E. V. Jewel brokerage firm as an office boy. For nine years he remained with them, rising gradually through sheer perseverance and ability to be one of their street salesmen. By this time he was prepared to go into business for himself and so with their goodwill and regret at losing him, Mr. Van Rooy established his tea and coffee brokerage house in 1900. He has built up a very good trade, confining his efforts to Cleveland and vicinity for the most part.

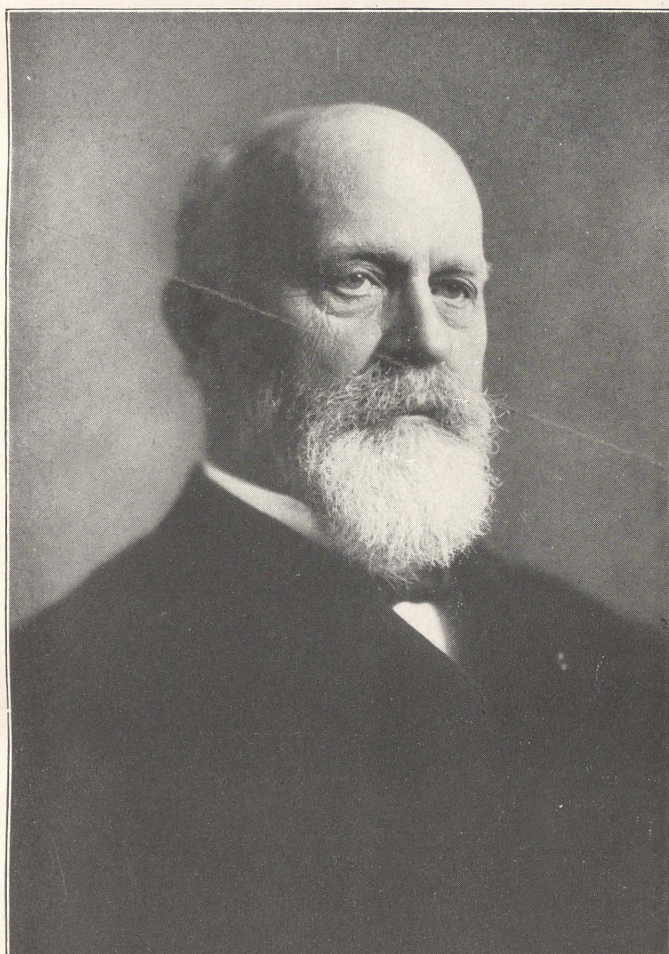
In 1901 Mr. Van Rooy married Agnes Boehmer, who was born in Germany, being brought here in childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Van Rooy are the parents of three children: Agnes, Evelyn and John.

In the very prime of life, Mr. Van Rooy has many years of useful activity stretching out before him and it is safe to say that he has not finished his work for there is much for him yet to do. Men of his caliber do not stand still. With the same spirit that prompted the little office boy of nearly twenty years ago to do more than his appointed tasks and to ever reach out for more knowledge, Mr. Van Rooy is advancing steadily and carrying with him the good wishes of those who have watched his progress with such interest for a decade or two and respected his pluck and perseverance.

JOHN G. W. COWLES.

The specific and distinctive office of biography is not to give voice to a man's modest estimate of himself and his accomplishments but rather to leave the perpetual record establishing his character by the consensus of opinion on the part of his fellowmen. Throughout Cleveland Mr. Cowles is spoken of in terms of admiration and respect. His life has been so varied in its activity, so honorable in its purposes, so far-reaching and beneficial in its effects that it has become an integral part of the history of the city and has also left an impress upon the annals of the state. In no sense a man in public life, he has nevertheless exerted an immeasurable influence on the city of his residence: in business life as a financier and promoter of extensive business enterprises; in social circles by reason of a charming personality and unfeigned cordiality; in politics by reason of his public spirit and devotion to the general good as well as his comprehensive understanding of the questions affecting state and national welfare; and in those departments of activity which ameliorate hard conditions of life for the unfortunate by his benevolence and his liberality.

Further investigation into the history of John Guiteau Welch Cowles indicates the fact that he comes of an ancestry honorable and distinguished. The Cowles family is of English lineage and was founded in America by John Cowles, who in 1635 left England, his native land, and became a resident of Massachusetts, whence he later removed to Hartford, Connecticut. His descendants are now numerous and included the late Edwin Cowles of the Cleveland Leader. The father of J. G. W. Cowles was the Rev. Henry Cowles, D. D., who left the impress of his individuality and activity upon the religious and educational development of northern Ohio through a period of many years. He was born in Norfolk, Connecticut, April 24, 1803, of the marriage of Samuel and Olive (Phelps) Cowles. Determining to devote his life to the work of the church, he became a clergyman of the Congregational faith and in 1828 was ordained as a missionary to the Western Reserve. He graduated at Yale in 1826 and Yale Theological School in 1828. For a time he engaged in preaching the gospel in Ashtabula and afterward in Sandusky, Ohio, while subsequently he became pastor of the Congregational church of Austinburg. There he remained for five years and in 1835 he allied his interests with the Oberlin movement, which had been originated two years before and which has resulted in the development of one of the strongest denominational schools of the country. He was elected professor of Greek



J. G. W. COWLES

and Latin and for a period of forty-six years continued in active connection with this school in different capacities, his labors constituting a strong and forceful element in the growth of the college and the extension of its usefulness.

Rev. Henry Cowles was married in 1830 to Miss Alice Welch, whose parents were Dr. Benjamin and Louisa (Guiteau) Welch of Norfolk, Connecticut. The maternal ancestry was French Huguenot, representatives of the Guiteau family fleeing to America at the time of the religious persecution of the Huguenots in France. Dr. Ephraim Guiteau, the maternal great-grandfather of John G. W. Cowles, was a physician, under whose direction Dr. Welch, later his son-in-law, studied for some time. Following their marriage the Rev. and Mrs. Henry Cowles came at once to Ohio and Mrs. Cowles proved her great usefulness as principal of the ladies' department of Oberlin College. Her pleasing personality and culture made her a favorite in the social circles there and her influence was a dominating factor for development in intellectual and moral lines.

It was in the classic atmosphere of Oberlin that J. G. W. Cowles spent his youthful days. He was there born March 14, 1836, and after pursuing his studies in the public schools of the town pursued a preparatory course and in 1852 was matriculated in the college, being at that time but sixteen years of age. He was graduated in 1856, at the age of twenty years, and soon afterward entered upon preparation for the ministry. It had been his original purpose to become a member of the bar but his plans of life changed in his senior year and he took up his theological studies, depending, while pursuing that course, as he had while pursuing his classical studies, upon his own labors for the money necessary to meet his college expenses. The vacation periods were devoted to teaching and in later years he also had charge of classes in the academic or preparatory departments of the school, his special branch being elocution. While pursuing the work of the senior year in the theological school he began to preach as a licentiate, filling the pulpit of the Congregational church at Bellevue, Ohio, in the fall of 1858. The following spring he was graduated and at that time not only entered the ministry but also laid the foundation for a happy home life in his marriage to Miss Lois M. Church, of Vermontville, Michigan, who had also graduated from Oberlin in 1858. Accepting a regular call from the Bellevue church, Mr. Cowles continued his work there until 1861, when he offered his services to the government, then engaged in the Civil war, that he might carry religious messages and ministrations to the boys in blue in the field. He was elected chaplain of the Fifty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which had been raised among his old neighbors in Huron, Erie, Sandusky and adjoining counties and was commanded by Colonel John C. Lee, afterward lieutenant governor of Ohio.

With the regiment Mr. Cowles went to West Virginia and saw service under General Robert C. Schenck, General Milroy and General John C. Fremont in the active campaigns of 1861-2. In the spring of the latter year he was with Fremont in his famous pursuit of Stonewall Jackson up the valley of the Shenandoah and was with the Fifty-fifth Ohio at the battle of Cross Keys in June, 1862. In the fall of that year he resigned as chaplain to accept the pastorate of the Congregational church in Mansfield, Ohio, where he continued his ministerial labors until the spring of 1865. In that year he became pastor of the Congregational church at East Saginaw, Michigan, and during the six years which he there spent not only greatly increased the spiritual strength of the people but also was instrumental in erecting a fine church at a cost of sixty-five thousand dollars. For a year while at East Saginaw ill health prevented his public speaking and during that period he was editorially connected with the Saginaw Daily Enterprise, a republican paper. Owing to continued physical disability that prevented his preaching, he accepted a position as associate editor of the Cleveland Leader, then owned and managed by Edwin Cowles. In January, 1871, therefore, he came to this city and for about three years wrote the leading editorials for that paper. He possessed superior literary style and his writings

also indicated a thorough understanding of the questions which he discussed as well as a spirit of patriotism and devotion to the general good. From this time forward he was no longer active in church work as a minister but his interest in religious progress has never ceased and in the communities where he formerly labored there is yet entertained for him the warmest friendship. Ties then formed have never been broken and frequently he has been called to return to the scenes of his ministerial labors to take part in some occasion of rejoicing or sorrow or in some public affair.

During the years of his residence in Cleveland, Mr. Cowles has made steady progress in business life, bending his efforts to the successful accomplishment of everything that he has undertaken. Gradually he drifted into the field of real estate, largely through the desire of friends outside the city who wished him to make investments for them. He also began buying property on his own account and in 1873 his operations in the real-estate field had become so important and extensive as to necessitate the severance of his connection with journalism. He has long been recognized as one of the prominent representatives of real-estate interests in Cleveland and his course has been marked by the most honorable methods, his irreproachable probity being especially evidenced in the course which he pursued following the widespread financial disasters of 1873. In that year Cleveland property was selling at a good rate and the city was enjoying rapid but healthful growth. The widespread financial panic, however, had immediate effect here, as it did in hundreds of other cities, operations practically ceasing in the real-estate field, while values were greatly reduced. However, Mr. Cowles had taken up real estate as a life work and he continued in that field, facing the disasters of the situation, which occasioned him heavy losses. He was forced to incur a great indebtedness and during the ensuing eighteen years he bent his energies toward discharging his financial obligations. A rigorous self sacrifice was practiced and in due course of time every financial obligation was discharged. He was frequently advised to take advantage of the national bankruptcy law then in force but he replied that if life and strength were left him he would redeem every pledge that stood in his name and pay to every creditor that which was his due. This herculean task he accomplished and no stain of dishonor has ever rested on his name. As years passed and financial affairs returned to the normal his business increased and in later years he has had charge of important real-estate interests for different corporations and individuals. He has purchased much property for others, especially for railroad and manufacturing corporations or for capitalists who desire investments of a specific character. He also sells property for others and in fact is controlling an extensive real-estate business, not only in the outright sale or purchase but also in negotiating leaseholds, especially of down-town business property on some of the principal thoroughfares of the city. He has conducted the negotiations whereby leases have been secured on the land on which a number of the most important office and modern business buildings are erected. There is another department of Mr. Cowles' business that is profitable and extensive as well. This is the negotiating of loans upon mortgage security, in which connection he represents eastern corporations having abundant supplies of funds available. Another branch of his business is the care of property for non-resident owners or for resident capitalists who wish to be free from the care of their own property or estates. Mr. Cowles' activity, enterprise and business discernment has thus carried him into important relations with the public and he today figures as one of the most prominent and successful real-estate men of Cleveland. On the organization of the Cleveland Trust Company in 1894, capitalized for six hundred thousand dollars, he was elected president and so continued for eight years or until the consolidation of the Cleveland Trust Company with the Western Reserve Trust Company, when he became chairman of the board. In 1876 Mr. Cowles took entire charge of the real-estate interests of J. D. Rockefeller in Cleveland and since 1880 he has likewise had charge of the interests of

Charles F. Brush. These duties alone would make him a busy man and yet, as is indicated, various other duties and interests have claimed his attention. In April of 1896 he was chosen president of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and thus became the foremost official representative of the commercial and business interests of this city.

As the years passed on there came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cowles four children: Alice Welch, now the wife of the Rev. John Doane, pastor of the Congregational church of Greeley, Colorado; Mary Flagler; Edward Church, who died in infancy; and Leroy Hervey, who died in 1887 at the age of fourteen years. The wife and mother passed away in 1903 and Mr. Cowles afterward wedded Miss Beatrice Walker, of Brantford, Canada. They have one daughter, Beatrice Jeannette, born in 1905.

It is not alone by reason of the extent and importance of his business affairs that Mr. Cowles has become widely known. He has been a cooperant factor in many measures for the public good, is interested in all matters of civic virtue and civic pride and has been a leader in many movements which have reflected credit and honor upon the municipal spirit of Cleveland. On the 22d of July, 1896, when a mass meeting was held to celebrate the centennial of the arrival of Moses Cleaveland on the site of the present city, Mr. Cowles there for the first time made public announcement of the magnificent addition to the public park department of the city, made possible by the generosity of John D. Rockefeller, who gave to Cleveland lands and money to the extent of six hundred thousand dollars, afterward augmented by three hundred thousand more. Mr. Cowles was actively concerned in this gift in that he purchased for Mr. Rockefeller substantially all the land taken for park purposes south from Euclid avenue, along the valley of Doan Brook to the Shaker Heights land, a distance of a mile and a half. In the year 1900 he was president of the board of park commissioners. Mr. Cowles also figured prominently in the centennial celebration of 1896, laboring earnestly and effectively to make this occasion a memorable success. He was made chairman of the section of religion for the historical representation of the century and, with a committee which he appointed, arranged for and presided over the first meeting of the celebration, held Sunday afternoon, July 19, 1896, upon which occasion he spoke in eloquent terms to the people concerning the occasion and what it indicated. On Woman's Day, as president of the Chamber of Commerce, he also delivered a brief address. He was called upon to deliver the address at the dedication of the new Chamber of Commerce building in 1899 and has served on various important committees which have been formed to further the public welfare. Never ceasing to feel a deep interest in his alma mater, he has acted as a trustee of Oberlin College since 1874. That college conferred upon him the LL. D. degree in 1898 and he is its oldest trustee in the length of continued service. He is also widely known in military circles as a member of the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion and of the Army and Navy Post, G. A. R. Religiously he is connected with the Plymouth Congregational church and has taken a helpful part in its various activities, serving for many years as one of its deacons. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and though he has never held an elective office, he has nevertheless exerted an influence in politics inasmuch as he has always stood for good government and for anything that opposes misrule in municipal or national affairs. He is a member of the Cleveland real-estate board, of which he has been president, and since 1884 he has been connected with the Cleveland Board of Trade and its successor, the Chamber of Commerce, in which connection he has labored earnestly toward promoting the commercial and industrial development of the city. In 1894 he became chairman of its legislative committee and the following year was elected a director and first vice president, followed by his election to the presidency in 1896. The public work that he has done has brought no pecuniary reward and yet has made extensive demand upon his time, his thought and his energies. Opportunities

that others have passed by heedlessly he has noted and improved to the betterment of the city and the state in many ways. While modest and unostentatious in manner, all who know him speak of him in terms of praise. In his life are the elements of greatness because of the use he has made of his talents and his opportunities, because his thoughts are not self centered but are given to the mastery of life problems and the fulfillment of his duty as a man in his relations to his fellowmen and as a citizen in his relations to his city, state and country.

CHARLES A. MAHER.

On the honor roll of those who have been prominent in the development of the industrial interests of Cleveland is found the name of Charles A. Maher, who is the vice president of the National Car Wheel Company, an enterprise that is today of world-wide fame. He started upon the journey of life in 1867, and in the forty-two years which have since come and gone he has made steady progress toward the goal of prosperity, which is the objective point before every well balanced business man. As the name indicates, he comes of Irish ancestry. His parents, Thomas and Helen (Watson) Maher, were both natives of Ireland, the former born near Dublin in County Carlow in 1829. When about nine or ten years of age he crossed the Atlantic with his parents and became a resident of Cleveland. After attaining his majority he gained for himself a position of distinction among the leading business men of the city. He was one of the early manufacturers of Cleveland, becoming one of the founders of the car-wheel business here, which was then conducted under the name of the Bowler & Maher Company. Later Mr. Brayton was admitted to a partnership, and his name was added to the firm style. A subsequent change in 1880 led to the adoption of the name of Maher & Brayton, a copartnership in the manufacture of car wheels and gray iron castings, while later it became the Maher Foundry Company, for Thomas Maher, by buying out the stock from time to time, became the sole owner of the business. In 1903 he sold the plant to the National Car Wheel Company, which took over five large concerns from Cleveland, Pittsburg, Rochester, New York city and Sayre, Pennsylvania. The plant here was one of the oldest in the country and one of the most substantial in this line of trade. After selling to the National Company Thomas Maher retired from active business. In the meantime, however, he was one of the founders of the Riverside Foundry Company and also of the Columbia Iron & Steel Company of Uniontown, Pennsylvania. He thus operated extensively along industrial lines, and his enterprise and business discernment were of such a character as to gain him notable prominence in this field of labor. His wife was brought to Cleveland during her early girlhood, her father being engaged in the rolling-mill business in this city during the pioneer epoch of industrial development here. In fact both the Maher and Watson families were among the early settlers. The death of Mrs. Maher occurred in 1876.

Born in Cleveland, Charles A. Maher spent his time between the ages of seven and twelve years in the parochial school and afterward attended Brooks Military Academy, which later became the University School. On putting aside his text-books he became connected with the Britton Iron & Steel Mills, which he represented as shipping clerk for a time, and when he left that company he was serving as assistant night superintendent of the mill. He then went abroad, where he remained for six months, and upon his return he entered the foundry of the Maher & Brayton Company, going right into the works that he might thoroughly master the business. He served in every department, acquainting himself with the trade, and after the firm became the Maher Wheel & Foundry Company he was made secretary and general manager, thus continuing until the business was merged into the National Company. At that time he was elected



CHARLES A. MAHER

secretary and so continued from 1903 until 1905, when he was made vice president and given charge of the sales. The main office is in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, and the business has now spread over the entire country. The company now has five plants, and its trade is constantly increasing. In 1908 Mr. Maher became identified with the selling agency of Otis Bonnell & Company, which firm went out of existence on May 1, 1908. Mr. Maher now devotes the major portion of his time to the interests of the National Car Wheel Company. Before he was chosen for his present position he was manager of the car-wheel department. Throughout his business life he has been very successful, and largely owing to his capable control his business has increased from forty to fifty per cent, the Cleveland plant ranking third.

In 1894 Mr. Maher was married to Miss Jeanette Sherman, of Rochester, New York, who is very active in the social circles of the city. Mr. Maher has also been a leading member of the Hermit Club and takes an active part in its productions. He is likewise a member of the Euclid Club, the Roadside Club and the Cleveland Athletic Club and is a non resident member of the Lambs Club of New York. He is a man of force and of ready decision, which, however, follows thorough knowledge of the business with a clear understanding of the conditions that exist in trade circles. His enterprise has brought him into prominent connection with one of the most important industries not only of the city but of the country as well. His deductions concerning business affairs are logical, his methods practical and his labors resultant.

GENERAL JARED AUGUSTINE SMITH.

General Jared Augustine Smith, a retired army officer, whose life has been devoted to government military service, is today recognized as one of America's highest authorities on military engineering and also upon coast and harbor defense and construction. Born at Wilton, Maine, on the 6th of July, 1840, he is a son of Jared Smith, whose birth occurred at New Sharon, Maine, in 1813, he being a son of Ephraim and Mercy (Mayhew) Smith and a grandson of Harlock Smith. The family is of English origin and the first ancestors on this side the Atlantic were among the earliest New England settlers, locating near Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts. Jared Smith, Sr., was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Dakin, a daughter of Levi and Edee (Richardson) Dakin and a granddaughter of Sergeant Levi Dakin, who served under General Washington in the Revolutionary war. The death of Jared Smith, Sr., occurred in April, 1858.

General Smith pursued his early education in the public schools of New Sharon, Maine, and entered the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1858. He completed the regular four years' course and was graduated on the 17th of June, 1862. He was then commissioned second lieutenant in the Corps of Engineers and assigned to duty as an engineer officer of the Second Army Corps on the staff of Major General N. P. Banks. He endeavored to join General Banks, who was reported to be near Winchester in the Shenandoah valley, in the latter part of June, 1862. As General Banks had left Winchester, Lieutenant Smith remained in camp near there, temporarily assisting Major D. C. Houston, additional aid-de-camp on the staff of General Pope, and in the early part of July succeeded in joining General Banks at Little Washington, Virginia. He made reconnaissance from that place to Culpeper Court House and beyond to the Rapidan river, which Lieutenant Smith crossed with a small escort of enlisted men, and returned, passing between two posts held by a strong picket force in plain view of the enemy, without being discovered. On the 9th of August he accompanied and guided the advance of the corps under General Banks from the camp near Culpeper Court House to Cedar Mountain, where

the Confederate forces were encountered, and acting as aid-de-camp during that battle carried orders to various commanders on the field. Late in the evening he was severely bruised and otherwise injured as a result of a charge of the enemy's cavalry upon the small force, consisting of Generals Pope and Banks, their staffs and cavalry escorts, which had momentarily dismounted at a point midway between the lines. His injuries, though painful, were borne rather than leave the field. He remained on duty and was present in the engagements near the Orange & Alexandria Railroad. Later he was taken in an ambulance to the ammunition train near Bealeton and was disabled in a passenger train that was attacked by Confederate cavalry at Catlett Station, August 22, 1862. The following day he was placed in a hospital in Judiciary Square in Washington, where he remained for about a month and then went to a private hospital near New York. About the 27th of November of the same year he reported at the adjutant general's office in Washington and requested reassignment to duty to accompany the expedition to New Orleans under General Banks. He was directed to report to Dr. Barnes for examination, and the Doctor gave a written statement that if assigned as requested he would probably not survive the journey. He was therefore made assistant professor at the United States Military Academy and put in command of an attachment of engineer troops at West Point, where he remained from the 26th of November, 1862, until August 19, 1863. He was assistant engineer on construction of defenses on the northeast coast and recruiting officer from August 19, 1863, until August 9, 1864. In the latter part of July, 1864, under telegraphic orders, he reported for duty on defenses of Baltimore and Washington, then threatened by the enemy, and as assistant engineer was in charge of the construction of defenses from the 10th of August to the 22d of September.

From the 28th of September, 1864, to the 2d of March, 1865, General Smith was on duty as assistant engineer and had local charge of construction and defense at Fort Montgomery, New York. Under these orders all workmen of every grade employed upon or in connection with the construction were enlisted as troops for local service; were organized, uniformed, armed and drilled for duty as soldiers in garrison and performed regular guard duty day and night with a view to defense against possible raids from Canadian territory.

General Smith was assistant engineer on river and harbor improvements and in local charge of construction of Fort Ontario, New York, from March 3, 1865, to November, 1866. He was superintendent and engineer of construction of defenses of New Bedford harbor, Massachusetts, and the improvement of Plymouth harbor, Massachusetts, from November, 1868, until June 1, 1869, and had charge of the examinations for the improvement of Taunton river and Duxbury beach, Massachusetts, in 1868. He acted as assistant engineer of geodetic and hydrographic survey of northern and northwestern lakes from June 1, 1869, until April 1, 1871, and was assistant engineer in local charge of surveys and of devising plans for a harbor of refuge in Lake Huron, from April 1, 1871, to December 1, 1873. From the 28th of May until the 26th of September, 1873, he traveled abroad in Europe, having been granted a leave of absence.

On the 12th of December, of the latter year, he assumed duty as assistant engineer on defenses of Key West and Dry Tortugas, Florida, where he remained until January 29, 1874. He next became superintending engineer of defenses of Key West and Dry Tortugas, Florida, and engineer of the seventh light house district, that service continuing until December 16, 1876. He was superintending engineer on the improvement of the Wabash river in Indiana and Illinois from January 22, 1875, until July 16, 1884, and was in charge of surveys and improvements on White river, Indiana, also various surveys and examinations on Kankakee river, Illinois, and on improving the harbors of Michigan City, Indiana, and New Buffalo, Michigan, from July 1, 1878, to July 16, 1884. He acted as consulting engineer for the selection of plans for the statehouse at Indianapolis and for various civil works between 1877 and 1884, and from the

20th of June of the latter year until February 18, 1886, was engineer for the fifth and sixth light house districts. Ten days later he assumed his duties in charge of the river and harbor improvements in Maine and New Hampshire and of construction of defenses of the Penobscot and Kennebec rivers, of the harbor of Portland, Maine, and of harbors of Portsmouth, in Maine and New Hampshire, his time being thus occupied until December 1, 1891.

Under act of congress, dated March 2, 1889, he was made a member of the board of engineers to examine the coast of Texas and report upon the subject of obtaining a deep water harbor on that coast, his duties covering the period between the 16th of March and the 16th of December, 1889. He was from December 11, 1891, to August 19, 1897, engineer of the tenth light house district, during which time he devised and constructed the system of range lights in Detroit river between Detroit and the lights at Lime Kiln Crossing. He also devised and constructed a new system of range lights in Maumee Bay, the outer range of which formed two separate ranges with two towers and three lanterns in a novel manner. He also devised a new improved type of lanterns for the light house service.

General Smith was in charge of river and harbor improvements on Lake Erie, including the harbors of Monroe, Michigan, Toledo, Port Clinton, Sandusky, Huron, Vermilion, Lorain, Cleveland, Fairport, Ashtabula and Conneaut, Ohio, from December 11, 1891, to December 1, 1900, and devised and introduced new and very much improved methods of construction of breakwaters and piers, both of timber and concrete. He also devised and introduced reflectors of sound behind the whistles of fog signals with the result that the sound was heard much further across the water with complete suppression of sound upon the land, where it had previously caused great annoyance. He became a member of the board of engineers on construction of bridge across the Niagara river, in September, 1898, was division engineer on the Pacific division of engineering work under the war department on the Pacific coast from December 15, 1900, to September 23, 1901. During the same time he was also a member and president of the California Debris Commission for the regulation of hydraulic mining and a member of boards of engineer officers for examination of special officers for promotion for the consideration of subjects relating to improvement of the Sacramento and for the regulation of harbor lines in the harbor of San Francisco and adjacent waters in California.

On the 1st of October, 1901, General Smith was given charge of the improvement of the Delaware river, on which he was engaged until June 30, 1902, and from the 1st of October, 1901, until April 12, 1903, he was in charge of construction works for the defense of the Delaware river, of the improvement of channels of streams tributary to Delaware river and bay and of construction of interior waterway from Chincoteague, Virginia, to Delaware bay at or near Lewes, Delaware. During the same period he was also in charge of the removal of numerous wrecks in Delaware bay and the waters of the Atlantic coast between Absecom Inlet and Cape Charles. During the years while in charge of the construction of public works he was a member of many special boards of engineers and had many other duties, pertaining more or less to the works in charge.

Since retiring from active service in the army, April 14, 1903, General Smith has been located in Cleveland, Ohio, and has been actively engaged as a consulting civil engineer. Since March, 1865, he has been a member of Cuyahoga county building commission.

On the 10th of April, 1864, occurred the marriage of General Smith and Mrs. Emily Goodwin Reed, a daughter of Claudius Berard, professor of French in the United States Military Academy. They became parents of two children. The elder, Dr. George Seely Smith, is one of Cleveland's prominent physicians. The younger, Captain Guy H. B. Smith, of the Fourth United States Infantry, served in Cuba during the Spanish-American war and in special orders from the secretary of war was highly commended for particularly efficient service and con-

spicuous bravery. He is now on active duty with the Fourth United States Infantry in the Philippines.

General and Mrs. Smith reside at No. 2060 Cornell Road. He is an associate member of the Chamber of Commerce, an honorary member of the Cleveland Yacht Club, a member of the Army and Navy Club of New York, of the Union Club of Cleveland, and an honorary member of the Society of Civil Engineers of this city. He also belongs to the Loyal Legion. His interests aside from his home and his profession largely center in travel and research and he has made an extensive study of mythological literature and considerable research of the subject of intellectual development of the human race. His military history and his service for the government need little comment, as the nature of the work that he has done at once indicates his ability and his high standing with those in authority. His opinions are largely accepted as standard on military engineering and the light house service of both the Great Lakes and the Atlantic coast give many examples of his skill in design and construction. He is also a recognized authority on coast and harbor defense and construction, and in the years of an active professional career he has made steady progress until, having long since left the ranks of the many, he stands among the eminent and successful few.

ADDISON HILLS HOUGH.

Addison Hills Hough, one of the best known men in Cleveland in brokerage, financial and investment security circles, is a native of the Forest city, born May 23, 1869, the only son of Alfred B. and Abbie (Rhodes) Hough. The father, a native of Springfield, Ohio, came to Cleveland at the age of ten years. His wife, now deceased, was a daughter of Charles L. Rhodes, one of the old-time pioneers of Cleveland.

Addison H. Hough prepared for college at Brooks Military Academy and then, entering Yale, was graduated with the class of 1890. Following his return to Cleveland, Mr. Hough entered the employ of the Brush Electric Company, which he represented in various departments until 1895, holding the position of secretary and purchase agent when he severed his connections with the company to enter into partnership with Charles A. Otis, Jr., under the firm name of Otis, Hough & Company, in the conduct of an iron and steel commission business. A change in partnership in 1898 led to a reorganization under the name of Otis, Bonnell & Company, Mr. Hough still remaining a member of the firm. It was at that time that William F. Bonnell was admitted to the partnership and the name was changed from the fact that Mr. Otis and Mr. Hough then engaged in the banking and brokerage business, organizing the firm of Otis & Hough with membership in the New York and Chicago stock exchanges and the Chicago board of trade. The firm was first established in April, 1899, when C. A. Otis, Jr., and Addison H. Hough assumed the management of the Cleveland branch of the firm of Otis, Wilcox & Company of Chicago. In December of the same year, Messrs. Otis and Hough determined to open an office of their own, independent of all outside connections, and thus the firm of Otis & Hough took over the Cleveland business of Otis, Wilcox & Company on the 1st of January, 1900. The business of this firm has had a remarkable growth and is now one of the largest in its line in the west. A general brokerage business is conducted, together with the execution of orders for the clients in the leading stock, grain and cotton exchanges of the country as well as the extensive handling of municipal bonds and high grade investment securities for a clientele that covers almost the entire country. This firm was one of the prime movers in the organization of the Cleveland Stock Exchange, of which Mr. Hough was president for several years. The growth and development of the business of Otis & Hough is without a parallel in the financial history of the city and reflects no small amount of credit on those



ADDISON H. HOUGH

in whose hands rests the management. The efforts of Mr. Hough in the business world have extended beyond this specific line of activity, carrying him into connection with various other commercial and financial enterprises.

Mr. Hough is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and in this and other connections assists materially in promoting public progress. He belongs to the Union, Tavern, Roadside, Country, Hermit and Automobile Clubs and is a republican and member of the Tippecanoe Club, but is not active in politics to the extent of seeking or desiring public office. During his college days he became a member of the Psi Upsilon and the Scroll and Keys, the senior society of Yale. He is a member of Dr. Sutphen's church—Second Presbyterian—and with appreciation for the social amenities of life, he holds friendship inviolable and is equally loyal to the interests entrusted to his care in business relations.

MICHAEL ASSMUS.

When a youth of fifteen years Michael Assmus came alone from Germany to Cleveland, arriving in this city in the year 1855. Throughout the remainder of his life, covering the intervening years to the 11th of January, 1894, he was connected with the butchering business in this city and ultimately became the proprietor of an extensive establishment which was not only a monument to his business enterprise but also to his commercial integrity.

He was born in Holtzhuzen, Germany, May 13, 1840, a son of George and Elizabeth Assmus, of the same place. His father was a school teacher and farmer there. The mother died when her son Michael was but a young lad, and he continued in Germany to the age of fifteen years, when the hope of enjoying better business opportunities in the new world led him to bid adieu to friends and native land and start out to seek his fortune on the western side of the Atlantic. Arriving in Cleveland in 1855, he here entered the employ of his brother Philip, who had previously come to the new world and was engaged in the butchering business. Michael Assmus continued in his brother's employ for several years and was afterward in the service of others, but always in the same line of business. Later he purchased his brother's establishment and formed a partnership with a cousin, which continued for many years. At length, however, he purchased his cousin's interest and conducted the business alone, continuing therein until his death, when he was succeeded by his sons, who are still conducting a successful and growing enterprise. He was one of the best known and prominent butchers of the city, establishing an excellent reputation, not only for the quality of meats which he handled but for the reliability of his business methods. He was a self-made man, giving his attention strictly to his business and his family interests, and his close application and enterprise constituted the salient forces in a gratifying success.

On the 11th of May, 1875, Mr. Assmus was united in marriage to Miss Marie Eleanor Wollweber, a daughter of Louis and Othelia Wollweber, who resided in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. Her father was a shoemaker by trade and in 1866 came to America, settling in Cincinnati, Ohio, where his remaining days were passed. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Assmus were born five sons and a daughter: Carl and Otto, who are carrying on the business left by their father; Albert, who is with the Cleveland Trust Company; Emma B., the wife of John Siller, Jr., who is connected with the Weideman Company; Richard, who is associated with the Cleveland Trust Company; and Arthur, who is with the Davis, Hunt, Collister Company. Mrs. Assmus is a well known German lady and has hosts of friends in Cleveland.

Mr. Assmus was very prominent in German societies, holding membership in the Concordia and Pioneer Verein. His political faith was that of the democratic party, and he kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day,

so that he cast an intelligent ballot in support of the principles in which he firmly believed. He never had occasion to regret his determination to seek a home in the new world, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization he worked his way steadily upward. Recognizing the fact that "there is no excellence without labor" his persistent energy and activities enabled him to make steady advance in business circles, and thus he left his family in comfortable financial circumstances. To provide a good home for them and surround them with the comforts of life was his purpose and ambition, and he found his greatest happiness in providing for their welfare.

J. C. McWATTERS.

In a history of the enterprising business men of Cleveland it is well that mention should be made of J. C. McWatters, not only from the fact that he is a self-made man who has achieved notable and creditable success but also owing to the fact that his labors have been a stimulus in general business activity and the practical value of his opinions concerning vital questions relative to the trade interests of the city has again and again been demonstrated.

Mr. McWatters was born in Newtonville, Canada, September 17, 1853, and is of Scotch lineage, his parents, John and Jean (Copeland) McWatters, both being natives of Scotland. The father, a carpenter and contractor, died in Newtonville, Canada, about 1862, while his wife survived him for more than four decades, passing away in Cleveland in October, 1904.

J. C. McWatters spent the first ten years of his life in his native village, after which he was a resident of Toronto, Canada, to the age of twenty years. Throughout that period he was employed in a furnishing goods store and during that period successive promotion advanced him to the position of head clerk. At the age of twenty years he came to Cleveland, entering the employ of Mabley & Hull, dealers in clothing and men's furnishings. He acted as salesman in the boys' clothing department and his efficiency, perseverance and fidelity were manifest in the fact that six years later he became a partner of Mr. Hull under the firm style of E. R. Hull & Company. In 1893 another change in partnership led to the adoption of the firm style of E. R. Hull & Dutton, Mr. McWatters, however, remaining as general manager until ten years ago, when he resigned to establish business on his own account, becoming senior partner of the McWatters-Dolan Company, dealers in clothing and men's furnishings. From the beginning he has been president of the company and the enterprise from the outset has proved a profitable undertaking. Business was begun at the present location at Nos. 238-240 Superior avenue, Northeast, when the street was called Little Egypt and was the poorest lighted street in the city. At night there was not a light on the street or in any store window. Mr. McWatters at once began the task of securing street lights and well lighted stores, and after a year's hard work succeeded. Since that time rents have quadrupled and this has become one of the best business locations in the city. Aside from conducting a prosperous and growing mercantile establishment, Mr. McWatters is also interested to some extent in Cleveland real estate. He is recognized as one of the most enterprising and energetic business men of the city and is a valued member of the Retail Merchants Board and of the Chamber of Commerce, in both of which he has been very active, serving on numerous important committees.

On the 9th of July, 1878, Mr. McWatters was married in Wolcott, New York, to Miss Florence E. Russell, a daughter of George H. Russell of that place. They were the parents of seven children, of whom five are living: Laura Winifred, who is the wife of Harry D. James, a wholesale grocer of Cleveland, and has three children, Thomas H., Russell H. and Florence Beatrice; Florence, J. S. Kirk, Lillian and Robert Alexander, all at home.

Mr. McWatters by no means limits his activity to business affairs or to co-operation in movements relative only to the material progress of the city. In church and social circles he is well known. He was one of the founders of the Trinity Congregational church, was president of its building committee and has been a member of its board of trustees since its organization. He also belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Elks and Owls lodges and to the Cleveland Automobile Club, enjoying the social interests offered by club life. Capable of judging life's purposes, contacts and experiences, while he has made a creditable record in commercial circles he is never too busy to be cordial or too cordial to be busy.

CHARLES TUDOR WILLIAMS.

Charles Tudor Williams, manager of the Cleveland Box Company and one of the most highly esteemed business men of Cleveland, who during a long and active life has seen the city develop marvelously and the volume of its trade expand to its present proportions, was born here in 1839. He is a son of William Williams, who was born in Connecticut in 1803, and was brought west when he was about ten years old from East Windsor, Connecticut. The father of William was Ebenezer Williams. Growing up William Williams kept a tavern for a short time at Painesville, and then went to Warren, Ohio, where he was clerk and later cashier for the Western Reserve Bank, of which Zalmon Fitch, afterward his father-in-law, was president. Some time later Zalmon Fitch went to Cleveland as president of the Bank of Cleveland and William Williams to Buffalo, where he resided for a time, and then removed to Cleveland. Zalmon Fitch was one of the founders and president of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, which was afterward merged into the Pennsylvania lines. The death of this sturdy, reliable business pioneer occurred in 1860. William Williams married his daughter, Laura Fitch, who was born in 1815, in Warren, Ohio, coming of an old and distinguished family. Her death occurred in 1852.

Charles Tudor Williams took a high-school course and then entered the Western Reserve College then located at Hudson, Ohio. Following this he studied medicine in the Cleveland Medical College, finally becoming a tutor in the Western Reserve College. It was while he was acting in this capacity, that the entire college responded to the call for troops, the students in the ranks and the professors commanding. They enlisted for sixty days in the Eighty-fifth Ohio Regiment, Company B, but served nearly four months, making a brilliant record.

After leaving the college, Mr. Williams engaged in business with E. L. Day at Kent, Ohio, under the firm name of the Kent Rock Glass Company, and continued this association for twenty years. The business was closed when natural gas was discovered, for, as there was none at Kent, competitors fortunate enough to secure the new fuel, could underbid those without it and dependent upon coal. While looking about for another investment, Mr. Williams went to Cleveland and accepted the chair in Greek in the Cleveland high school, but in 1893 he went to Chicago, where for five years he did a large business in importing foreign sugars and fruits. In 1898 the management of the Cleveland Box Company was offered him, and he returned to this city to discharge its duties. Under his capable and energetic control, the business has been remarkably successful, now extending all over the country. The company manufacture a general line of boxes but have their own special one which has been patented.

In addition to other interests, Mr. Williams is a director of the Merchants & Manufacturers Insurance Company, of Janesville, Illinois; is a member of the board of directors of the General Package Company of New York city; is a stockholder of the Union Casualty Company of Philadelphia; director of the Lake Superior Construction Company; a stockholder in the New River Coal

Company of McDonald, West Virginia, as well as a number of other concerns of like magnitude.

Mr. Williams was married in 1855 to Mary P. Carver, a native of Kent, Ohio, who died in Chicago in 1896, leaving two sons, both of Chicago: Dr. William Carver Williams and Day Williams. In 1907 Mr. Williams married Marie Carlson, a native of Sweden.

Not only has Mr. Williams been so active in business and educational affairs, but he has made his influence felt in social and improvement organizations, being a member of the governing board of the Employers Association Club, president of the Local Box Manufacturing Association Club, a member of the board of directors of the National Box Association of the United States, and interested in several others. He belongs to the Alpha Delta Phi and is a member of the Hoo Hoo Club. While casting his vote for the republican ticket in national matters, his influence is exerted for the best man locally. He and his wife belong to the Swedish Lutheran church of this city.

By firm determination and constant painstaking effort Mr. Williams has achieved much during his career as a business man. Unlike many of his associates he is a highly educated man, and demonstrates every day the advantages of a college training. However, his natural bent is such that he would have reached the top even if he had never had the educational advantages he did. He finds recreation in travel, literature, gardening, fishing and boating, and his fad is flowers.

STEWART HENRY CHISHOLM.

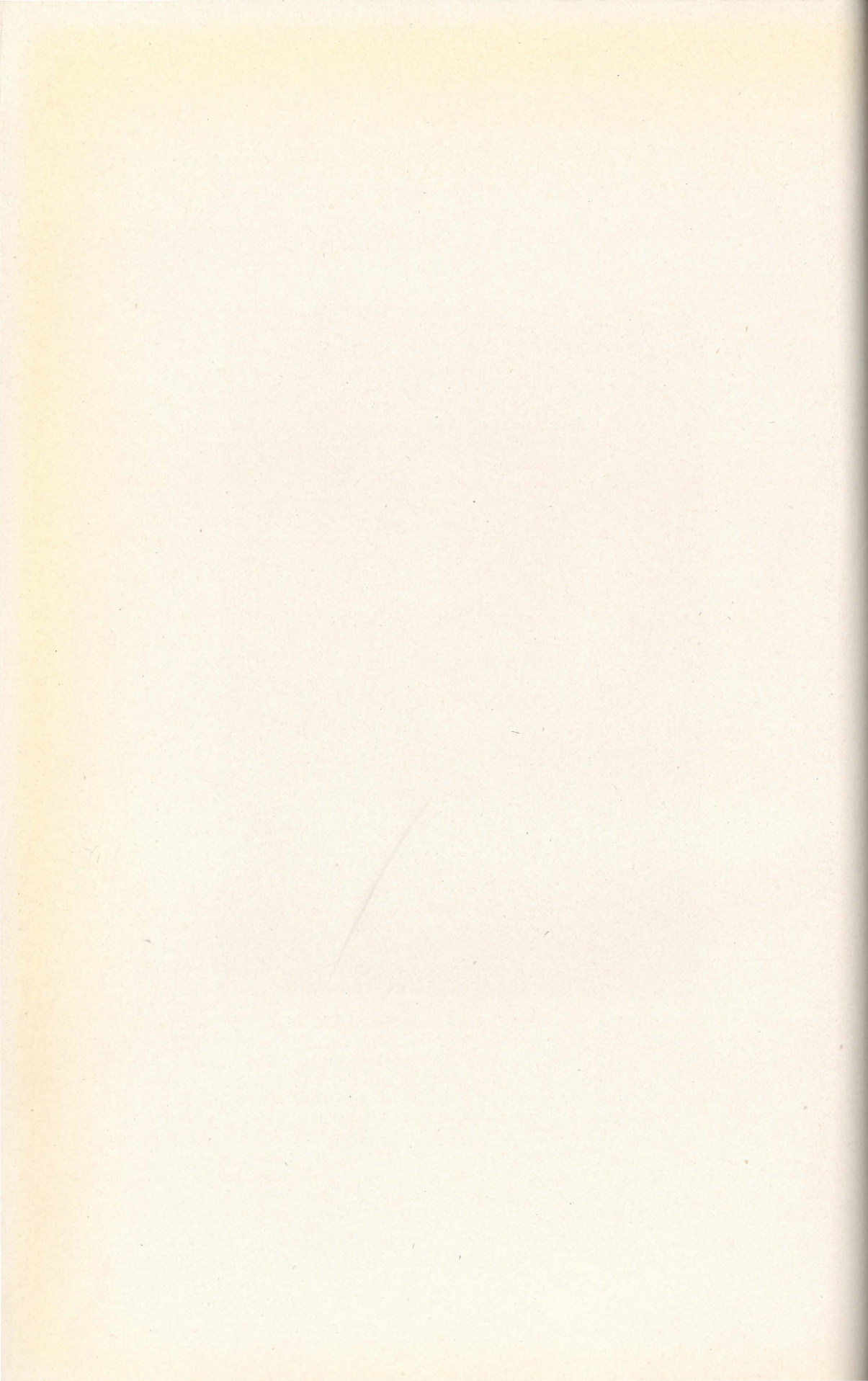
Stewart Henry Chisholm, a son of Henry and Jean (Allan) Chisholm, was born in Montreal, Canada, December 21, 1846, and the Cleveland public schools afforded him his educational opportunities. When school days were over he entered the employ of the firm of Stone, Chisholm & Jones, and the business in its reorganization became known as the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, while later it became a branch of the United States Steel Company under the name of the American Steel & Wire Company. As time passed Stewart H. Chisholm made steady progress in his connection with that important enterprise and is today one of the most prominent representatives of the steel and iron trade in Cleveland, one of the most important centers of the trade in the country. He served for a number of years as vice president of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company and also was elected to the vice presidency of the American Steel & Wire Company. Capable and resourceful, he was chosen to the presidency of the Chisholm & Moore Manufacturing Company and to the Long Arm System Company, and is a director in numerous important business and banking institutions which are leading features in the commercial, industrial and financial life of this city.

Attractive home surroundings and club associations are an indication of the social nature of Mr. Chisholm, whose friends delight in his companionship, which is characterized by unfeigned cordiality. He was married in 1872 to Miss Harriet Kelley, a daughter of George A. and Martha J. (Eastland) Kelley, of Kelleys Island. Twenty-three years passed, and Mrs. Chisholm was called to her final rest in 1895, leaving three sons: Wilson K., a graduate of Yale University of the class of 1898 and now treasurer of the Chisholm & Moore Manufacturing Company; Clifton, with large ranch interests in New Mexico; and Douglas, a Yale man of 1909, who is now purchasing agent for the Chisholm & Moore Manufacturing Company. In 1900 Mr. Chisholm was again married, his second union being with Mrs. H. P. Cord, who died in 1901. As a club man Mr. Chisholm is well known in the Union, Country and Roadside Clubs of Cleveland, the New York Yacht Club and the Manhattan Club of New York. His political in-dorsement is given to the republican party and liberal support to the Euclid ave-

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STEWART H. CHISHOLM



nue Baptist church, in which he holds membership. The leisure which is a manifestation of success, enables him to indulge his interests in golf, hunting, fishing and yachting. A resident of Cleveland for sixty years, the evidences of his business ability are many, and the salient features of his life record are such as have given him prominence in the highest social circles, so that he is often a familiar figure in those places where the most interesting men of Cleveland gather.

EBENEZER HENRY BOURNE.

As one reviews the past history and takes cognizance of those who have been the builders of Cleveland and the promoters of her greatness it is at once manifest that Ebenezer Henry Bourne, now deceased, bore an important part in the work of improvement in various lines. His name is inseparably connected with its manufacturing interests, its political activity and its moral development. He left the impress of his individuality for good upon its records in all these lines and his influence was at all times potent, far-reaching and beneficial.

A native of Wareham, Plymouth county, Massachusetts, Ebenezer H. Bourne was born on the 22d of October, 1840. A contemporary biographer has given his ancestral record as follows: "He is descended from Richard Bourne, who was born in England. It is not quite certain as to the date of the latter's arrival in this country but he is on record as an inhabitant of Scituate as early as 1630. Possibly he may have been at Plymouth earlier than this, but in 1637, the year following, he moved into Barnstable county, settling at Sandwich, coming there with Edward Freeman and others, and was one of the original settlers of that town and in the first circumstantial account of the first church established there, he is recorded as one of the eleven male members. The town was incorporated in 1639 and was in that year represented in general court by Richard Bourne and John Vincent. In 1650 he was granted a levy, 'in consideration of his labor and pains he hath taken in business concerning the town, as in selling the lands to satisfy the committee.' Richard Bourne is deserving of more than passing mention, for he was one of the most useful men in the colony and filled many high and important positions, whose life and history are of deep interest to the reader of men and events and whose name bears a luster and fragrance after the lapse of more than two and a half centuries. He was associated with John Elliott, the great apostle to the Indians, John Cotton, and others and was the first teacher among the Mashpee Indians. Elliott was born in 1603 and established a church among the aborigines at Natick in 1646 and it is said that his example and influence were suggestive of the work in which Mr. Bourne finally engaged with so much zeal. The latter being possessed of large property brought with him in cash from England at his first coming over, he was enabled to make valuable investments in land that secured to his children a rich inheritance. He was also a man of learning and from the first took high rank in the colony. His interest in the Indians seemed to know no bounds and so much public attention had his labors attracted that in 1666 Governor Price, Thomas Southworth, Thomas Cushman and others went to Sandwich, for the purpose of an interview with him, that they might judge for themselves of the progress he was making and of the character of the work he was doing. This interview created not only the greatest respect and admiration on their part for Mr. Bourne, but also satisfied them that the Indian was susceptible of spiritual and mental improvement, both of which many had professed to doubt. There were other reasons for his success; one was 'that his life and conduct was most exemplary, thereby securing the respect and confidence of the natives' and the other one was 'that he procured for them certain lands for their own.' In 1658 he assisted in the settlement of a boundary between the Indians and proprietors of Barnstable at Mashpee and obtained, at considerable expense to himself, the patent for the South Sea Indians, as they were styled in the deeds of that time. He

considered it entirely useless to undertake the propagation of Christianity of any people without a home where they might remain upon their own soil and where permanent future interests should hang and dwell. This view of the case, time and experience have abundantly justified his excellent judgment and careful, wise planning and sowing did not end in simply having Indian deeds duly authenticated but his second son, carrying out the views and intentions of his father, after the latter's decease, produced a ratification by the court at Plymouth of the Mashpee grant to the Indians and their children forever and in this confirmation he caused the judicious provision to be inserted that no conveyance from the Indians to the English should be valid without the consent of all the Indians even though the general court might consent. And thus it is that, because of this just and humane provision, the Mashpee Indians still hold the lands of their fathers. After a number of years of active and successful work, in 1670 he was ordained pastor of an Indian church. Ordination services were performed by the famous Elliott, Mr. Cotton and other eminent ministers assisting. There were likewise many celebrities of the colony present, among them Governor Winslow and Mr. Southworth. He was twice married, first to Miss Hallet and second to one of the Winslow family. His knowledge of the Indian language was of the utmost value and gave to the Indians great confidence and when a general plan was formed to slay all the settlers his influence saved the colony and his services were worth more than an army. He died in 1682, mourned and missed by the white man, and missed and mourned by the red man. Many of his descendants have also been prominent and have kept bright the family name—among them the second son, above referred to, the steady patron and director of the Indians and who succeeded him in his Mashpee inheritance and in his offices. The latter's son, Ezra, was president of the court of sessions and the first justice of the court of common pleas in his county. Another descendant, Sylvanus, was long engaged in commerce and amassed great wealth as a merchant. He was also a register of probate and afterwards judge. He was born in 1695, died in 1782, leaving a wife, Mercy Gorham, who, in her will mentioned her husband's 'silver-hilted sword,' his grandfather's 'large silver tankard,' much other plate and the coat-of-arms. Another Sylvanus, son of Melatiah, born in 1722, was a captain and consul at Amsterdam. Dr. Richard, born in 1739, brother of the last named, was the first appointed postmaster at Barnstable, which office he held till the close of his life. He was a man much beloved, of the strictest integrity and his accounts with the government balanced to a penny."

Sylvanus Bourne, the father of E. H. Bourne, was a native of Wareham, Massachusetts, and was widely known in that section of the country, especially in connection with the operation and management of railway interests. He was at one time civil engineer of the Cape Cod Railway and through successive promotions became manager, superintendent and treasurer of the company. He wedded Miss Hannah Smith, also a native of Wareham, her father being extensively and successfully engaged in ship-building and widely known as an influential citizen.

At the usual age Ebenezer H. Bourne entered the public schools of Wareham, there pursuing his studies until he was sent to Pierce Academy at Middleboro, Massachusetts, when thirteen years of age. There he devoted three years to study in preparation for a college course but trouble with his eyes compelled him to put aside his text-books and abandon for a time as he thought, his contemplated college course. It proved, however, that he was never again to resume his interrupted course and although this seemed to him a great hardship at times, like many of the difficulties of life, it turned out to be a blessing in disguise.

No longer able to study Mr. Bourne turned his attention to business, and the utilization of the chances which he sought and found brought him to a prominent position in the business world. He made his initial step toward

prosperity as an employe of the Cape Cod, afterward the Old Colony Railroad, with which he was connected for ten years, his ability gaining him promotion from time to time until he became assistant treasurer of the road, occupying that position during the latter years of his service. The west, however, with its many natural resources and its constantly expanding opportunities, seemed to call him and at the age of twenty-six years, in 1866, he arrived in Cleveland, where he organized the Bourne, Damon & Knowles Manufacturing Company, for the manufacture of washers, nuts and similar devices, this being the first enterprise of the kind in northern Ohio. It met a need in industrial circles and immediate success attended the efforts of the proprietors, who engaged in manufacturing everything in their line, their output including equipment in their special field for large vessels, gigantic bridges or the most delicate and intricate musical instruments. When Mr. Damon sold out in 1871 the firm continued as Bourne & Knowles and in 1881 the business was reorganized as a stock company under the name, Bourne & Knowles Manufacturing Company. Along the legitimate lines of trade the business has been expanded, its sales increasing by reason of the worth of the output and the reliability of the house in all trade transactions. In course of time there was not a town of any considerable size in the United States that did not handle their product and everywhere they gave thorough satisfaction. On the formation of the stock company Mr. Bourne was elected president and was also the chief executive officer of the Cleveland Spring Company, which was founded in 1868 and employed more than one hundred skilled workmen, its products being also sold throughout America and in many foreign lands. The company manufactured carriage, wagon, car and seat springs, and the extent of their business was indicated by the fact that theirs was one of the largest plants of the kind in the entire country. Mr. Bourne became also widely known as a prominent factor in financial circles, being chosen cashier of the Union National Bank of Cleveland when it was organized in 1884 with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. He was also made one of its directors and remained in official connection therewith until his demise, serving for some time prior to his death as its president. The wisdom of his judgment was again and again demonstrated in the successful outcome of interests with which he was associated and the most envious could not grudge him his prosperity so honorably was it won and so worthily was it used.

On the 9th of October, 1861, Mr. Bourne was united in marriage to Miss Olivia H. Norris, a daughter of Captain John Norris, of Hyannis, Massachusetts. Unto them were born four children. He was again married at Brighton, Massachusetts, October 22, 1902, his second union being with Lucy Oliver Thacher, a daughter of Captain Oliver Thacher, of Yarmouth, Massachusetts. He died of paralysis on the 24th of April, 1908, after an illness of three days, and was laid to rest in Lakeview cemetery. Mr. Bourne was devoted to the welfare of his family, counting no personal sacrifice too great if it would enhance the welfare and interests of the members of his own household. His interests were always on the side of those things which promote intellectual, esthetic and moral culture. He attended the services of the Unitarian church and was a member of the Society of the Unity, a literary and social institution of much merit. He was also a member of the Union, Euclid and Country Clubs.

His political allegiance was unfalteringly given to the republican party and his citizenship was characterized by a stalwart championship of the measures and movements which he deemed indispensable in promoting good government. In 1888 he was appointed city treasurer of Cleveland to fill out an unexpired term and in 1889 was called to the office by popular suffrage for a term of two years. His commercial and official integrity none questioned and all delighted to honor him because he was worthy of the unqualified respect and good-will of his associates. For some time he was the president of the National Association of Spring Manufacturers of the United States and he was ever willing

to give to trade relations the benefit of his broad experience and sound judgment. While forced to abandon his idea of a college education there were few college-bred men better informed on the general interests and questions of the day whose views of life were saner and whose efforts were of a more practical or far-reaching benefit to their fellowmen. At all times he displayed a spirit that prompted him to extend a helping hand to those in need of assistance. He believed that there is good in all men and this belief served to encourage and stimulate valuable qualities in others. While there was nothing further from his thoughts than posing as an example, nevertheless his life work in all of its honorable activities and far-reaching results constitutes a pattern which may well be followed by those who desire their lives to count for the utmost as factors in the world's progress and uplifting.

CHARLES A. OTIS.

Charles A. Otis, proprietor and publisher of the *Cleveland News*, and senior member of the firm of Otis & Hough, is of the third generation of one of Cleveland's prominent families and one that has for more than three-quarters of a century taken an active part in the affairs of this city. A grandson of William A. Otis and a son of Charles A. Otis, both of whom are represented elsewhere in this work, he was born in Cleveland, July 9, 1868. His education was gained at Brook's Military School in Cleveland, the Phillips Exeter Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, and Yale University, from which institution he was graduated in 1890, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. A course at Columbia Law School, in New York city, concluded his educational training.

Going west at the behest of his father, who wished him to learn something of the country and of life outside of cities, Charles A. Otis was engaged in the cattle business in Colorado for three years. His ranching experience brought him a practical knowledge of the life and customs followed by the cattlemen of that time. It involved rising before daylight and working until dark. At times the work was riding, roping; at others it took the form of pitching hay, four or five tons daily, from carefully loaded stacks, to the winter famished cattle. It was a strenuous life but it had its compensations. It developed a physique and brought health that could perhaps have been attained in no other way, and it established habits of industry and tastes for outdoor sports and country life, together with an interest in animate nature that has constituted a source of pleasure ever since.

Returning to Cleveland in 1895, Mr. Otis organized, in connection with Addison H. Hough and others, the firm of Otis, Hough & Company, brokers in iron and steel. In 1898 the firm of Otis & Hough, bankers and brokers, was organized, with memberships in the New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges and the Chicago Board of Trade. Not long afterward the Cleveland Stock Exchange was organized, of which organization this firm was one of the prime movers. The business of Otis & Hough is one of the most prominent in their line in the west and the firm has a clientage covering almost the entire country. They deal extensively in municipal bonds and other investment securities, in addition to executing the business of their clients on the stock exchanges of New York, Chicago, Cleveland and other large cities. By no means restricting his activities to finance, Mr. Otis has been closely identified with Cleveland's industrial development, assuming many and varied commercial interests. He has been concerned in the steel industry as senior member of Otis, Bonnell & Company, while real-estate circles know him as secretary and treasurer of the Lenox Realty Company, vice president of the Tavistock Building Company and director of the Cuyahoga Company. He is connected with a number of directorates in banking and industrial circles, including the advisory board of the Citizens Savings &



CHARLES A. OTIS, JR.

Trust Company, director of the National Commercial Bank, the Standard Sewing Machine Company, the Bankers Surety Company, the American Lumber Company and a number of others. Mr. Otis further widened his business interests by accepting, in January, 1910, the presidency of the Cuyahoga Telephone Company, at the request of J. Pierpont Morgan who, shortly prior to that time, had purchased the controlling interest in the company. Mr. Otis has for years been interested in the independent telephone movement in the middle west.

Though interested in the publishing business for some years as president of the Finance Publishing Company, it was not until 1905 that he entered the daily newspaper field as proprietor and publisher. In that year he purchased the Cleveland World, an evening paper of long standing, and soon consolidated with it the News and Herald, evening edition of the Cleveland Leader, and the Evening Plain Dealer. The Cleveland News, as the combined papers were called, is the only afternoon paper in the city having membership in the Associated Press. Though independent in politics, it has been active in city affairs and in the fall of 1909 achieved a notable journalistic feat in accomplishing, practically lone-handed, the defeat of the city administration which it had opposed for four years.

Mr. Otis married Miss Lucia R., a daughter of the late Colonel William Edwards, mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work, and they have two children, William Edwards and Lucia Eliza. His town residence is at 3436 Euclid avenue, but his preferred home is Tannenbaum Farm, his big country place near Willoughby, Ohio. His interests include the breeding of fine cattle, chickens, etc., at Tannenbaum and elsewhere. He has been a prominent amateur reinsman, being a director of the Gentlemen's Driving Club and one of the organizers of the Forest City Fair & Live Stock Association. He is known as a breeder of smaller stock and is an officer of the Cleveland Fanciers Club. He has been active among Yale alumni and has been honored by their organization in the west. In philanthropy his principal connection is with the Babies Dispensary and Hospital, a charity which he was instrumental in founding and of which he is president. For some years he maintained on his Willoughby estate a summer camp for newsboys which attracted much attention among philanthropists.

Among other memberships to be credited to Mr. Otis may be mentioned the Union, Tavern, Hermit, Roadside, Euclid, Country, Cleveland Athletic, and Cleveland Automobile Clubs, University and Mayfield Clubs, and in New York the Lambs, University and St. Anthony Clubs.

HUMPHREY F. FULTON.

Humphrey F. Fulton, who as president and treasurer of The Investment Company of Cleveland has been very active in promoting various mines and is one of the substantial men of the city, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, on a farm, January 15, 1863, being a son of Robert and Mary (McClary) Fulton. The father was born February 22, 1822, in Pennsylvania and always lived in that state, where he passed away in 1893. He was connected with the lumber and building interests of his locality and was a man well known for his republican principles. Prior to the formation of the republican party he was a whig. His wife was born in the Keystone state in 1827 and died there in 1865, and she came from the well known Momeyer family of York, Pennsylvania, on the maternal side of the house. The famous Robert Fulton was a first cousin of our subject's great-grandfather.

The boyhood days of Humphrey F. Fulton passed as those of most lads of his time, although he secured a better education than many, attending the public school and the local academy. It was his intention to go to college, but he decided upon entering a business career immediately and for three years conducted a lumber yard in Pittsburg. In 1889 he, recognizing the superior

opportunities offered by Cleveland for his line of operations, came here and promoted a corporation which was from 1889 to 1896 under his management. In the latter year he sold his interests and embarked extensively in a real-estate business and did some building until 1905, when he closed up his affairs and in the following year organized his present company with himself as president and treasurer. The property and operations of the company are confined to Montana, where they have large holdings.

In 1878 Mr. Fulton married Elizabeth Boyd, who was also a native of Pennsylvania. They became the parents of seven children, as follows: Mrs. Alta Swander, born in 1880, lives in New York; Mrs. Dell Cannon, born in 1883, lives in Twin Falls, Idaho; and Jean, born in 1886, and Jessie, born in 1888, Helen, born in 1902, H. F., Jr., born in 1906, and Mildred, born in 1908, are all at home.

Mr. Fulton, like his father, is strong in his advocacy of the principles of the republican party. He is a keen, shrewd business man and splendid organizer. During his connection with his present company he has become an expert on mining and has carried through to successful termination a number of large deals. While he is able to judge quickly and to act accordingly, Mr. Fulton is careful of the interests of his stockholders and is considered a safe, sound man and one worthy of all confidence.

FRANK A. EDMONDS.

In the list of those far-seeing and progressive business men to whom the city of Cleveland owes so much of its prosperity, the name of Frank A. Edmonds stands well toward the top. After a long, honorable and successful career as business man and capitalist, Mr. Edmonds is now president and treasurer of the Edmonds Elevator Company which owes so much to his fostering care and brilliancy of executive ability. He has constantly contributed toward the well being of his city while exerting himself in his individual enterprises and his capital has been used to build up a mighty concern that gives employment to many and adds to the general prosperity of the community.

Mr. Edmonds was born in this city in 1851, a son of Andrew J. and Sarah J. (Truscott) Edmonds. His father was born in Ashtabula, Ohio, and grew up in his native state to be a useful and representative citizen. He was a carpenter by trade. During the Civil war he served his country as a private, and gave his life to the cause, dying at the hospital in Springfield, Illinois, in 1865. His wife, who was also born in Ohio, passed away in 1872.

The career of Mr. Edmonds shows many changes in work and degrees of success, but all his operations were marked by a steady appreciation of the dignity of labor and a comprehension of the power of accomplished results. After a common-school course he learned the carpenter's trade, and then that of ship-building, working at the latter for six or seven years. About 1874 he branched out in a different direction, engaging in the building of passenger and freight elevators and doing a general millwright business. For ten or twelve years he was satisfied with results but then entered the employ of the Falker Manufacturing Company and for three years set up engines for them and did similar work, but he began to realize that he was better fitted for the elevator business and so returned to it. About 1896 he became a stockholder of the O'Donnell & Baer Company and remained with this concern for three or four years, when it failed. Mr. Edmonds was so well acquainted with every detail that he felt that he could rehabilitate the business, and so taking two of the former employes into partnership with him, he reorganized the company. This association continued for a year, when he bought out the interests of his partners and continued to operate the business by himself until 1906, when he

incorporated it as the Edmonds Elevator Company with his son as a stockholder and official, and himself as president and treasurer. This is one of the business houses of Cleveland which has grown steadily. There have been no sudden changes since Mr. Edmonds assumed control and there never will be because it is against his policy. He has built up a trade that extends all over the United States and has made his house known for quality and honorable methods. He is also connected with the Harris Ring Fence Company.

In 1871 Mr. Edmonds married Maggie L. Fortier, who was a native of Prescott, Canada, by whom he had two children, namely: Robert A., who is vice president of the company; and Harry Howard, who is also associated with his father. Mrs. Edmonds died in 1878 and in 1886 Mr. Edmonds was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Laura King, who was born in Urbana, Ohio, and to them have been born two children: Blanch and Ralph Worthington, who are at home.

Mr. Edmonds is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, belonging also to the Sons of Veterans and Foresters. He is captain of the Uniform Rank of Sons of Veterans. His political views make him a staunch republican. He is fully equipped to hold the place in the business world that he has won entirely through his own exertions and to ably manage his large interests, possessing as he does courage and perseverance—the prime factors in the making of a successful man.

WILLIAM H. HUNT.

William H. Hunt, president of the Cleveland Life Insurance Company, one of the notably successful insurance companies of the middle west, is a striking example of a self-made, successful American. He has been for many years prominent in business, civic and social affairs, and is one of Cleveland's most representative citizens.

William H. Hunt was born at Warren, Ohio, January 20, 1868, a son of William B. Hunt, of English ancestry, and of Rebecca Myers Hunt, of Dutch ancestry. Mr. Hunt attended the public schools of Warren and Akron, Ohio. He entered the First National Bank of Akron when twelve years of age and there remained for eleven years. In 1889, at the age of twenty-one, he was made secretary of the old Akron Gas Company. In 1890 he became general manager and secretary of the American Alumina Company, a corporation with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars, and shortly thereafter assumed in connection therewith the position of secretary and treasurer of the Akron Vitrified Press Brick Company. While a resident of Akron he was interested in many enterprises and successful in all of his undertakings. Notwithstanding Mr. Hunt's natural inclination for the banking business, he assumed the general management of the brick company in 1893 as his chief occupation. This company shortly afterward became a part of the Hydraulic Press Brick Company, which subsequently developed into a ten million dollar corporation, the largest concern of its kind in the world. He became vice president and manager, which position he held until June 1, 1909, when he resigned to accept the presidency of the Cleveland Life Insurance Company. The latter company was organized some two years ago, its board of directors being composed of some of the most successful business men of northern Ohio. Having the utmost confidence of the stockholders, great strides are predicted and the company will take its place as one of the big life insurance companies of the country under its present administration.

Mr. Hunt is one of Cleveland's most philanthropic citizens, giving freely of both time and money towards work of this character. He is a trustee of the Hiram House and takes great interest in settlement and social work. With his intimate associate, F. F. Prentiss, he was one of the principal organizers of St.

Luke's Hospital, one of the most up-to-date and complete hospitals of the United States, and he is treasurer and one of the trustees. He is now president of the Society for Promoting the Interests of the Blind in Cleveland. He is also a trustee of the Workingman's Collateral Loan Society, an institution which has been a great help to the poor of the city. He is likewise a life member of the Associated Charities. His practical philanthropy has been spread in all directions and always where it will do the most good. He was for four years president of the Cleveland Builders Exchange, an institution which is stamped with his genius for organizing ability. He has always been foremost in developing and advancing civic art and his refining influence has assisted largely in beautifying his home city. He was one of the organizers of the Civic Federation, of which he is also vice president. His name is known to clay workers throughout the country, for he has served as president of the National Brick Manufacturers' Association, and is at the present time president of the Ohio Face Brick Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. Hunt is president of The Hunt, Queisser, Bliss Company of Cleveland, Ohio, one of the largest dealers in builders' supplies and specialties in the middle west. He has been an active member of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the leading clubs of the city, which include the Union, Rowfant, Euclid, Athletic, Mayfield Country and Tippecanoe Clubs.

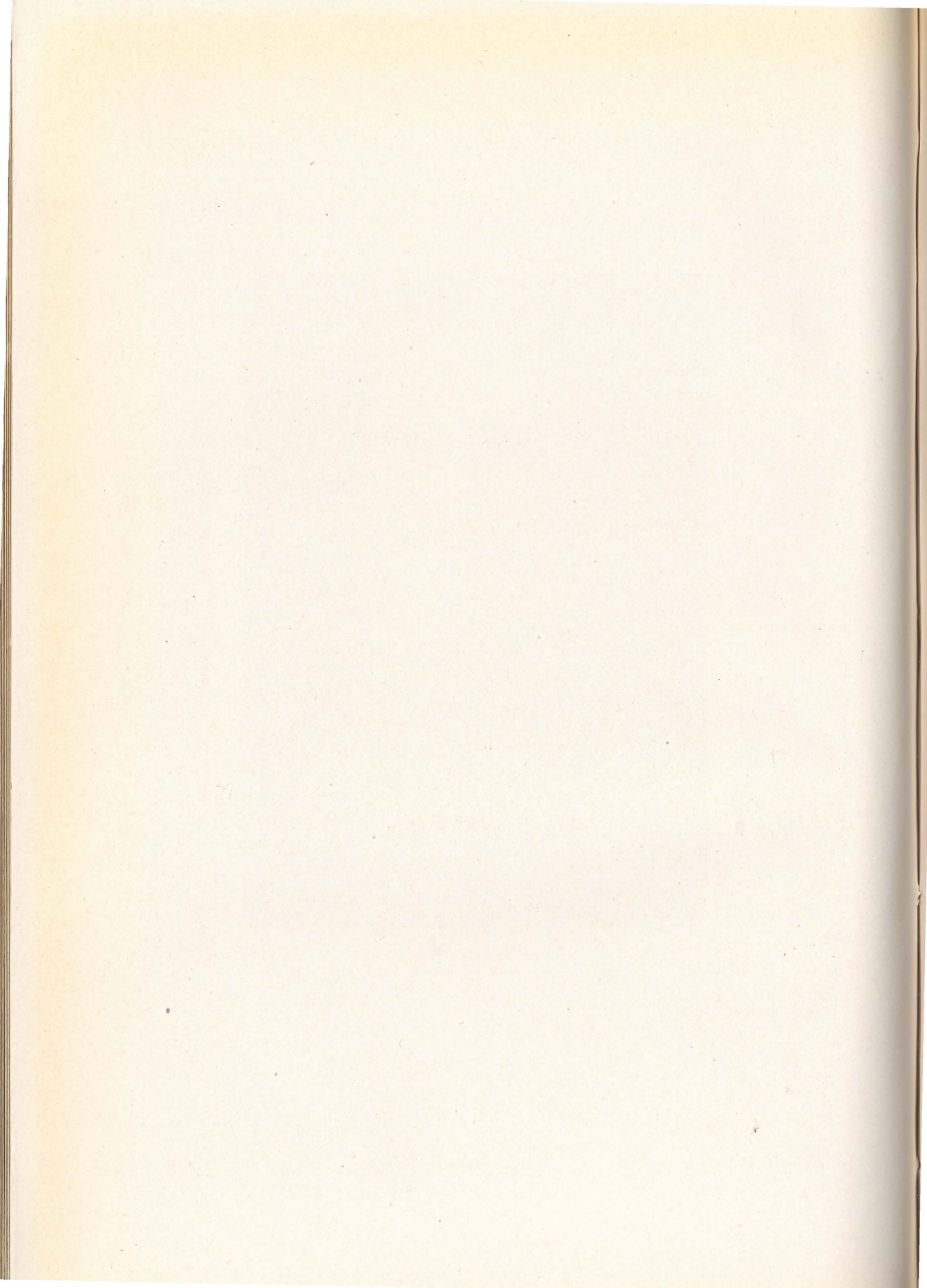
Mr. Hunt is known by all his acquaintances as a prodigious worker, yet carries his many interests with characteristic equanimity. His natural optimism is always in evidence and his cheerful and hopeful disposition is appreciated by associates in the various organizations with which he is identified. Few men active in business have traveled as extensively as Mr. Hunt. He has visited all parts of the world and his collection of curios is extensive. He has one of the largest private collections of photographs in the country, comprising many thousand art and architectural subjects from Oriental and European countries.

JAY E. LATIMER.

In these days of rapid discovery, development and expansion along electrical lines an almost limitless field of business has been opened out, and many a substantial competency has been won by those whose foresight has enabled them to realize the value of the opportunities thus presented. Of this number is Jay E. Latimer, who was born in Cleveland in 1863. He is now identified with various corporate and business interests, figuring prominently in real-estate circles as well as in connection with the electric-light and power enterprise. He was reared in this city and after completing his education in the public schools turned his attention to the real-estate business, in which he formed a partnership in 1887 with W. M. Southern, under the firm style of Southern & Latimer. This association was maintained until 1892, when the junior partner sold out and became interested in electric railways. He became a pioneer in that field of operation in northern Ohio and was the promoter and builder of the Cleveland and Chagrin Falls electric line. In 1895 he promoted and built the Columbus, Delaware and Marion electric line, also the Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula electric railway. His achievement in this field further extended to the development and construction of the Buffalo, Dunkirk & Western electric railway in 1902. In 1905 he became interested in electric lighting and power and is now president of the United Light & Power Company and president of the Commercial Electric Company, owning and controlling electric plants at Painesville, Fairport, Madison and Geneva, Ohio. He is also the vice president of the Terminal Land Company and president of the Fireproof Storage Company with warehouse at 5700 Euclid avenue. This is the first of the kind in this city and also the largest. Finding still further scope for his energies, Mr. Latimer became the promoter and or-



JAY E. LATIMER



ganizer of the Cleveland Mausoleum Company, thus instituting new methods of putting away the dead through a public compartment system. The company is now engaged in the construction of its first building in Brooklyn Heights cemetery and has already received large engagements, so that the business promises to be a profitable one. In numerous other corporations Mr. Latimer is a stockholder and director, for his business judgment is regarded as sound and reliable. He is preeminently a man of affairs and one who has wielded a wide influence. His theories are ever of a practical character, and his carefully formulated plans are easily executed with results that prove their worth.

In 1889 Mr. Latimer was married to Miss Jennie C. Weidner, of this city, and they have three children: Ruth, a graduate of the Central high school; and Helen and Jay, who are students of the grammar school. Mr. Latimer belongs to the Cleveland Athletic Club, and also to the Gentlemen's Driving Club, associations which indicate the nature of his interests and recreation. He has a wide acquaintance in this city, where he has always lived, and the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his youth to the present is an indication that his life has ever been an honorable and upright one.

FRANCIS M. CHANDLER.

Attorney at law, Cleveland, Ohio. Born May 3rd, 1851, at Richfield, Summit county, Ohio.

His paternal American ancestors were:—

- I. William and Annis Alcock-Chandler, of Roxbury, Mass.
- II. Thomas and Hannah Brewer-Chandler, of Andover, Mass.
- III. Henry and Lydia Abbott-Chandler, of Enfield, Conn.
- IV. Nehemiah and Mary Burroughs-Chandler, of Enfield, Conn.
- V. Joel and Abigail Simmons-Chandler, of Alstead, N. H.
- VI. Joel and Sophia Smith-Chandler, of Richfield, Ohio.
- VII. Joel Alonzo and Martha M. Buck-Chandler, of Richfield, Ohio.

Educated in the public schools and Richfield Academy.

Clerk in general store at Richfield from 1868 to 1874.

Removed to Cleveland in 1874.

Married (1st) Effie May Barney, of Richfield, February 2, 1876. She died November 26, 1888. Two children: Harry Alonzo who died in infancy and Capt. Charles DeForest Chandler, Signal Corps, United States Army; born in Cleveland, December 24, 1878.

Married (2nd) Mary Gertrude Mahon, of Cleveland, April 29, 1891. Two children: Francis M. Jr., born April 5, 1892, and Dorothy Gertrude, born June 18, 1897.

Deputy Clerk Court of Common Pleas of Cuyahoga county, 1876 to 1883.

Admitted to the bar of Ohio by the Supreme Court in 1883.

Practiced law with Frank N. Wilcox, Esq., under the firm name of Chandler & Wilcox, 1883 to 1886.

1885, with Edward W. Bowers, established and published "The Daily Court Record," a publication devoted exclusively to the business of the courts and county offices of Cuyahoga county.

Deputy County Recorder of Cuyahoga county, 1886 and 1887. Devised and installed the present system of numbering and receipting for documents and papers filed for record, which system, the General Assembly subsequently required all counties in Ohio to adopt.

Chief Clerk of the Probate Court of Cuyahoga county, 1888 to 1900. Devised and installed the present system of keeping accounts, files and records of that court. Demonstrated the convenience, durability, economy and practicability of printed instead of manuscript court and county records, by printing Vols., 36 and

37 of the Probate records of wills and an index to all estates administered in Cuyahoga county from its organization in 1808 to 1898.

Secretary of the Cuyahoga County Republican Executive Committee 1891-92-93. Chairman of the Committee in 1895. While chairman, a comprehensive and systematic enrollment of more than 20,000 Republican voters of the City of Cleveland was successfully inaugurated.

Secretary of the Lincoln Republican League of Cleveland, 1898 and 1899.

United States Marshal for the Northern District of Ohio, June, 1900, to September 30, 1909.

Vice President Hough Bank & Trust Company.

Member Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

" Cleveland Bar Association.

" New England Society of the Western Reserve.

" Early Settlers Association of Cleveland.

" Richfield Association of Cleveland.

" Forest City Lodge No. 388, F. & A. M.

CHARLES S. THRASHER.

Charles S. Thrasher, secretary and treasurer of the Cleveland Construction Company, has scarcely passed the first one-third of a century mark on life's journey, and yet today occupies a position in the business world that many a man of twice his years might well envy. The company with which he is thus officially connected operates most extensively in the building of electric railways and in the execution of its contracts sends its forces of workmen into various sections of the country. At the same time Mr. Thrasher has extended his efforts into other fields and is now identified with various corporate interests which are effective forces in signally promoting the development of the community.

The birth of Mr. Thrasher occurred July 5, 1875, in Cleveland. In the paternal line he comes of English ancestry. His grandmother was born in England but the grandfather was a native of Virginia. In the Old Dominion Silas P. Thrasher was born in 1842 and for forty years he has been a resident of Cleveland, where he is still engaged in the produce commission business, having long been a well known and prominent representative of commercial pursuits here. He married Jennie Rogers, who was born in 1851 and died in 1897. Her father, Daniel Moses Rogers, was captain of the steamship Savannah, the first steamship that ever crossed the Atlantic. He sailed with his father for some time and later became a Methodist minister, devoting his remaining days to preaching the gospel.

Reared in the city which is still his place of residence, Charles S. Thrasher attended the public schools and after the completion of his education secured a position in the office of the Lake Erie Iron Company, with which he was connected for a year. He afterward spent two years in the service of the Grasselli Chemical Company as assistant purchasing agent, one year with the Southern Ohio Traction Company as auditor, one year with the Western Ohio Railroad Company as auditor, and two years with the New York & Long Island Traction Company as vice president and general manager. His previous and varied experiences with the different railway lines well equipped him for his chosen position as secretary and treasurer of the Cleveland Construction Company. This company operates largely in Ohio in the building of electric and steam railroads, electric light and water plants, and in the construction of telephone lines throughout various parts of the country. They have thus far executed contracts for the Northern Ohio Traction & Light Company, the Cleveland, Southwestern & Columbus Railway Company; the Lake Shore Electric Railway Company; the Southern Ohio Traction Company; the Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Railway Com-

pany, of Illinois; the Rockford, Beloit & Zanesville Railway Company, of Wisconsin; the Richmond & Petersburg Railway Company, of Virginia; the New York & Long Island Traction Company, of New York; the Kokomo, Marion & Western Traction Company, of Indiana; the Western Ohio Railway Company; the Youngstown & Ohio River Railroad Company; the Chicago, Lake Shore & South Bend Railway Company; and a number of others. The extent of their operation indicates the high position which they occupy in business circles and in their work they stand for all that is most progressive in railway construction and equipment. In addition to his other interests Mr. Thrasher is general manager of the Youngstown & Ohio River Railroad Company, is a director of the New York & North Shore Traction Company and also a director of the Cleveland Construction Company.

In 1905 occurred the marriage of Mr. Thrasher and Miss Lillian R. Finn, a native of Hempstead, Long Island. Politically he is a republican and fraternally is connected with the Masons, having attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has also crossed the sands of the desert. There has been no retrograde movement in all of his business career, his course being marked by a steady progress that has resulted from his ability to differentiate between the essential and the non-essential, utilizing the former and discarding the latter until in his present connection, in as far as his official duties are influential factors in management, he seems to have realized at any one point of his business career the possibilities for successful accomplishment at that point.

GEORGE C. HASCALL.

George C. Hascall, who is the president of the Tropical Oil Company and also president of The Hascall Paint Company, located at 1252 West Seventieth street, Northwest, and is otherwise closely identified with important commercial and financial interests of Cleveland, was born in Ypsilanti, Michigan, January 17, 1852. His parents, Philander and Mary A. Hascall, both died in Ypsilanti.

In the public schools of that city George C. Hascall received his fundamental education. Upon putting aside his text-books he was employed in a jewelry store first in Ypsilanti and then in Detroit. After one year's experience on the road as a traveling salesman in the oil business for a firm located in Cleveland, he took up his permanent residence in this city in April, 1884. Later as a broker he engaged in operations in the oil business upon his own responsibilities and in 1889 embarked upon the manufacture of oil. He established the present works of the Tropical Oil Company in December, 1903, having bought the plant he now operates. In the last six years he has greatly increased his business as may be indicated from a rough comparison of the past with the present. At first there were but two office employes and now there are twenty-six engaged upon clerical work; there were only two employed in the works and now there are over twenty; at the beginning there were no traveling salesmen, now there are between thirty-five and forty, who cover the territory from Maine to California and north into Canada.

As this growth has been entirely dependent upon Mr. Hascall's own efforts it tells its own story of his enterprise, vigorous methods and his far-reaching sagacity in business matters. But, although so remarkably successful in this undertaking, he has not been blind to other opportunities in which he might add to his income and at the same time promote the financial welfare of the city, with which he has been connected for so long. Accordingly, as he saw opportunity, he bought stock in the First National Bank, the Bankers Surety Company and the Hough Avenue Savings & Banking Company, all important institutions of Cleveland. He is president of the Texas Manufacturing Company at Fort Worth,

Texas, and controls the largest interest in the Prairie City Oil Company, which is also true of the Atlantic Paint Company, of New York city, and the Hascall-Smith Furniture Company, of New York.

In Alden, New York, in 1889, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hascall and Miss Hattie M. Fuller, of that town. They have one son, Robert G., born March 14, 1893. A man of strong principles, he is closely identified with Masonic interests—an association devoted to the betterment of humanity. He has risen to the thirty-second degree in this organization and has been admitted into the order of the Mystic Shrine.

JAMES H. COGSWELL.

James H. Cogswell, of 805 Euclid avenue, is one of the progressive business men of Cleveland, connected with some of the most important commercial, manufacturing and financial enterprises of the city. In all of his associations with the business world he gives the same quality of service and devotion to duty that characterize his conduct of his private affairs, and his cooperation and judgment are sought along many lines. Through the steps of an orderly progression he has steadily advanced until his name is one of the most honored on commercial paper in Cleveland, while his record excites the admiration and respect of colleagues and associates.

Mr. Cogswell was born at Parma, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, March 19, 1849, a son of James H. and Mary H. Cogswell, both of whom were natives of Connecticut, where the father was born September 1, 1800, and his wife January 12, 1814. Coming to Ohio in 1833, they settled in the wilderness on the present site of Parma and both died there in the year 1895. There were seven children in their family and they gave them what advantages lay in their power.

James H. Cogswell was educated in the district schools, which he attended until 1863, when he came to Cleveland to work for his uncle J. H. DeWitt, Sr., member of the firm of J. H. DeWitt & Company, dealers in ladies' cloaks and furnishings, with a store on the public square. A men's clothing department was added after Mr. Cogswell entered the business. For thirty years he remained with the firm. After his uncle died in 1869, the business was carried on under the name of the James W. Carson Company, but the firm failed in 1883. In that year Mr. Cogswell bought the merchant tailoring department, continuing in the old place until 1893, when removal was made to his present quarters in the Hickox building. He is also treasurer of the W. B. Davis Company, dealers in men's furnishing goods; secretary and director of the Bruce & West Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of confectionery and bakery goods; a director in the D. T. Owen Company, manufacturers of folding beds, couches, etc.; stockholder in the Central National bank, the Citizens Savings & Trust Company, the Cleveland Trust Company, Home Savings Company, the Bank of Commerce, National Association and the National Refining Company.

On January 12, 1904, Mr. Cogswell married Elizabeth Scofield, daughter of William C. Scofield, president of the Lake Erie Iron Company. Mr. Cogswell is a member of the Union Club. For forty years he has belonged to the Old Stone church and is one of its liberal supporters. The closeness with which he keeps in touch with his varied interests has insured his success. While forging ahead in the business world, Mr. Cogswell has not been content with securing his own success but has aided many others to gain a foothold and has been of signal aid to his associates in the many enterprises with which he is connected.

Mr. Cogswell has now been a resident of the city for forty-seven years and his constantly broadening interests have brought him to a prominent position in business circles. He has watched with interest the progress of events which have brought the city to its present proud commercial and financial standing.



JAMES H. COGSWELL

He has in his possession a directory of Cleveland that was published in 1837. Only two of the citizens whose names are therein recorded live here today. As the years have passed by he has improved his opportunities to the betterment not only of his own financial condition but also of the city's welfare and his name figures conspicuously on the pages of its business development.

WILLIAM ARTHUR SCHLESINGER, M. D.

Notable progress has been made by the young men who are representatives of the medical profession in Cleveland and keeping abreast with the onward march is Dr. William Arthur Schlesinger, one of Cleveland's native sons, born April 5, 1880. His parents were Joseph Frederick and Elizabeth (Dorn) Schlesinger, the former a native of Austria and the latter of Kenton, Ohio. In the year 1869 the father heard and heeded the call of the western world and established his home in Cleveland, where he is now engaged in the tobacco manufacturing business. The mother is also living.

Following his graduation from the South high school with the class of 1897, Dr. Schlesinger attended Adelbert College of the Western Reserve University, from which he was graduated, cum laude, in 1901. He also completed a course in the medical department of the same university in 1904 and is now a member of the Alpha Omega Alpha and the Nu Sigma Nu, two medical college fraternities. His first practical experience in his profession came to him in connection with Charity Hospital, where he served from September, 1904, until January 1, 1906, as house physician and surgeon. In May of the latter year he entered upon the private practice of his profession at his present location at No. 5409 Broadway, Southeast. He was on the staff of Charity Hospital Dispensary for one year, beginning in 1907, and he is accident surgeon for the Empire Plow Company and for the Interstate, Superior and Acme Foundry Companies. Other than this his practice is general and he is now the valued family physician in various households of the district in which he makes his home. He is serving as secretary of the Charity Hospital Medical Society and holds membership with the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 23d of June, 1909, Dr. Schlesinger wedded Miss Nell E. Mix, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mix, residents of Sugar Grove, Pennsylvania.

COLONEL W. S. ROGERS.

It would be difficult to find a resident of Cleveland who has more warm personal friends than Colonel W. S. Rogers, a fact which is due not alone to the ability which he has displayed in business life and the prominence to which he has attained in official circles, but rather to those kindly, generous traits of character which recognize and appreciate the good in another. He is entirely free from ostentation or display and the simplicity of life and nobility of his character are well balanced forces with his business activity and enterprise. He is today filling the office of fire marshal of Ohio, an honor which came to him entirely unsolicited as a recognition on the part of Governor Harris of the ability and trustworthiness of Colonel Rogers.

A native of Noblesville, Indiana, Colonel Rogers was born November 28, 1848, and was one of a family of eight sons whose father, Rev. William H. Rogers, devoted his life to the ministry as a member of the Presbyterian church. After the outbreak of the Civil war he joined the army as did his elder son. Colonel Rogers was but a boy in years at the time. He had completed his pre-

liminary education and had just entered Oberlin College in 1863 when, at the age of fifteen, he put aside his text-books and offered his services to the government. He also influenced several members of his class to accompany him and going to Cleveland he enlisted as a member of the Sixtieth Ohio Infantry, which was enrolled for three years' service. Proceeding to the front he soon became familiar with all of the horrors and hardships of war, participating in the battles of Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor and Deep Bottom. He was for seventeen months in almost continuous conflict in the region of Richmond, participating in the battle of Appomattox. Other notable engagements in which he took part were the long siege of Petersburg, the valiant assault upon the outpost of Richmond and the engagement of Jerusalem Plank Road, Ream's Station, Weldon Railroad and Hatches Run. He displayed valor and loyalty equal to that of many a veteran of twice or thrice his years and with a most creditable military record returned to the north.

Like most ministers' sons Colonel Rogers found it necessary to depend upon his own resources for a start in business life and learned the machinist's trade, working at the bench for some time in the early '80s, his ability, however, winning him promotion to the position of manager. He then entered the services of the federal government in the improvement of the Mississippi river, employing constantly from two to three thousand men. He did splendid work in that connection and was highly commended by the administration of President Arthur. In the meantime he had become recognized as one of the leading representatives of the republican party in the district of Illinois in which he was residing and was elected on the party ticket to the state legislature, where he distinguished himself by solidifying the faltering adherents of General John A. Logan, his intimate friend. As a result of this exertion in behalf of his comrade, the faithful "103" finally secured his election as United States senator.

After leaving the federal service, Colonel Rogers became connected with the Brush Electrical Company, with which he was connected for sixteen years, and during the last five years served as general manager with headquarters in Cleveland, having supervision over thousands of men. While thus associated he became widely known throughout the United States and Canada as one of the most thoroughly competent electrical experts of America. Under his supervision hundreds of electrical plants, municipal and private, were installed all over the country, many of the first plants in the larger cities having been sold and installed by him. From early youth Colonel Rogers has displayed marked mechanical skill and ingenuity and his study and experiments along mechanical lines have resulted in the invention of several needed improvements in mechanical construction, upon which he secured patents and which are now in use all over the world. These inventions now return to him munificent royalties. His business enterprise and ability have led him into various business connections and he is the president and director of several successful companies in Cleveland and elsewhere.

Colonel Rogers, aside from his business associations, has been called to various positions of honor and trust. He became identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, the Sons of Veterans and the United Veterans League upon their organization and for many years has stood very high in their ranks. He was twice elected commander of Memorial Post, in Cleveland, one of the largest, most wealthy and prominent posts in America. He has almost the unprecedented honor of being chosen commander for two successive terms and on the close of his second term Colonel Rogers refused to allow his name to be considered thereafter. Entirely without his solicitation or knowledge he was elected department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic of Ohio and with the modesty which has characterized his course through life he refused to again stand as a candidate for that position. He is today one of the most prominent, popular and honored members of the Grand Army of the Republic in America and he has done splendid service in behalf of that and other mili-

tary organizations. Enjoying a wide acquaintance throughout Ohio and several other states in the middle west and the Atlantic coast states in the north, Colonel Rogers has again and again been called to deliver public addresses and is an eloquent, earnest speaker, appealing to the sympathies and tender memories of the old guard, while his wit, his pathos and his humor are effective forces in swaying his audiences.

In the fall of 1897 there was organized in Cleveland what was called the Rogers Association, and this body afterward visited Colonel Rogers in his home for the purpose of pleading with him to become the republican nominee for mayor against Mayor Tom L. Johnson, recognizing that his personal popularity and the unbounded confidence reposed in him by all who knew him would make him a most strong and forceful candidate. Assurances of support from every section of the city came to him and it seemed that the trend of sentiment had been turned as if by magic, when Colonel Rogers personally went to Congressman Theodore E. Burton, whom he considered to be the man of the hour, and gracefully withdrew in Burton's favor. This act won for Colonel Rogers thousands of voters who had not even learned that he was being urged to make the race. His appointment as state fire marshal also came as a recognition of his ability and without his previous knowledge. In 1908 there was a bitter contest between rival factions, both contestants being previously in the office, and Governor Harris selected Colonel Rogers for the position, knowing that he was well qualified and that his patriotism was above question. He entered loyally upon his new duties and has instituted many needed reforms and improvements in connection with the administration of the office. He has surrounded himself with a corps of able and competent assistants and as state fire marshal he has won for himself new honors in a state which regards him as one of its most eminent and faithful sons. Throughout Ohio and indeed wherever he is known he is spoken of in terms of admiration and respect. His life has been so varied in its activity, so honorable in its purpose and so far-reaching in its effects that it has become an integral part of the history of the state. Not a man in public life in the sense in which the term is generally understood, he has nevertheless exerted an immeasurable influence in business as a financier and promoter of commercial and industrial interests; in social and fraternal association by reason of a charming personality and unfeigning cordiality; and in politics by reason of his public spirit and devotion to the general good as well as by his comprehensive understanding of questions affecting state and national welfare.

LAWRENCE W. SINNOTT.

Lawrence W. Sinnott is now giving his time merely to the supervision of his private interests, which cover large investments in real estate. He was formerly actively engaged in the real-estate business but retired in 1900 and is now numbered among Cleveland's capitalists. He was born in Ireland, March 27, 1849, and is a son of William and Margaret (McCabe) Sinnott. He acquired his education in the public schools of the Emerald isle and remained a resident of that land until seventeen years of age, when he crossed the Atlantic to America and for a time continued his studies in the Franklin school of New York city. When he had permanently put aside his text-books he engaged in the hardware business as a clerk for about a year and was afterward connected with the glassware business for several years in New York. Coming to Cleveland in 1873, he soon recognized the possibilities for successful operation in the real-estate field and for twenty-seven years figured as one of the leading real-estate dealers of the city, negotiating many important property transfers and keeping at all times conversant with the condition of the real-estate market and possible rise in values. His investments were so judiciously made that with a

handsome little fortune he retired in 1900 to devote his remaining days to the management of his numerous private interests.

On the 10th of May, 1882, Mr. Sinnott was married to Miss Margaret H. Timbers, a daughter of Patrick and Mary (Murphy) Timbers, who were among Cleveland's pioneer residents, coming to this city in 1847. Five children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Sinnott: Mary Louise, a graduate of the Cleveland high school; William L., also a high-school graduate, who for some time was connected with the Cleveland Electric Company and is now associated with the Union Electric Company of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Alice, a graduate of the Cleveland high school; Lawrence J., who was also graduated from the high school, where he distinguished himself as a member of the football team and is now associated with the Electric Supply Company; and Margaret, who is now attending the academy of Our Lady of Lourdes. The family residence has been at No. 1911 East Seventy-ninth street since 1896.

Mr. Sinnott has found time during a life of unusual activity and close application to business to indulge his love for horses and finds his greatest recreation in driving. Politically he has always been independent, deeming the character and efficiency of the candidate more important than partisan politics. His religious belief is indicated in his membership in St. Agnes Catholic church, to which he has always been a liberal contributor. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Benevolent League. During his thirty-seven years' residence in Cleveland he has gained a large circle of friends, who have come to admire his strong characteristics of industry and honesty, which have commended him to the trust and friendship of his fellowmen. Coming to America when a mere boy, with no capital except a rugged constitution and a determination to succeed, he has climbed the ladder step by step and stands as a sterling example of the self-made man, his energy and opportunity making possible his success.

M. LYMAN LAWRENCE.

M. Lyman Lawrence is vice president of the Lawrence Publishing Company, publishers of the *Ohio Farmer*, recognized today as one of the leading agricultural papers in the entire country, with a circulation that makes the plant one of the leading enterprises of the city. Trained for the work in his youth, he has displayed an initiative spirit in the further development and extension of the business connected with the publication and circulation of the paper and today occupies a prominent place among Cleveland's representative and resourceful business men.

Mr. Lawrence was born in this city December 23, 1868, and in the acquirement of his education passed through the public and high school, while in 1885, when a youth of sixteen years, he went to Colorado for his health. Advised that outdoor life would be beneficial, he became cowboy and cowpuncher on the western plains and there remained until the outdoor exercise effected his restoration. In 1889 he abandoned the life of the plains, however, for in that year his father went to Colorado and organized two banks, the Peoples National and the Peoples Savings Bank, both of Denver. M. Lyman Lawrence then entered the bank and held all of the important positions from messenger to cashier. When he assumed the duties of the latter position he was the youngest bank official of Colorado. He allows no difficulty nor obstacle to thwart him in the work which he undertakes, and he soon proved himself capable of discharging duties that devolved upon him in the cashiership. The banks suspended in 1893 and Mr. Lawrence afterward returned to Cleveland, where he took an active part in the management of the *Ohio Farmer*, which his father had purchased during the youthful days of the son. From that time forward he has been actively connected with the publication of this leading agricultural journal and is now vice president of the Lawrence Publish-



M. LYMAN LAWRENCE

ing Company, which is an extensive plant and is conducting one of the important business enterprises of this character in the city. He is also the vice president of the Lawrence-Williams Company. In 1881 his father went to France, where he arranged for the sale of Gombault's Caustic Balsam, a veterinary remedy. The Lawrence-Williams Company was then formed and the business is now capitalized for fifty thousand dollars. The remedy has had a ready sale and the business is now one of very large and profitable proportions. The company are sole agents in the United States and Canada and they employ a large force of assistants in introducing the drug on the market. The present officers of the company are: Mortimer J. Lawrence, president; M. Lyman Lawrence, vice president; L. L. Pope, secretary and Paul T. Lawrence, treasurer. The last named is also secretary and treasurer of the Lawrence Publishing Company.

On the 3d of August, 1891, Mr. Lawrence was married to Miss Olive M. Harp, of Denver, a daughter of W. R. Harp, president of the Union Coal & Coke Company. Their home is on Magnolia drive, at the corner of Juniper drive, and is the scene of many attractive social functions. Mr. Lawrence has been a Mason since 1892 and is a charter member of Brenton N. Babcock Lodge. He also belongs to Cleveland Lodge, No. 84, B. P. O. E., and holds membership in the Cleveland Auto Club, the Lakewood Yacht Club, the Hermit Club, the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He is prominent in social as well as business circles and is one of the popular and esteemed residents of Cleveland, where with the exception of his western experience his entire life has been passed.

ELISHA STERLING, M. D.

Dr. Elisha Sterling, an eminent surgeon and naturalist whose work was a factor in the world's progress, his ability being widely recognized in scientific circles, was born in Salisbury, Connecticut, August 15, 1825. His father, John Sterling, came to Cleveland with an ox team and was three weeks in making the trip. Here he engaged in business, also staking out a claim and later becoming much interested in real estate. Elisha Sterling was but a young lad when he accompanied his parents on their westward removal to Cleveland, then a little village containing only about five hundred inhabitants. Educated in the schools of this city, he spent his boyhood and youth here, was married and established his home in Cleveland, making it his place of residence throughout his remaining days. It was on the 12th of May, 1854, that he wedded Miss Mary Hilliard, a daughter of Richard Hilliard. Dr. and Mrs. Sterling became the parents of five children who were living at the time of the death of the father, December 29, 1891. These are: Richard Hilliard, a resident of Denver, Colorado; Mrs. Y. P. Morgan, whose husband was Dr. Morgan, a distinguished representative of the Episcopal clergy, mentioned elsewhere in this work; Agnes; Dora; and Katharine.

As the interests of a youth center in the place of his residence, so with Dr. Sterling, who in his boyhood days found delight in companionship with the Indians and French-Canadian hunters, ranging through the woods and exploring the districts in the region of the Cuyahoga river which gave no indication of the habitation of white men in this part of the country. The woods and the waters became as an open book to him. Not only did he become familiar with Lake Erie but also with Michigan and Superior as he paddled with his companions over those great inland seas. Tramping with them through the forests, he also obtained a comprehensive knowledge concerning the game to be found in those regions and he knew also where the fish were to be obtained and learned much concerning the habits of the denizens of the forest and of the streams. In 1836 he became a member of a sporting and athletic club founded by William Case. It was said of him that he was a naturalist of high ability

and throughout his entire life manifested the keenest interest in the different phases of nature, especially in its animate life.

As a profession Dr. Sterling took up the study of medicine and surgery and specialized in the latter field, becoming recognized as an eminent surgeon of the middle west. He began preparation for the profession under Professor Ackley in the old medical college on Erie street and after winning his degree went to Paris and completed his studies. While there he was invited by Professor Ricard to accompany him on a professional visit to Louis Napoleon and perform a surgical operation. It was as a pupil of Jean Jacques Victor Coste that Dr. Sterling witnessed the experiments of Joseph Remy in artificial hatching of trout eggs from the Vosges mountains in the cellar of the observatory in the Luxemburg Gardens of Paris in 1850. He remained always a naturalist, interested in everything bearing upon scientific understanding of the animal life, and when in Europe for professional study, used his opportunities to further his knowledge in that direction as well. He was a close friend of Dr. Garlich, famed in connection with fish culture.

As a surgeon Dr. Sterling performed some notable operations. The Medical Record credits him with priority on the western continent in an operation in excision of the hip joint, the patient surviving eleven years, and the entire extirpation of the human tongue—the only case of this kind where a cure resulted from the operation. During the Civil war Dr. Sterling served as surgeon of the Ohio Light Artillery under General Barnett and was wounded in the ankle, being struck by a bullet. From the effects of this injury he never fully recovered. In his later years he ceased to practice medicine and engaged in writing for the *Forest & Stream* and papers of natural research. The Kirtland Society of Natural Science was the result of a suggestion of Dr. Sterling and its first meeting was held in his office February 25, 1869. The breadth of his studies and the depth of his research gained him prominence among men eminent in the two fields of labor in which he was particularly interested. Anything which tended to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life, whether manifest in human or in animal form, was of interest to him. As a surgeon he displayed a most comprehensive knowledge of anatomy and of the component parts of the human body, together with the onslaughts made upon it by disease and the results that might be secured by operative surgery. At the same time he sought to know the facts relative to life in the animal kingdom and his knowledge and ability placed him prominently among American naturalists.

JOHN H. GRIFFITH.

The years of his life were busy ones for John H. Griffith until about four years prior to his demise, when he put aside the cares of commerce and spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest. He was born in Rochester, New York, on the 19th of January, 1836. He did not reach the Psalmist's allotted span of life of three score years and ten, for his death occurred on the 25th of January, 1905. He was brought to Cleveland by his parents, David and Charlotte Griffith, in 1837 when but a year old. The family located on what is now the west side of the city. His father was one of the pioneer settlers and business men here, being for many years a well known representative of the commission business. He displayed in marked measure a spirit of enterprise and progress and those qualities were used for the advancement of the city as well as for his individual gain. He was likewise a charter member of the old St. John's church, one of the first in Cleveland.

John H. Griffith was reared in this city and acquired his education here under the tutorship of Mrs. Chapman on the west side, and he also spent several terms

in study in neighboring towns. He was a young man of twenty years when, in 1856, he found employment in the freight office of the Pittsburg, Cleveland, Columbus & St. Louis Railroad, with which he was connected for several years, or until 1863, when in association with his brother he entered the malt business, leasing the plant from their father. In this field of labor John H. Griffith continued until about four years prior to his death, when he retired from active business to spend his remaining days in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. His industry, perseverance and capable management had brought him a substantial competence and he used this during the last four years of his life to supply him not only with the necessities but also with those things which contribute to the comfort and pleasure of living.

On the 10th of January, 1861, Mr. Griffith was united in marriage to Loraine E. Powers, a daughter of David J. and Eliza A. Powers, who were pioneer settlers near Madison, Wisconsin, in the early '40s and spent their last years in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Griffith had but one child, Charlotte P.

Politically Mr. Griffith was a republican, interested in the success of the party and in hearty sympathy with its principles, yet the honors and emoluments of office had no attraction for him. He was a good singer, fond of music, and was a member of one of the famous quartets of Cleveland. His fine voice rendered him popular in musical circles and many of his most pleasant hours were spent in association with those who enjoyed as he did this art, which is the least tangible but the most powerful of all arts. He attended the Episcopal church and the many good qualities of his life won him the esteem of his associates and gained for him the friendship of many with whom he came in contact.

JOSEPH EDGAR COOK, M. D.

Dr. Joseph Edgar Cook, who has done an important public work of a professional nature and at the same time has enjoyed a large general private practice in medicine and surgery, was born at Perry, Lake county, Ohio, February 13, 1856. His father, Joseph Warren Cook, a native of Vermont, came with his parents to Ohio when a boy, settling in Lake county, where he spent his life on a farm, his death there occurring in 1889 when he was sixty-one years of age. The family is of English lineage. The mother of Dr. Cook was, prior to her marriage, Minerva E. Haywood, and she, too, was of New England birth. Her parents were among the early settlers of Madison county, Ohio, and, remaining a resident of this state until her death, she here passed away in 1891 at the age of sixty-two years.

Dr. Cook remained upon the home farm until fifteen years of age, when he continued his studies in the Geneva (Ohio) Normal School, where he spent three years. He then went to Hiram College but at the end of the junior year was obliged to seek employment, and, having an opportunity to read medicine, he put aside his college text-books and came to Cleveland in 1878. Here he entered the office of Dr. W. J. Scott and subsequently entered the medical department of Wooster University in the spring of 1881. This was the last year before the consolidation of the two colleges which formed the medical department of the Western Reserve University, from which he later received an *ad eundem* degree of M. D., thereby becoming an alumnus of the medical department of the Western Reserve University. Soon after his graduation he removed to the west side and became associated in practice with Dr. Nathaniel M. Jones, the relation being maintained for about fifteen years. He then removed to the east side, opening an office in his present location in the New England building. He engages in the general practice of medicine and surgery and was surgeon for the Consolidated Street Railways for eighteen years, or until the fall of 1908. He has also been a member of the visiting medical staff of St. Vincent's Hospital for the

past eighteen years and was physician in charge of the City Infirmary and City Hospital for five years. After practicing for five or six years he spent one winter in post-graduate work in New York city. In 1896 he was chosen to the presidency of the Cleveland Medical Society and is also a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the Cleveland Medical Library Association, of which he was the first president, and a member of the American Medical Society.

Dr. Cook was for two years a member of the board of education preceding the adoption of the federal plan, and during the second year he acted as president of the board. He belongs to all Masonic bodies in this city, including the consistory and the Mystic Shrine. His political allegiance is given to the democracy and he is a member of the Christian church.

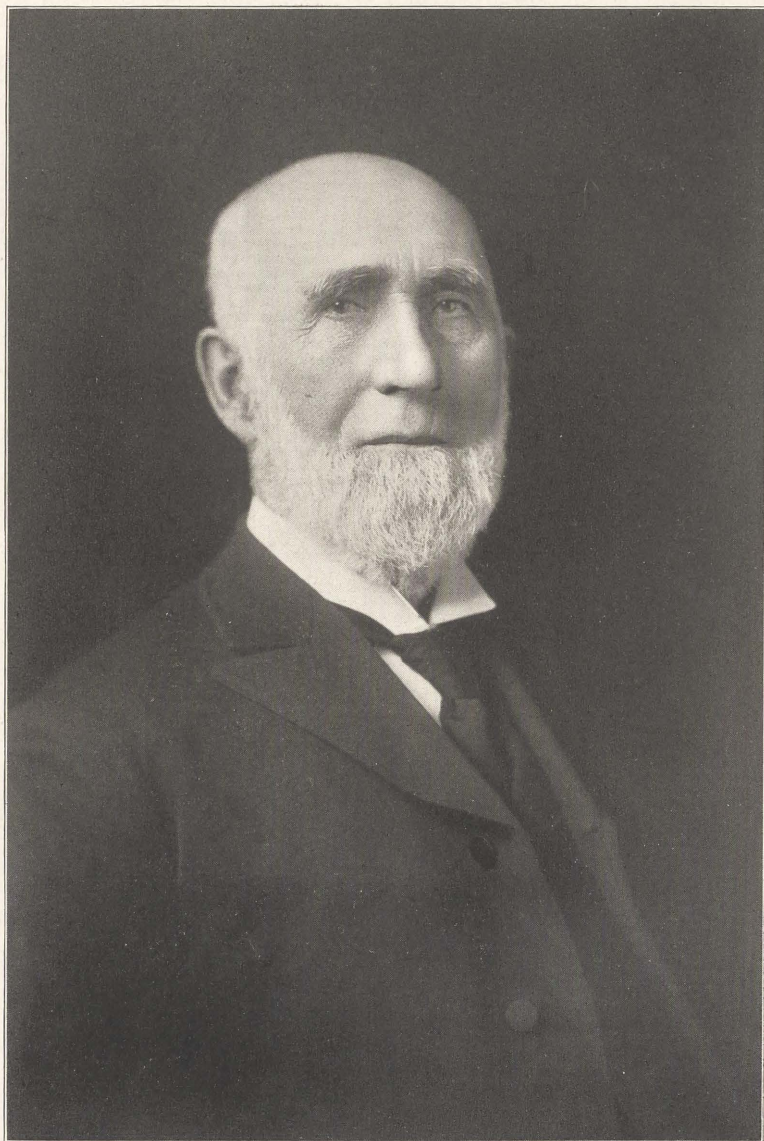
On the 18th of November, 1896, in Cleveland, Dr. Cook was married to Miss Lillian H. Heisley, a daughter of Judge John W. Heisley, of the common pleas bench of this city, serving in this judicial position for many years. Mrs. Cook is an officer of the Young Women's Christian Association, in which she has been very active. Since their marriage Dr. and Mrs. Cook have resided at 1950 East Seventieth street, where they cordially extend the hospitality of their home to many friends.

NEWELL SAMUEL COZAD.

The name of Cozad has figured on the pages of Cleveland's history for more than a century, or from the time when the present Ohio metropolis was a little struggling village, bounded on one side by the lake, over whose waters no steamship had as yet passed, while on the other side was the almost impenetrable forest. Newell S. Cozad was the third son of Samuel Cozad, who arrived in Cleveland in 1807 with his parents. He was a direct descendant of Jacques Cozad, who came to America in 1662. He was descended from French Huguenot ancestors who at the time of religious persecution had fled from northern France to Holland. Samuel Cozad had six children, all of whom are now deceased with the exception of Newell S. Cozad, who is living at 2043 Cornell Road. He was born in 1830 on his father's farm, which is now Wade Park. As a boy he attended Shaw's Academy for two years and afterward spent a similar period in Cleveland University. He took up the study of law under the direction of Joseph and Samuel Adams and was admitted to the bar when Judge Starkweather was on the bench. He then formed a partnership with J. M. Coffinberry in 1854, the connection being continued for two years, when Mr. Coffinberry was elected judge and withdrew from the firm. Mr. Cozad afterward practiced alone until 1857 when he put aside the work of the profession to look after the business interests of his father, whose health was failing and so continued until the death of his father in 1872, at which time he was appointed administrator of the estate.

In June, 1858, Mr. Cozad was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Goe, of Trumbull county, Ohio. There were two children of that marriage, Mary A. and Charles N. The son, now residing in Caldwell, Kansas, is married and has a daughter sixteen years of age. Mary A. Cozad is now Mrs. George W. Bradford and has two children, Charles and Ruth. The former is a graduate of the Case School of Applied Science of the class of 1907 and is now in electrical business in New York city, while Ruth is a graduate of the Hathaway-Brown Private School, of the class of June, 1909.

In the year 1865 Newell S. Cozad enlisted as a member of Company D, One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio Regiment, and was corporal of a company under Captain John Wisman, Lieutenant Colonel Frazee and Colonel W. H. Hayward. After returning from the war he continued to assist in the management of his father's business affairs, as previously stated, and on the division of the estate



NEWELL S. COZAD

he inherited as his portion the home farm, which included the Wade Park of the present day. He planned and laid out that park in 1874, doing much of the labor himself in clearing and grading up the drives, spending about sixty thousand dollars on the improvement and development of the park. This money was borrowed on mortgage against the park and when a financial stringency came on Mr. Cozad was compelled to relinquish his title to the land to parties holding the mortgage, thereby killing a cherished ambition not only of his own but of the entire Cozad family. He afterward went west, spending some time in Kansas and the Indian Territory where he engaged in stock-raising. After devoting twelve years to that business he returned to Cleveland in 1888. During his residence in the Indian Territory the red men in that part of the country were very restless, owing to the Custer massacre. Many raids occurred and several men were killed on Mr. Cozad's ranch, it being a very wild country during his sojourn there. On his return to Cleveland he took up his residence at Lake View, on the Cozad property, comprising about eight acres. Aside from looking after this allotment he is leading a retired life. He holds membership in Forest City Post, G. A. R., and both he and his wife are members of the Euclid Avenue Congregational church, with which he has thus been affiliated for fifty-eight years. He belongs to one of the oldest, most prominent and most honored families of the city and justly enjoys the fruits of a successful business life. Surrounded by comforts and pleasures in accordance with his desires, he stands as a representative of a family whose high character in no manner suffers by his connection. A splendid type of American manhood and citizenship, he is now one of the most venerable of the native sons of Cleveland, his life record covering seventy-nine years.

HENRY ALDEN SHERWIN.

Approachable, courteous and free from ostentation or display, one meeting Henry Alden Sherwin in the general walks of life would scarcely think of him as a financier and prominent manufacturer, but rather of his pleasing personal characteristics, and yet his name is known from ocean to ocean and in every foreign land, as he stands today at the head of the world's greatest paint and varnishing manufacturing interests. He was born in Baltimore, Vermont, September 27, 1842, a son of Alden W. and Rachel (Bachelder) Sherwin, who were born and reared in that state and were representatives of old New England families. They were thrifty, frugal people of high moral character.

In such a home atmosphere Henry Alden Sherwin was reared and the lessons then imprinted on his nature have since borne rich fruit. He attended the public schools to the age of fifteen years, when he put aside his text-books that he might enter the business world and earn his own living. His first position made heavy demand upon his time and energies and gave him little outlook, as he was employed as errand boy and clerk in a general store. However, he looked beyond the conditions of the moment to the opportunities of the future and resolved that if persistency of purpose and undaunted energy could win him promotion he would secure it. After two or three years spent in the store, desiring a broader field of action and regarding the opportunities of the growing west as superior to those of New England, he came to Ohio and established his home in Cleveland in February, 1860. For a time he was employed as a clerk and in other ways in a large dry goods house, receiving, however, but small salary. His manifest ability and faithfulness, however, soon won him recognition in merited promotion and here later he had become chief bookkeeper. The house closed its business soon afterward but his service in that connection was sufficient to recommend him for other important positions and in a similar capacity he went to a wholesale grocery house, in which he was admitted to a partnership a few months later in recognition of his rare business sagacity and thorough trustworthiness.

He did not find the business, however, congenial to his tastes and, disposing of his interests in 1866, he turned his attention to the sale of paints, colors and varnishes. He had been connected with this trade for but a brief period when he felt that he was established on the highroad to success. The little business grew rapidly, demanding larger quarters from time to time, and new departments were added as the enterprise progressed. From a small beginning the business has grown to be the largest of the kind in the world and in no center of civilization is the name of the Sherwin-Williams Company unknown. It was in 1870 that Mr. Sherwin formed a partnership with E. P. Williams, and plans were made to extend the field of operations still further, Mr. Sherwin deciding to take up the manufacture as well as the sale of the commodity which he handled. The policy which was instituted has always been maintained and has constituted the basis of their splendid success. Mr. Sherwin resolved that the growth of the business should rest upon good quality and persistent advertising. He determined that only the best products that could be made should leave his establishment, believing that the best goods would sell the best and would prove not only more profitable to the manufacturer but also of more value to the consumer. His idea as to the highest quality remaining the standard of the enterprise is one which has been maintained throughout the conduct of his business and the wisdom of his judgment has been conclusively proven in the success he has attained. As a manufacturer he met with the same success which had come to him in the sale of paints, colors and varnishes, and the continued expansion and growth of his business led to the increase of the plant from time to time, to additions to the force of traveling salesmen and to a general extension of trade. At length, in order to place the business on a more permanent basis and to provide proper facilities for its greater advancement, it was decided to form a stock organization, and in 1884 the business was reorganized and incorporated under the name of the Sherwin-Williams Company, with Mr. Sherwin as its president. The new company continued to grow safely along the lines laid down by its founder until today the enterprise stands at the head of the paint industry of the world, owing in large measure to the keen foresight and sound business judgment of Mr. Sherwin and to the correct principles promulgated by him.

Mr. Sherwin himself said: "I attribute whatever success has come to the company to an unflinching loyalty to good quality in our products, to business character, good advertising and hard work. Good goods and good advertising stand side by side. Neither could have won without the help of the other."

This house now largely sets the standard for the trade in the manufacture and sale of paints, varnishes and kindred products. The main offices and one of the largest factories of the company are at Cleveland. The plant at this point consists of seventeen large buildings. At Cleveland are also located the headquarters of the central district of the company's organization, which handles the business of the northern central portion of the United States, with offices and warehouses at Buffalo and Cincinnati. The remainder of the continent is divided into six districts: the Atlantic coast district, with offices and warehouses at Newark, New Jersey, Savannah, Philadelphia, Boston, New York city, and a factory at Newark; the middle west district, with offices and factories at Chicago and warehouses and offices at St. Louis and Minneapolis; the Canadian district, with offices and factories in Montreal, Quebec, and offices and warehouses at Toronto, Ontario and Winnipeg, Manitoba; the Pacific coast district, with offices and warehouses at San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland and Seattle; and the southwestern district, with headquarters at Kansas City and offices and warehouses at Dallas, Texas, and Omaha, Nebraska. The export department is located at the Newark sales offices and the factory at that point is splendidly situated for purposes of foreign shipments. The company has its own linseed oil works thoroughly equipped with modern machinery, railway tracks, docks, marine elevator, et cetera, where it makes and refines its own linseed oil; it operates its own tin can plant, with a capacity of seven million cans a year; it makes

all its varnishes, driers and japans; manufactures all its dry colors and runs its own printing plant, machine shops and box factory. In the box and cooperage department of the company the mills have an annual capacity of fifteen million feet of lumber and a dockage front of five hundred feet. The sample department where the sample folders are finished turns out annually nearly forty million samples. The capacity of this department allows them to paste one hundred and fifty thousand samples a day, while the amount of paint that is spread on their color cards would paint all the houses in a good sized town.

From the beginning it has been the policy of Mr. Sherwin and his associates to advertise extensively, to bring out striking and attractive but not freakish advertisements and to correctly represent the products of the factory. Nearly twenty years ago the advertising department was organized and today is resembles in its organization a very fair-sized advertising agency and its work is much of a similar character. The department managers go to it for suggestion and assistance in the way of advertising to assist them in pushing the sale of the products in which they are particularly interested. It is completely equipped with a staff of writers and art department, clerical office force, a printing department of fifteen presses, a complete bindery and a large sampling department where the color cards are made, besides a finishing department where the varnishes, stains, enamels and other high grade finishes are worked out on the wood or on surfaces on which they are customarily used, so that any one interested can see exactly the effect obtained by the use of the various finishes. As the result of the extensive advertising no other paint or varnish products are as generally known as are those of the Sherwin-Williams Company.

Not only have the stockholders in this enterprise given their attention to the development of a mammoth trade but they have closely studied the betterment of industrial conditions and have in this regard promoted many interests which have made their plants and their relation to their employes of a model character. Two floors in one building of the Cleveland plant are used exclusively as lunch room and kitchen, where a well selected bill of fare is served at practically cost prices. Rest rooms are provided for the girls and an employes' sick and death mutual benefit society renders aid in case of sickness or death among the employes, the membership thereof including more than 90 per cent of the working force. A large part of one floor in one building is set aside as a club room and is used for meetings of employes and as a place of rest and recreation. It is furnished with a piano and game tables and the leading magazines are on file. In the club room is also located the library of the company and a branch of the Cleveland public library. The company publishes a monthly magazine called "The Chameleon," for the entire staff. It is edited and printed in its own printing department, is open to contributions from all employes and contains instruction, news, information and illustrations of the business. Moreover, the company hold a yearly convention of salesmen, officers and managers in Cleveland, give an annual banquet for employes, an annual outing for all employes and their families, maintains a debating society for young men in the office, also a glee club, and makes various gifts in recognition of faithful and competent service. The view of the company in this work is summed up very well in the following words: "The care and improvement of the animate machinery is at least as important to the manufacturer as the care and improvement of the immediate machinery. The three most important matters for attention should be health, morals and education, because a more vigorous employe can do more work, a more conscientious employe will do more conscientious work, and a more intelligent employe will do more intelligent work."

Aside from his other business interests Mr. Sherwin is well known in various connections, being a director of the Cleveland Trust Company, the Society for Savings, the Osborn Manufacturing Company, the Lawrence Paint Company and the First National Bank. He is also affiliated with other progressive undertakings and is a prominent member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and

other civic organizations. He has never allowed personal interest or ambition to dwarf his public spirit or activities. His is the record of a strenuous life—the record of a strong individuality sure of itself, stable in its purposes, quick in perception, swift in decision, energetic and persistent in action.

In September, 1865, Mr. Sherwin was married to Miss Frances M. Smith, the only daughter of Deacon William T. Smith, one of the oldest, best known and highly esteemed merchants and Christian gentlemen of this city. Their children are three daughters. Mr. Sherwin has been a member of the Baptist church for nearly a half century and has been a liberal contributor to the various branches of the church work in the city, state and country. He was for many years president of the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he is still a trustee and is likewise a trustee of the Denison University at Granville, Ohio. Mr. Sherwin is an expert angler and has a valuable collection of books on angling. He is also a member and one of the founders of the Oustalea Club near Sandusky, a club of limited membership which is known the world over. He is truly democratic in manner and spirit, rating men by the aristocracy of worth rather than of birth and standing himself as a splendid type of American manhood and chivalry.

P. A. McHUGH.

P. A. McHugh, a self-made man in all that the term implies, the exigencies of the case demanding economy in his youthful days so that he gained real knowledge of values and the worth of opportunities, is now connected with the industrial interests of Cleveland as a manufacturer of chairs and seats. He was born at Summit Hill, Pennsylvania, March 26, 1864, his parents being John and Mary (Gildea) McHugh. His father came from Ireland at the age of seventeen years and opened up the first coal mine in Ohio. His mother's ancestors were among the first settlers of Pennsylvania who went to that state after the founding of the colony by William Penn.

At an early age P. A. McHugh accompanied his parents on their removal from Summit Hill to Rolla, Missouri, where he attended the public schools and after he had ceased to be a student he engaged in teaching near Rolla for two terms. In the meantime he worked on the farm with his father and early became familiar with the tasks incident to the development of the fields. He afterward entered the Missouri School of Mines & Metallurgy, in which he pursued a three years' course. Returning to the north at the age of twenty-two years, he settled in Cleveland and went to work for Henry Slatmyre, with whom he continued for a year. He was afterward with Horace W. Power, who was state agent for the Travelers' Insurance Company, and remained in the insurance business for six years. He next secured a position as sleeping car conductor, acting in that capacity for a year after which he removed to Buffalo where he engaged in the insurance business with the Railway Official Employees Company. Because of a railroad strike he returned to Cleveland and accepted the position of shipping clerk with the firm of Likely & Rocket, trunk manufacturers. At the end of a year he became buyer for the W. A. Banks Company and for Haas Brothers in the produce business. About this time he conceived the idea of engaging in the seating business which he entered, making seats for tents and circuses. He afterward invented a portable grand stand which was later adopted by circuses. His first large contract was in furnishing seats for the Grand Army encampment in Cleveland, but owing to the death of President McKinley he lost considerable money. He is still engaged in business as a chair and seat manufacturer. This is the only industry of its kind in the world, Mr. McHugh originating and building it up himself. He contracts for seating large audiences all over the United States, manufactures the seats for all the circuses in the United States and is known all over the country as "McHugh, the Seat Man."



P. A. McHUGH

In 1891 Mr. McHugh was married to Miss Marie Jeavons, a daughter of W. A. and Sarah Newman Jeavons. Her father, now deceased, was a prominent manufacturer of Cleveland. Mr. McHugh is identified with several social organizations, including the Travelers Club, the Tippecanoe Club and the Cleveland Athletic Club. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce and belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and his life is in harmony with the beneficent purposes of the order. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he was at one time probate clerk. He takes great delight in hunting and target shooting and is a member of the National Rifle Association. As the years have gone by he has met many difficulties and obstacles, but his perseverance has enabled him to push on in spite of these. In his early manhood he was for eight years without a home; in his youthful days he had the experience of farm life where rigid economy was practiced, but this gave him knowledge of the real value of a dollar; he also learned that the only success worth having is that which is earned, and his entire life has been characterized by laborious, persistent effort. Eventually, however, he solved the problems that confronted him and is now conducting a productive and profitable business in the manufacture of chairs and seats.

FRANCIS H. WAGAR.

Francis H. Wagar, the oldest native son of Lakewood, is in his ancestral connections a representative of one of the old Dutch families established at Lansingburg on the Hudson in the sixteenth century. He is the youngest son of Mars Wagar and a great-grandson of Nicholas Wagar. His mother was Katura Miller, a descendant of early English and French settlers. Mars Wagar was numbered among those who planted the seeds of civilization in the Western Reserve, making his original purchase of land from the Connecticut Land Company. He was numbered among those men whose industry and intelligence constituted the magic wand that has transformed the western wilderness into one of the most prosperous and thickly populated sections of the country. In 1826 he sold sixty acres of land for three hundred dollars and accepted in compensation for the greater part of it some Latin and Greek books which have since passed into the possession of his grandson and namesake. He was a surveyor and teacher by profession and in both capacities was closely associated with the early progress and development of this part of the state. He aided in promoting the school system in pioneer times and was the first of the name to become actively connected with the teacher's profession here, while his son Francis and his grandson, Mars E. Wagar, have since done good work in the same field of labor, the latter being at one time in the Central high school.

Francis Wagar was only fourteen years of age when his father met an accidental death and thereafter for forty years there was displayed on the part of the son the most unselfish and filial devotion toward the mother. In 1853 he married Serena Tucker, a daughter of John Tucker, who was for fifty years a teacher and physician. Mrs. Wagar comes of Revolutionary ancestry and is a descendant of John Alden. Mr. and Mrs. Wagar have now traveled life's journey together for fifty-seven years, sharing with each other in the hardships and trials of life in the early days, subsequently profiting by the business conditions of later years and now in their declining days they are untroubled by the usual ills attendant upon old age, spending their time quietly in a comfortable home amid friends who entertain for them warm and lasting regard. His son says of him, that the best thing he has always heard about his father is that "Frank Wagar's word is as good as his bond." He belongs to the Old Settlers' Association and is a prominent representative of that class of men whose labors laid the foundation upon which the present prosperity and progress of

the city and county rest. Mr. Wagar is now living on the same land where his birth occurred. The family home was originally a log cabin surrounded by an unimproved tract on which the timber had not been cut until Mars Wagar, Sr., undertook the task of developing his home there. Francis Wagar has lived to see the old homestead become a part of one of Cleveland's most beautiful suburbs, with all the latest adjuncts necessary to a highly developed community.

His eldest son, Mars E. Wagar, so named in honor of his grandfather, is president of the Western Reserve Insurance Company, president and treasurer of the Wagar Realty Company and is prominent in the business life of the city in other connections.

THOMAS HENRY LINAS.

Thomas H. Linas was a contractor of Cleveland and substantial structures of the city stand as monuments to his enterprise and ability in the field of his chosen labor. He came to Ohio in 1871 from Belfast, Ireland. A native of the Emerald isle, he pursued his education in the schools of that country and then sought the opportunities of the new world, concerning which he had heard such favorable reports. Arriving in Cleveland, he entered the employ of David Copperfield as foreman, and in that connection had charge of the building of the public vault in Lakeview cemetery. He continued to act as foreman for Mr. Copperfield for two years, during which time he had demonstrated his ability in making estimates on contracts, and architects of the city, because of this, prevailed upon him to go into business upon his own account, assisting him in every way they could. His first contract of any note was the Cleveland Central high school and he also built the medical college of the Case School of Applied Science. He was likewise awarded the contract for the construction of the two wings of the old postoffice building and many of the fine homes of the city, including the Charles F. Brush and Samuel Andrews residences. As the years passed his business increased in volume and importance, his work being proof of his ability and skill. The structures which he erected were of substantial character and attractive architecture, adding much to the appearance of the city. He had been awarded the contract for the building of the Arcade before his death occurred and had himself set the corner stone for that structure which, after his demise, was completed by his son John. He was a man of notable enterprise and energy and was making rapid progress toward the goal of prosperity when his life's labors were terminated. With a nature that could never be content with mediocrity, he thoroughly qualified himself for his chosen work, mastered the scientific principles underlying building operations and kept in touch with the continuous progress that is manifest in the work of the architect and builder.

Ere leaving the Emerald isle, Mr. Linas was married, June 4, 1863, to Miss Anna Albin, who was also a native of Ireland, and they became the parents of three sons, but the first born, John, is now deceased. The others are William Albin and Thomas H. The former is a graduate of the Central high school, which was erected by his father, and won the valedictorian honors of his class.

The death of Mr. Linas occurred June 28, 1889, when he was but forty-seven years of age. It seemed that many more years of usefulness should have been allotted him and yet he had made good use of his time and opportunities in the decades which were his, winning not only a goodly measure of success but also an honored name. He was a public-spirited citizen and an earnest Christian man, holding membership in the Church of the Good Shepherd. Since his demise his widow has transferred her membership to St. Paul's Episcopal church. Mr. Linas was endowed with his share of Irish wit, his ready repartee and appreciation of humor adding much to the enjoyment of many situations. He

possessed a studious nature and literary tastes and spent many of his leisure hours with his books and his greatest pleasure came to him through his companionship with his family. He was devoted to their welfare and happiness, was loyal in his friendships and public-spirited and progressive in his citizenship. Though twenty years have passed since he was called from this life, his memory is yet cherished by those who were associated with him while he was still an active factor in the world's work.

JACOB HENRY SILVERTHORN.

There is perhaps no resident of Cleveland more capable of speaking with authority concerning many of the events and conditions of the city of Cleveland than Jacob Henry Silverthorn, who in the evening of life, surrounded by the comforts of his own earning and with the serenity which must come through the contemplation of what he has accomplished, is now living retired, making his home at the Hollenden Hotel. He knew Cleveland when it was scarcely more than a village, its business district bordering the river, while its commercial and industrial enterprises were of primitive character.

Mr. Silverthorn was born in Ohio on the 17th of November, 1827, a son of William Silverthorn, who was one of the earliest residents of this city. The father died during the boyhood of his son Jacob, after devoting his life to agricultural interests, with which he was connected until his demise about 1840. In early manhood he had wedded Miss Polly House, also a native of Ohio. They lived in this section of the state throughout their entire lives, although they were representatives of old Pennsylvania families of German descent.

Jacob H. Silverthorn acquired his education in the early schools, the first "temple of learning" in which he pursued his studies being a little log building such as was common in primitive times. He left school and home when ten years of age and went to Sandusky, Ohio, with the family of W. H. Mills and when a youth of fifteen made his way to Ashtabula, Ohio, where he learned the trade of building fanning mills. He remained at that place for three years and then removed to Willoughby, Ohio, where he was employed for a year by a man with whom he had previously learned his trade. He then began business in the same line on his own account, devoting two years to that undertaking.

It was during his residence in Willoughby that Mr. Silverthorn was united in marriage to Miss Jeannette Jackson, a native of Rutland, Vermont, from which place her people had come to Ohio. In 1853 Mr. Silverthorn removed with his family to Rocky River and during the greater part of his life since that time has been identified with hotel interests. At that place he purchased the old hotel property and conducted a popular hostelry for fourteen years. On the expiration of that period he sold out and purchased a farm, on which he spent about six months, after which he came to Cleveland and bought the property where Adelbert College now stands. He became owner of nineteen acres and conducted a road house for about four years, having the most extensive patronage in the city. From that point he went to Coit-on-the-Lake, where he remained for two years in the hotel business, and in the meantime he became interested with Drake & Company, wholesale dealers in teas, coffees and spices. He was associated with that enterprise for three years, after which he returned to Rocky River and again purchased the hotel property in 1884. For seventeen years he continued there in the hotel business, after which he retired from active life. He was the first man able to command a dollar per meal in the county. Among his patrons were General Sheridan, General Hayes and other distinguished guests, and his was one of the most popular hostelries of the state.

In all the years of an active business career Mr. Silverthorn was an interested witness of the growth, progress and development of the city and county. In 1838

he saw the first locomotive ever in Ohio, at which time General Harrison was on the train as a member of a delegation to Fort Meigs. Cleveland at the time Mr. Silverthorn first became acquainted with the city contained no jail, having merely a cage in which to incarcerate the culprits who broke the law. It was at that period of the city's existence that all of its business was conducted along the river, while its residence district covered but a small area. As the years have passed he has contemplated with interest the marvelous growth and development of the city along industrial and commercial lines, feeling just pride in what Cleveland has accomplished, giving her rank with the ten largest cities of the Union.

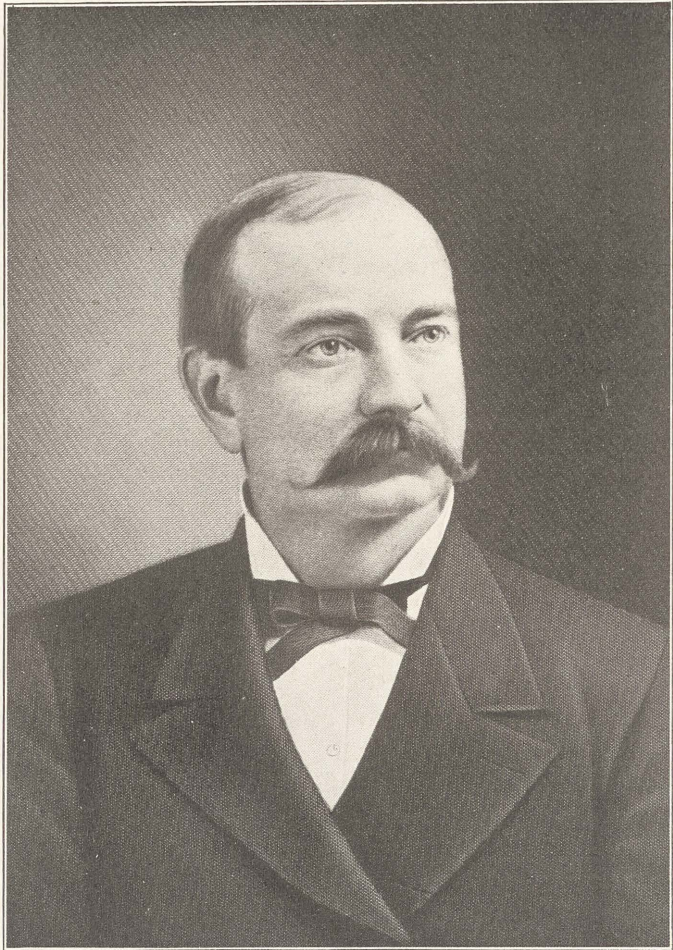
Unto Mr. and Mrs. Silverthorn were born two children: William Henry, now president of the Railroad Steel Spring Company and of the Car Lighting & Heating Company, his home being in New York city; and Mrs. H. B. Brooks, a resident of Birmingham, Alabama. Eighteen years ago Mr. Silverthorn was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife and the later years of his life have been spent at the Hollenden Hotel, where he is now comfortably located.

His business life brought him into close contact with many prominent men with whom he had personal acquaintance, knowing them not as they appeared in history but as they were in every day life, so that his reminiscences are delightfully entertaining. A republican in politics, he has supported the candidates of that party since its formation and has cast his vote for men of his personal acquaintance, thus assisting them to the highest offices in the land. He has now reached the venerable age of eighty-two years but in spirit and interests seems yet in his prime. He stands as a splendid example of the hotel proprietor of an earlier generation, who played a most important part in the history of the state before modern invention made travel a matter of but a few hours from Cleveland to the eastern coast. His years rest lightly upon him and he is yet deeply interested in all that pertains to Cleveland, its growth and its upbuilding, while throughout the city he is honored as one of Ohio's worthy pioneers.

COLONEL THOMAS AXWORTHY.

The name of Colonel Thomas Axworthy was long an honored and prominent one in the business circles of Cleveland, where he operated as an iron and coal merchant. He was also the owner of many of the vessels engaged in the carrying trade and was a large investor in mining properties. Possessing broad, enlightened and liberal minded views, with faith in his own powers and in the vast potentiality for development inherent in his country's wide domain and with recognition of specific needs along the distinctive lines chosen for his life work, his was an active career in which he accomplished important and far-reaching results, contributing in no small degree to the expansion and material growth of the state and from which he himself also derived substantial benefits.

Colonel Axworthy was born in Devonshire, England, June 11, 1836, and his life record covered the years to the 6th of December, 1893. His parents, Thomas and Anna Axworthy, came from Devonshire, to America, in 1830, and the ancestral history of the family is traced back to the time of William the Conqueror. In the public schools of Philadelphia Colonel Axworthy pursued his education to the age of sixteen years, when he was apprenticed to the stonemason's trade in the service of William Struthers & Son, a leading firm of Philadelphia. He served for a term of five years and completing his trade, remained with his original employer until 1858. He then borrowed five hundred dollars and purchased a milk route, which he conducted for two years and sold out for one thousand dollars. He next accepted a railroad position but soon abandoned it for a position in the Philadelphia gas department. In 1857 he also became connected with the Philadelphia fire department and was soon made an honorary and active member of the West Philadelphia and Columbia Engine Company, with which he held various



THOMAS AXWORTHY

offices for eleven years. In 1863 he manifested his fidelity to the Union cause by assisting in raising a regiment at Harrisburg.

In 1864 Colonel Axworthy took charge of the retail and shipping business of the Powelton Coal & Iron Company of West Philadelphia—a position of great responsibility. Soon afterward the firm sent him to Buffalo to establish business there but deciding that Cleveland was the better place, directed him to remove to this city, which he did in 1868, taking up his abode with his family on Franklin avenue on the west side. He succeeded in building up a coal business equal to any on the lakes and gradually he made progress in business circles until he owned and controlled many iron and coal vessels engaged in the carrying trade and also had large interests in many important industries. He likewise made extensive investment in iron mines in the Lake Superior region. He stood as a splendid type of the self-made man, of reliant, independent spirit, finding in the business conditions of his day the opportunity for successful achievement. Such was the regard entertained for his opinions that his advice and counsel were often sought and were freely given for the benefit of others. Aside from the interests already mentioned he was actively engaged in promoting the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Railroad when his death occurred. In his demise the city and country lost a prominent man of affairs, whose labors were of a character that contributed in large measure to general advancement and prosperity, as well as to individual success.

Colonel Axworthy served as one of the most valuable men of the board of health during Mayor Payne's administration and in 1883, at the urgent solicitation of many of the leading business men of Cleveland, he accepted the nomination for city treasurer on the democratic ticket and was elected by a majority of thirty-four hundred votes in a district where a republican had hitherto always been elected. His bond, which was placed at nine hundred thousand dollars, was vouched for by friends who represented a capital of over twenty-five millions. He never sought to figure prominently in public affairs of a political character and the very fact that he was known as a conservative and reliable business man made him the choice of the people for the position of custodian of the public funds. In all matters of citizenship he maintained a progressive attitude and his endorsement of every movement of a public nature was sure to gain for it a strong following.

On the 17th of March, 1858, in Philadelphia, occurred the marriage of Colonel Axworthy and Miss Rebecca Barrett, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Myrick) Barrett, of West Philadelphia. The father was superintendent of a large wholesale harness establishment there. The grandfather, Captain Myrick, sailed whaling vessels between China and Africa, returning home only once in ten years. Unto Colonel and Mrs. Axworthy were born four children, Mrs. Mary E. Arthur; Anna E.; Rebecca A., who became the wife of L. P. Presley, but both are now deceased; and Jane A., the wife of L. H. Geller, of Cleveland. At one time there were four generations of the family: Mrs. Axworthy, Mrs. Presley, the granddaughter, Mary A. Presley, and a great-granddaughter, Lillian C. Segrave.

Colonel Axworthy was a man of domestic tastes, deeply interested in the welfare of his family, whose happiness was his chief concern. He always held friendship inviolable and was loyal to every interest to which he pledged his word. He was an ardent sportsman and had many trophies of his hunting and fishing expeditions. He was also a great horseman and owned many valuable and fast horses. He held membership in the Jockey Club and also in the Union Club, while fraternally he was connected with Bigelow Lodge, A. F. & A. M., the Odd Fellows Society and the Knights of Pythias. Throughout the greater part of his residence in Cleveland he held membership in St. John's Episcopal church and was vestryman for nineteen years. With a nature that responded readily and generously to the call of the needy, he gave assistance to many who have reason to esteem him for his kindly and timely aid. He recognized fully the obligations of wealth and as he prospered gladly shared his success with others less fortunate.

He is therefore remembered for his many kindly deeds as well as for the splendid success which he achieved, placing him with the prominent representatives of the iron and coal trade in Cleveland, which is one of the most important centers of the mining industries of the country.

CHARLES FISH.

Colonial history chronicles the arrival of John Fish at Mystic, in Groton, Connecticut, in 1655. He is the earliest known ancestor of the Fish family in America and was one of the earliest settlers of Groton. Since that day representatives of the name have been characterized by loyalty and patriotism in citizenship and by progressiveness and reliability in business affairs. Captain Jonathan Fish, who won his title by service in the Revolutionary war, was one of the ancestors of our subject and to the same family belonged Hamilton Fish, of New York. In 1811 James Fish, the grandfather, in company with his two cousins Moses and Ebenezer Fish made the overland trip from Massachusetts, being forty-seven days upon the way. He was a native of Connecticut, having been born in Groton, in June, 1783. In the spring of 1812 he and his two cousins took up farms across the river in Brooklyn township and James Fish built upon his place a little log cabin, which was one of the typical pioneer homes. At the time of his settlement, being in straightened circumstances, he was obliged to walk to Newburg daily, a distance of five miles, and there in return for his day's labor received in payment sundry provisions at the rate of fifty cents per day. Sometime afterward he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, but, not being able to pay the taxes on the entire amount, he sold one hundred and ten acres of the place to Aziah Brainard. Subsequently he took up eighty acres, a mile north of his first purchase. It is related that during the progress of the battle of Lake Erie he was at work cutting logs and the distant roar of cannon could be distinctly heard. Thinking of how the settlers would lose their hard earned homesteads should victory be on the side of the English he became so nervous that he quit work and entered the cabin, where the women of the family were assembled. They knew nothing of the desperate combat that was being carried on so close to them and exclaimed: "How it thunders." "Yes," replied Mr. Fish, "but it is home-made thunder." He lived to the extreme old age of ninety-two years, passing away in September, 1875. He not only shared in the hardships and privations which led to the early material development of the community but also aided in the moral progress of the neighborhood during the thirty years in which he held membership in the Methodist church. In 1805 he married Mary Wilcox and their family numbered eight children, four born in Connecticut and four in Ohio.

Isaiah W. Fish, the fifth of the family, was the first white person born in Brooklyn, his natal day being May 9, 1814. He received but a limited education, his early life being mostly spent in working on his father's farm. In February, 1837, he married Matilda Gates, a daughter of Jeremiah Gates, of Brooklyn; and they had three children, Lucy A., Charles and Buell J. The mother died in February, 1850, and Isaiah Fish was married July 5, 1850, to Mary A. More, of East Cleveland, by whom he had three children, Mary M., Louisa S. and James, but the son is now deceased. After his marriage Isaiah W. Fish engaged in farming in partnership with his father and for many years was closely identified with the agricultural development of this part of the state. He was also prominently connected with the religious, civil and educational interests of Brooklyn. For more than a half century he was a member of the Methodist church and for at least half of that period was a regularly ordained minister, preaching the gospel without asking for any pecuniary compensation. He was also for many years a teacher in the Sunday school and his labors were an effective force for

the moral development of the community. He was also president of the school board for four years and a generous supporter and champion of public education and of charitable institutions. In politics he was a republican and, although he had no desire for office, his fellow townsmen elected him to various political positions, the duties of which he discharged with promptness and fidelity.

Charles Fish, a son of Isaiah Fish, was born August 31, 1843, and pursued his education in the old frame building which was called the Academy. He later spent a few terms in district schools and one term in Baldwin University at Berea, Ohio. At the age of sixteen he returned home and remained on the farm with his parents until nineteen years of age, when he joined the army, becoming a member of the Fifty-second Ohio Regiment. Before being mustered in this command was ordered to a spot too far removed from the seat of activity to suit Mr. Fish, who was then nineteen years of age, and he sought out the Seventh Kentucky Cavalry, with which he enlisted. He was with his regiment in Georgia when with two other regiments it effected the capture of Jefferson Davis.

At the close of the war Mr. Fish returned to Brooklyn and wedded Miss Mary Campbell, one of his childhood companions, who survives him together with their only daughter, Mildred, now the wife of Frank E. Norton, a representative of the White Dental Company of Philadelphia. A son, Willis, died at the age of sixteen. Mrs. Fish was born in Cleveland in 1847 and is well known in West Cleveland, being a representative of one of the early families. Her parents were Isaac and Caroline (Woodruff) Campbell. Her father was born in mid-ocean while his parents were coming from Scotland, the family home being established in Cleveland in 1832. In this city he became a pioneer ship-builder and contractor.

After his marriage Mr. Fish removed to a farm in Boston, Summit county, Ohio, where he remained until his father's death in 1881, when he returned to the old homestead. The father left to him and the other heirs many acres of land in the center of what is now the west side. On his return Mr. Fish erected a modern residence on the site of the old home and resided there, giving his supervision to his property interests, and as well, managed two farms he owned in Summit county, Ohio. Although a staunch republican he never took active part in local politics, but never failed to express his opinion upon political questions at the polls. The only social organization to which he belonged was the Grand Army of the Republic. He held membership, however, in the Brooklyn Memorial Methodist church and his life was in keeping with its teachings. In 1900 the family residence at what is now 3116 Mapledale avenue was completed, and it was there Mr. Fish resided until his death and there his widow and daughter still make their home. He was much attached to his home and family, finding his greatest happiness in ministering to their pleasure. He passed away July 21, 1909, honored and respected by all who knew him and most of all by those who had known him longest and were most familiar with the history of his upright life and many splendid qualities.

BENJAMIN D. NICOLA.

Among Italy's native sons who have attained distinction in professional circles in America is numbered Benjamin D. Nicola, an attorney of Cleveland, who has been practicing here since 1904. He was born in Montenero, Valcoccara, Italy, March 17, 1879. His father, Vincenzo D. Nicola, a native of the same place, was born April 19, 1855, and the grandfather, Benedetto Nicola, was likewise a native of Montenero, where he spent his entire life, his time being given to agricultural pursuits. In the year 1881 Vincenzo D. Nicola came to the United States, taking up his abode in Uhrichsville, Tuscarawas county,

Ohio, and establishing a grocery, meat market and general store. There he resided until 1896, when he removed to Barnhill, where he now makes his home. He has felt perfect contentment in his adopted land, realizing the value of the opportunities here offered. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows and with the Foresters of America. He married Pasqua Miraldi, also a native of Montenero, Valcocchiara, Italy, and she, too, also survives. Vincenzo D. Nicola served for a year in the Italian army, while his brother, Joseph Nicola, was for three years a soldier.

Benjamin D. Nicola was a youth of nine years when in 1888 he came to the United States, supplementing his early education, acquired in the public schools of Italy, by study in the public schools of Uhrichsville, wherein he continued his course until he was graduated from the high school with the class of 1897. He completed a law course in the Ohio State University in 1900, at which time his professional degree was conferred upon him. In 1901 he pursued special courses in academic work and in law, thus broadening his general information as well as promoting his specific preparation for a professional career. Until 1904 on account of his father's illness, he was in charge of his father's business, but in December of that year entered upon his practice in Cleveland after spending the summer in his native land. In 1905 he became a member of the law firm of Wilkin, Kirby & Nicola and since his withdrawal from that partnership relation in December of that year he has been alone in general practice, engaging in all lines of litigation and legal work. He has a large clientele among people of his own nationality, but does not make a specialty of this.

On the 29th of June, 1905, Mr. Nicola was married to Miss Harriet M. Stuckey, a daughter of Herbert Stuckey, of Stark county, and they have two children, Kenneth Vincenzo, who was born July 29, 1906; and Esther L. Nicola, born June 13, 1909. Mr. Nicola belongs to the Odd Fellows Society and to the Tippecanoe Club, a fact which indicates his political preference and yet to some extent he is independent in politics for he does not consider himself bound by party ties. He is rather in sympathy with that independent movement which is carefully considering the political status and questions of the day rather than party affiliations.

EDWIN C. HENN.

Edwin C. Henn is the vice president and general superintendent of the National Acme Manufacturing Company, and also the inventor of the multiple spindle automatic screw machines which this company builds. He became connected therewith in 1902 and in the intervening years the goods of this company have established a world standard. The growth of the business, too, has made it one of the most important productive industries of Cleveland and Mr. Henn is known as one of the leading business men of his adopted city.

His birth occurred in New Britain, Connecticut, June 5, 1863. His father, a native of Germany, was born April 1, 1825, and came to America about 1845. He was for many years identified with manufacturing interests in connection with the well known firms of Russell, Irwin & Company and Landers, Frary & Clark, but is now living retired. He married Barbara Wilhelmy, who was also of German birth. Her natal year was 1831 and in 1899 she was called to her final rest. Mr. and Mrs. Henn were married in this country and their children were Edwin C.; Frank, now deceased; Albert W., secretary and treasurer of the National Acme Manufacturing Company; and Julia, the wife of Charles Snow, of Hartford, Connecticut.

In the public schools of New Britain, Connecticut, Edwin C. Henn pursued his education through consecutive grades and became a high school pupil. He



E. C. HENN

was associated with his father in business until eighteen years of age, when he went to Lorain, Ohio, and entered the employ of Joel Hayden Brothers Company. Subsequently he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was connected with Post & Company, manufacturers of telephone supplies, for a few months. He returned to Hartford, Connecticut, to take a position as contractor with Pratt & Cady, manufacturers of waterworks supplies, with whom he remained for twelve years, filling various positions of trust during that period. In 1895 he engaged in business on his own account as a manufacturer of bicycle parts and in 1902 he came to Cleveland and shortly thereafter, in connection with his brother, A. W. Henn, and W. D. B. Alexander, he organized the National Acme Manufacturing Company, for the manufacture of automatic machinery and producing by automatic machinery parts for practically everything from a watch to a locomotive. They have made the Acme automatic machines the standard of the world. The business was begun in a little room in an attic and has grown to be one of Cleveland's giant industries, having the largest individual plant of its kind in the United States, covering over six acres of floor space, while employment is furnished to one thousand expert workmen. They use ten million and seventy-eight thousand pounds of iron, steel and brass annually in the product department alone and turn out over one hundred million finished parts. They maintain large warehouses and salesrooms in New York, Chicago, Cleveland and Boston and distribute their product throughout Europe, South America, Asia and Africa, as well as America. The business has enjoyed notable growth and is still developing at a remarkable rate, due in large part to the tireless energy and mechanical skill of Mr. Henn, who is its vice president and general superintendent. He has given to the world what it needs and the manufactured product is of such excellence and the prices so reasonable that a continuance of the trade is assured.

On the 1st of July, 1884, Mr. Henn was united in marriage to Miss Dora Krout, a daughter of J. M. Krout, of Louisville, Kentucky. They have eight children: Albert E. was educated at Hartford, Connecticut, and in the Glenville high school; Oliver L., who pursued his education in the same schools; Ralph F., who attended the Glenville high school and the Case School of Applied Science; Viola; Julia; Reginald F.; Carl; and Richard. They reside on the Berkshire road in Euclid Heights, having one of the palatial residences of that section of the city. Mr. Henn is enthusiastic on the subject of motoring, and golf; fishing and shooting are his pastimes; and travel also furnishes him recreation and interest. Socially he is connected with the Colonial and Euclid Clubs and fraternally with the Masonic and Odd Fellows Societies. He belongs also to the Glenville Christian church and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, cooperating in its various plans and movements for the business development, the substantial improvement and the adornment of the city. He stands as a splendid type of the alert, enterprising business man, his being a notable example of rapidly acquired success on the part of one who has understood conditions of trade and met the needs and demands of the times. Within a notably short period his business has reached mammoth proportions and the name of the company whose interests he largely controls is now known in every section of the world.

HARVEY A. HIGGINS.

Harvey A. Higgins, general manager of the Standard Tool Company of Cleveland, was born near Chicago, May 3, 1866, a son of Lewis H. and Jennie E. (McGlashan) Higgins. His early education was acquired in the public schools. Being eager to make for himself a place in the business world, he secured employment as a clerk in a wholesale grocery establishment, where he remained for two and a half years. On the expiration of that period he became associated with the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, which later

became a part of the American Steel & Wire Company. He was identified with that enterprise for ten years and next became president of the Chicago Fire Proof Covering Company, manufacturers of asbestos products. He has been a resident of Cleveland for a decade, during which period he has been general manager of the Standard Tool Company. His previous important business connections had made him well known in industrial and manufacturing circles, leading to his present business connection, which is one of large responsibility. He is also one of the directors of the company and thus has voice in the financial affairs as well as general management over the business of the company.

Mr. Higgins married Miss Martha Paine, of St. Louis, and they have three children, Harvey A., Jr., Robert Rhea and Margaret. The eldest is a graduate of the Cleveland high school and attended Oberlin College, wherein he pursued a classical course. Robert was graduated from the Shaw high school of Cleveland and is now pursuing a scientific course in Dartmouth College. The daughter is a pupil in the Hathaway-Brown school. The family residence is at 11408 Bellflower Road. Mrs. Higgins is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

In his political views Mr. Higgins is a republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but prefers to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs rather than become an active factor in political circles. He attends the Calvary Presbyterian church, of which he is a trustee, and he is a member of the Union and Colonial Clubs. In the Chamber of Commerce he is serving as director and is imbued with that progressive spirit which, manifest in the officers and directors of the Chamber, have made it a potent force in the city's upbuilding. He is fond of all manly outdoor sports and his is a well balanced nature in which the different interests, political, social, business and moral, are given their relative prominence.

BASCOM LITTLE.

Bascom Little was born in Cleveland, April 24, 1879, a son of Dr. Hiram H. Little, of whom extended mention is made on another page of this work. His education was acquired in the University School of this city and in Cornell University, from which he was graduated A. B. in 1901. Having put aside his textbooks, he entered business circles as an employe in the office of the Baker Motor Vehicle Company and became a director in 1903 when he resigned from active service in that concern. He had been financially interested in the business almost continuously since entering the house. From time to time he has made investment in manufacturing enterprises to none of which he gave his entire time yet devoted much personal attention to all. These include the American Ball Bearing Company, the Locke Steel Belt Company, the V. & O. Press Company and various others, including a number of enterprises which he has brought into a syndicate and placed upon a substantial basis, after which he has disposed of his interests therein. He is a director in all of the above mentioned save the Locke Steel Belt Company. He is likewise a director in the Citizens Savings & Trust Company and the Baker Motor Vehicle Company. Mr. Little belongs to that younger generation of business men of Cleveland called upon to shoulder responsibilities differing materially from those resting upon their predecessors. In a broader field of enterprise they find themselves obliged to deal with affairs of greater magnitude and to solve more difficult and complicated financial and economic problems. In such a position is Mr. Little who, while not actively concerned in the daily management of any enterprise, is yet watchful of the conduct and control of many and the coordination of various business concerns in which the development and prosperity of the city have their rise.

On the 2d of June, 1906, Mr. Little was married to Miss Florence Cobb, a daughter of L. A. Cobb, of Cleveland, and they reside at No. 7711 Euclid avenue. Mr. Little's political views are in sympathy with republican principles and his religious faith is that of the Unitarian church. He is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity at Cornell and his enthusiastic interest in hunting is manifest in his trips to the Canadian woods each fall. He belongs to the Union, University, Tavern and Country Clubs and that he is not unmindful of the responsibilities of citizenship is indicated in the fact that he is serving as secretary of the Cleveland Associated Charities. Mrs. Little is also very active in local charitable work, being a director of the Rainbow Cottage and the Perkins Nursery and is also interested in the work of Alta House. Mr. Little is one of the trustees of Hiram House and a factor in the promotion of other charitable interests, he and his wife being in entire unanimity in their interests for the amelioration of hard conditions of life for the unfortunate as well as in their home and social interests.

THOMAS E. ADAMS.

Thomas E. Adams, one of the organizers for The Adams-Bagnall Electric Company, whose inventive genius has constituted an important foundation stone upon which rests the successful business of that company, was born in Erie county, New York, September 3, 1851. His father, Thomas Adams, was a native of England, and in early life learned and followed surveying. When a young man he came to the United States, settling first near Buffalo, New York, but subsequently he returned to England, where he was married. He then came with his bride to the new world and took up his abode at Lake View, Erie county, New York. There he continued to engage in surveying and farming until his life's labors were ended in death in 1854. His wife bore the maiden name of Harriett Wickham and was born near Bristol, England, where her marriage was celebrated.

Thomas E. Adams was only in his third year at the time of his father's demise. He was reared by his mother in Lake View, New York, and after attending the public schools spent the winter of 1868-9 in Oberlin College. This completed his education and he soon afterward entered business circles in the position of collector with the firm of William Sumner & Company of Cleveland. A year later he accepted a similar position with the late George W. Howe, with whom he continued for three years. On the expiration of that period Mr. Adams returned to the state of New York, where he lived for several years, but again sought a home in Cleveland. He was for two years with the Britton Iron & Steel Company and for thirteen years, following 1882, with the Brush Electric Company. He began as an expert, erecting and repairing general electric light apparatus. In 1884 he became foreman of the testing and other departments. During these years he patented numerous improvements on electric light and railway systems, including the wood segment commutator of the Brush dynamo; the Brush-Adams arc lamp, which is widely used; the double pole trolley, seen in Cincinnati, Ohio, and Japan, attaching trolley to span wires to give the undermining wheel a smooth track. This is universally used. These and other important works has Mr. Adams done. In 1895 he became associated with others in the organization of The Adams-Bagnall Electric Company, with which he has since been identified. His inventive genius is manifest in the fact that he has taken out nearly a hundred patents on electrical and mechanical appliances. His talent in that direction has enabled him to greatly improve upon the work done by The Adams-Bagnall Electric Company, the business of which is now extended over the entire world. From the beginning the enterprise proved successful and its trade has now grown to extensive proportions. In addition to his other busi-

ness affairs Mr. Adams is a director of the Standard Fuller's Earth Company of Mobile, Alabama, and of the American Crude Oil Company, of West Virginia.

In 1879 Mr. Adams was united in marriage to Miss Belle Knapp Sturtevant, a native of Cleveland. Their only child, Marian Lois, died in 1896. Both Mr. and Mrs. Adams hold membership in the First Baptist church, in which he is a deacon. He is an associate member of the Cleveland Engineers Society and in the Odd Fellows lodge is well known, having filled all of the offices. His business record has been marked by that orderly progression which follows concentration of purpose and close application. He has utilized each advantage as it has come to him and the years have chronicled his success.

ROY FOLLETTE YORK.

Roy Follette York, equipped for life's practical and responsible duties by liberal educational advantages, which included a course in law, has made wise use of his time and opportunities and is now enjoying a substantial income as the vice president of the Stearns Automobile Company, of Cleveland, his native city. He was born February 4, 1871, of the marriage of B. H. and Julia (Harkness) York, the latter a daughter of Dr. L. G. and Julia (Follette) Harkness, of Bellevue, Ohio. B. H. York, who was born in 1833 and died in 1884, was a grain merchant conducting business as a member of the firm of Gardner, Clark & York.

In the public schools Roy F. York acquired his preliminary education, which was supplemented by study in Bridgeman's Academy and Brooks School, private institutions of this city. He afterward attended the Columbia Law School of New York city and the knowledge there gained has been a valuable element in his later business career. Leaving college, he turned his attention to the brokerage business in connection with his brother, under the name of R. H. York & Company, being thus associated until 1903, when he became connected with the Stearns Automobile Company as sales manager. After two years he was elected vice president of the company and has taken conspicuous part in placing it in the front rank among the automobile builders of America. Its output is now extensive and its manufactured product is standard in all that goes to make up good workmanship, durability, style and finish. The name of the house, too, has become a synonym for reliable business dealing for it is the policy and purpose of the members of the firm to hold to the highest commercial ethics.

Mr. York belongs to the Cleveland Automobile Club and the Automobile Club of America and further indication of his social nature is found in his identification with the Union, Tavern, Country, Roadside and Mayfield Country Clubs. He is fond of golf, motoring and driving and indulges his love of these in leisure hours. He has traveled extensively both at home and abroad. His belief in republican principles is manifest in his support of the party at the polls when state and national candidates are on the ticket but at local elections, where no party issue is involved he votes independently. He resides at No. 2708 Euclid avenue and stands very high among Cleveland's younger generation of business men, being popular in business and social circles.

FRANK C. NEWCOMER.

Frank C. Newcomer, now enjoying an extensive clientele as a real-estate dealer and fire insurance agent, is the president of the Frank C. Newcomer Company of Cleveland. His birth occurred at Bergen Point, New Jersey, on the 15th of January, 1881, his parents being I. W. and Arabella (Rose) Newcomer, who are natives of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Cleveland, Ohio, respectively.



ROY F. YORK.

The Newcomer family is a very old one in this country, representatives of the name having located in Hanover, York county, Pennsylvania, about three hundred years ago. The paternal grandfather of our subject removed from York county, Pennsylvania, to Philadelphia, that state, and in 1855 established his home in Cleveland, Ohio. The maternal grandfather of Frank C. Newcomer was a native of England and after crossing the Atlantic to the United States, resided for a short time in Buffalo before coming to Cleveland, the year of his arrival in this city being 1830. I. W. Newcomer, the father of Mr. Newcomer of this review, came to Cleveland in 1860 and for a time was identified with the business interests of the city as a member of the firm of Rose Brothers. Subsequently he became connected with the concern that later developed into the Cleveland Provision Company. He still survives and yet makes his home in Cleveland, being widely recognized as one of its most substantial, respected and representative residents.

Frank C. Newcomer obtained his education in schools of New York, Cleveland and Chicago. After putting aside his text-books he entered the employ of the Cleveland Provision Company, of which his uncle, Benjamin Rose, was president, remaining with that concern for five years. On the expiration of that period he accepted the position of bookkeeper in the Market National Bank, but after two years associated himself with the Prudential Trust Company as manager of its real-estate department, serving in that capacity until the company was absorbed by the Citizens Savings & Trust Company. At that time he embarked in business for himself, and recently organized the Frank C. Newcomer Company, of which he is president, his comprehensive familiarity with property interests making him well qualified for the duties which devolve upon him in this connection. The company figures prominently in real-estate circles of Cleveland and makes a specialty of the improvement of estates.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Newcomer has cast his ballot in support of the men and measures of the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. He is connected through membership relations with the Hermit, Euclid, Union, Chagrin Valley Hunt, Lakewood Yacht and Mayfield Country Clubs, and is a lover of all manly outdoor sports, being especially fond of horseback riding. He likewise belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and the Cleveland Real Estate Board. Mr. Newcomer is yet a young man but has already attained a gratifying measure of success, while his many good qualities, his social manner, his genial disposition and his cordiality have made him popular with those with whom he has been brought in contact.

HARRY GORDON.

Harry Gordon, who occupied a position of distinction in connection with business interests and fraternal and club circles of East Cleveland, was born in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1865, and his life record covered the intervening years to the 7th of January, 1907, when he was called to his final rest. His father, Clifford Gordon, was born in Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, July 16, 1827, and became a prominent merchant of Williamsport, Pennsylvania. On the 20th of March, 1850, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Corah, who was born in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, August 8, 1829.

In the schools of his native city Harry Gordon pursued his education to the age of thirteen years. When a youth of fifteen he was employed as fireman in connection with the operation of an engine at a sawmill and there remained for two years. When seventeen years of age he left Williamsport and came to Cleveland, at which time he accepted a position with the Bell Telephone Company. His evenings, however, were devoted to study and thus he completed his education,

wisely using his spare time in advancing his qualifications for business life. In this way he learned bookkeeping and later accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Lake Shore & Valley Railroad, serving in that capacity until he became associated with the Knickerbocker Ice Company, which he represented as bookkeeper for seven years. He also occupied a similar position in Lorain, Ohio, with the Lorain Steel Company. He then became connected with the late Mayor C. E. Bolton in real estate, official and business matters, and was connected with real-estate operations until his death. His investments were judiciously made, for he informed himself thoroughly concerning property values and the possible diminution or rise of prices in property. His activities also constituted forceful factors in public progress. He was a member of the city council of East Cleveland for two years, and cooperated in many movements for the upbuilding and substantial development of that section of the city. For many years he acted as vice president of the Tippecanoe Club and later was its president for two years, taking an active part in the executive management of the affairs of that organization. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, which found in him a stalwart champion of its interests. The opportunities of his youth were limited and he could well be termed a self-educated and self-made man. Without the opportunity of attending college he acquired knowledge far in excess of that of many a college-bred man. He gained broad, practical information that served him well in the conduct of official and business interests and in the management of social affairs promulgated by the clubs with which he was connected. He not only held membership in the Tippecanoe Club but also belonged to the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Auto Club, the Western Reserve and the Royal Arcanum. Neither was he unmindful of the higher, holier duties of life, for he cooperated in the work of moral progress through his membership in the First Baptist church.

On the 17th of December, 1890, Mr. Gordon was married to Miss Myrtie D. Ensign, a daughter of Calvin and Deborah (Burdick) Ensign, of the state of New York. The father was a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war. The grandfather, Ezra Ensign, came from Vermont to Ohio in pioneer times, settling at New London. The maternal grandfather, William Burdick, on his removal from the state of New York took up his abode at Spencer, Ohio, in 1834, and devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits. Mrs. Gordon is a native of Penfield, Ohio, but has resided in this city since 1890 and is well known in East Cleveland. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gordon were born two children: Bessie Frances, who was born March 19, 1892; and H. Ralph, March 16, 1895. The family were called upon to mourn the loss of the husband and father on the 7th of January, 1907. He had throughout his entire life wisely used his opportunities and, never living to selfish purpose, had given his life in large measure to the service of others. His geniality and cordiality rendered him popular in political and social organizations, and the constantly increasing circle of his friends was indicative of the high regard and esteem in which he was uniformly held.

JOHN PETER VAUPEL.

John Peter Vaupel figured prominently in business circles in Cleveland for a considerable period, both before and after the half century mark of the nineteenth century. He was born in Kurhesen, Germany, November 26, 1815, and his death occurred in Cleveland, November 14, 1872. Attracted by the business advantages of the new world, which he regarded as superior to those furnished in his own country, John Peter Vaupel sailed for Quebec, Canada, where he resided for a time, during which period his daughter, Mrs. M. E. Born, was born. In early manhood he had wedded Eleanor Bech, who was born December 9, 1818, in Bleich-

enbach, Hesse-Darmstadt. They continued their residence in Canada until 1852, when they came to Cleveland.

Mr. Vaupel was a cabinetmaker by trade and followed that pursuit for a time, after which he was engaged on general work but soon established a cigar box factory and conducted business along that line until his death. He built up an extensive trade and was quite successful. The character of the workmanship, the nature of the output and the reliable business methods of the house were all factors in the growth and prosperity of his business. While living in Canada he had owned and operated a soap and starch factory and his entire life was one of unremitting business activity and enterprise.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Vaupel were born seven children, of whom three are yet living: Charles P., who conducts a druggists' laboratory in Cleveland; William; and Mrs. Margaret E. Born, who has three children—Carl P., who is engaged in the plumbing business at Beechland, Ohio; Arthur W., who is connected with the Patterson Supply Company; and Mrs. Eleanor Vondenstein, of Cleveland. The death of Mr. Vaupel occurred November 14, 1872, and his wife, long surviving him, passed away in 1899. He was ever a public-spirited and progressive citizen, interested in whatever pertained to the welfare of the community along the lines of substantial reform and upbuilding. He was especially active during the war in raising funds wherewith to prosecute hostilities, for he was a most earnest advocate of the Union cause. He was, however, too old for active duty at the front, having passed the age limit. In his earlier manhood he was a member of the Methodist church but subsequently united with the Presbyterian church and served as one of its elders. His political allegiance was ever given to the republican party from the time of its organization and he kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day, believing firmly in its principles. He sustained an unsailable reputation for integrity in business affairs, for loyalty in citizenship and for faithfulness in friendship. His sterling traits of character were many and won for him the high regard, honor and respect of all with whom he was brought in contact.

THOMAS WEST.

Thomas West, the founder of one of the first banking institutions on the west side, and for years a prominent and highly respected business man of Cleveland, was born near London, England, June 10, 1840. From the age of ten years he resided in Cleveland, at which time he came to this country with his father, mother and sister. His parents are both now deceased but his sister survives and is Mrs. James Pellett, a resident of Lakewood. The father was a bookkeeper, devoting his life to that pursuit.

After the arrival of the family in Cleveland Thomas West pursued his education in the west side schools and was graduated from the West high school on Kentucky street, of which Mr. Hopkinson was then principal. Even as a boy he was industrious and frugal, devoting his time outside of school hours to the care of furnaces, pumping church organs and to selling papers. He was a most dutiful son, never neglecting the commands of his parents and the admirable traits which he displayed in his boyhood found expression in most honorable characteristics in later years. At the time of the Civil war he entered the navy, with which he served until honorably discharged in 1863. Returning to Cleveland, he secured a position in the First National Bank, where he remained for thirty-two years, during which time he was advanced through successive promotions, holding all the intermediate positions from clerk to cashier. He then resigned the cashiership to become the founder of one of the first banking institutions of the west side and as its secretary and treasurer he served for fourteen years, or until the time of his demise, which occurred September 12, 1907. He was the chief executive

officer of the institution, having the practical management of the business and his long previous experience in banking well qualified him for the conduct of what became the most important moneyed concern of the west side.

On the 27th of August, 1884, Mr. West was married to Miss Josephine A. Solloway, a daughter of Daniel P. and Ann (Halloway) Solloway, of England, who came to Cleveland at an early day. The father established his home here about 1830 and conducted a packing business, supplying vessels with meat. He was one of the prominent pioneer citizens and had wide and favorable acquaintance among the representative business men.

Mr. West gave his political allegiance to the republican party and fraternally was connected with the Masons and the Odd Fellows. A devoted member of the Episcopal church, he served as senior warden of the Church of the Ascension of Lakewood for many years and in other ways took active and helpful part in church work and the extension of its influence. He never regarded the accumulation of wealth as the sole aim and end of life but gave his business interests their due relative position, dividing his time and attention with those interests which have bearing upon the social, intellectual and moral progress of the community. He died September 12, 1907, at the family residence in Lakewood and among an extensive circle of congenial friends his loss has been deeply felt.

WARREN FARR.

Warren Farr, founder and promoter of the Farr Brick Company, one of the most extensive productive industries of the city, in the course of an active career made steady and consecutive progress which brought him from a humble position in the business world to one of prominence. He was born in Medina county, Ohio, in 1845. His father, Thomas Jefferson Farr, was a native of the state of New York, whence he removed to Pennsylvania and later to Ohio. He married Sarah Korecky, and, establishing their home in Medina county, Ohio, they there reared their family, Warren Farr pursuing his education in the public schools.

In 1873 he arrived in Cleveland where he believed that a large city offered better opportunities than he could secure in his home county. A seminary education constituted the foundation for his progress in the business world and before his removal to Cleveland he engaged in teaching school. After reaching this city he acted as assistant market superintendent of both the east and west side markets, filling the position most efficiently. He then took the contract for cleaning the streets of the city and doing teaming by contract. He made arrangements to do the teaming for the Cleveland Sawmill & Lumber Company for a time and was engaged in the sewer contracting business at a later date.

As he needed brick for the work on paving contracts which were awarded him, his attention was naturally directed to the business opportunities furnished in the line of brick manufacture and he purchased a small brickyard of Mr. Gillmore. He began to make brick on a limited scale but thereby laid the foundation for the immense business of the Farr Brick Company. He devoted the remainder of his life to brick manufacture. His early output was about fifteen thousand bricks per day but later he enlarged the capacity of the plant to thirty thousand per day and since his sons have come into the ownership of the business the capacity has been further increased until it is now capable of turning out one hundred thousand daily, the capacity being about thirty million brick annually. The plant is located at the foot of Reeves avenue and is equipped with all modern machinery for the conduct of the business. Mr. Farr gave close study to the opportunities of the trade as well as to the processes of manufacture and the best methods of introducing his product to the market and as the years passed on he won substantial success, bringing him to a prominent position among the representatives of industrial life in Cleveland.



WARREN FARR

Mr. Farr was married in Medina county to Miss Mary Ann Nye, who survives him, and unto them were born four children: Mrs. Ida M. Williams, now of Vancouver; Mrs. Agnes N. Starkweather; and Herbert J. and Ernest W., who are carrying on the business established by their father. Herbert J. married Florence E. Barney and has two children, Ruth A. and Herbert J., Jr. Ernest W. married Zetta A. Wightman.

Mr. Farr was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also of the Foresters. In politics he was an active republican and frequently a delegate to conventions, while in local political circles he exercised considerable influence, his opinions carrying weight in the councils of his party. He held membership in the Methodist church and was greatly interested in everything pertaining to the material, political, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community. The end came when he passed away December 26, 1903. He was but in his prime and it seemed that his life's labors closed too suddenly, but in the fifty-eight years which were allotted to him he accomplished much in a business way and was, moreover, a prominent factor in the moral progress of the community by reason of an honorable, upright life.

JAMES EDWARD CORLETT.

The name of Corlett is found on the early records of Cuyahoga county and long before Cleveland even dreamed of attaining its present commercial and industrial importance or thought to rank with the leading cities of the country, James Edward Corlett, as a boy and youth, was familiar with the prominent landmarks of the county and with the events which were shaping its history. He was born in the village of Newburg, September 30, 1839. His parents, William B. and Jane (Cannell) Corlett, had come from the Isle of Man with a party of emigrants in 1827. They located in what was then the village of Newburg, the father leasing a plot of ground of fifty acres, which he afterward purchased for five hundred dollars. This was the second purchase made from the Connecticut Land Company, who had bought the Western Reserve from the Indians. He not only tilled his fields but also conducted a blacksmith shop on his farm, continuing in active business until 1859, when he retired and spent the succeeding decade in well earned rest, being at the end of that time, in 1869, called to the home beyond. He was one of the early and prosperous pioneers, through his thrift and economy accumulating a very substantial fortune which was later inherited by his sons, Charles and James. The Cannell family was also an early one here, as Patrick Cannell, the grandfather of our subject, settled in Newburg in 1826, being one of the early ministers of the gospel in the vicinity.

James E. Corlett pursued his education in the old little white schoolhouse which was located on what is now the corner of Union and Rice avenues. He continued his studies there for sixteen years, but at the age of twenty-one put aside his text-books and devoted his entire attention to the work of assisting his father on the home farm. In 1871 he purchased the school building in which he had pursued his studies in his boyhood days, removed it to the old homestead and with his family occupied it until the death of his mother in 1880, when he took up his abode in the old family residence which his father had built. He was continually connected with agricultural interests until his death on the 6th of June, 1901. His life in a measure was quiet and uneventful in that he never sought to figure prominently in public affairs, but the substantial qualities of his manhood won him the honor and respect of all who knew him. He prospered as the years went by and in 1888 he sold twenty-six acres of his farm for five hundred dollars per acre, which sum was the original price that his father had paid for fifty acres in 1827.

On the 15th of May, 1872, Mr. Corlett was married to Miss Mary M. Day, a daughter of Leonard and Louisa (Burlingame) Day, who came from the east and settled in Sheffield, Lorain county, in pioneer times. Mrs. Corlett's father died when she was but three months old, after which she went to live with an aunt, coming to Cleveland in 1855. In 1862 her aunt removed to a farm on Kinsman street, where Mrs. Corlett remained until her marriage. She is now historian for the Reunion of Teachers and Scholars of the little white school, which she as well as her husband attended and from which have gone out men who are to-day most prominent and well known. Mrs. Corlett has acted as historian for thirteen years and has gained comprehensive knowledge concerning those who in youth mastered the elementary branches of learning in that school. She is a most well preserved woman, of keen intellect and of kindly spirit, and is esteemed and loved by all who know her. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Corlett were born eleven children: Mary Louise, who was born February 20, 1874, and died March 28, 1875; Edna Viola, who was born December 17, 1875, and is the wife of Dr. Guy Harwell of Cleveland; Harriet May, who was born July 29, 1876, and is the wife of George Snell, of Toledo; Charlotte Jane, born June 26, 1878; Mary Lucille, born April 23, 1880; Mona Catherine, who was born August 23, 1881, and died February 6, 1902; Lillian, born April 4, 1883; Claribel, who was born January 30, 1885; James Edward, who was born November 9, 1887, and died May 18, 1889; Thomas Norton, who was born March 10, 1889, and is now attending the Western Reserve University; and Delane, born December 22, 1893.

Several times has the family circle been broken by the hand of death and in 1901 the husband and father passed away, to the deep regret of all who knew him. In his community he had served as road supervisor and school director for many years and he attended the Methodist church. His influence was always on the side of right and progress and his word was as good as any bond solemnized by signature or seal. While a most respected and worthy citizen, he preferred the quiet of home life and to his family was most devoted, considering no effort or sacrifice on his part too great if it would promote the welfare and happiness of his wife and children.

EDWARD J. ROBINSON.

Edward J. Robinson, president and treasurer of the Water Works, Sewer & Paving Construction Company, incorporated as engineers and general contractors, with offices in the Citizens building of this city, is a man of broad-gauged ideas and remarkable force of character, capable of carrying out his plans no matter how difficult they may be. He was born August 23, 1864, in London, England, a son of Edward Glyndwr and Elizabeth (Maidwell) Robinson, the former born in Liverpool, England, December 18, 1837, and the latter in Wales, March 26, 1839. They were married in London. The mother is still living and now makes her home in Cleveland.

The education of Edward J. Robinson was secured in private schools in London. His preliminary work was divided among several lines of business, but in 1884, when he began with the company erecting the water works at Sharon, Pennsylvania, he felt he had discovered what just suited him. He acted as assistant to the chief engineer who built the works, and later had charge of them for twenty years, thus securing a practical knowledge of the requirements of such a plant. In 1904, Mr. Robinson started in business for himself in Cleveland under the title of The Water Works Construction Company, an Ohio corporation, the name being changed later to the present one, The Water Works, Sewer & Paving Construction Company, with business confined to Cleveland and surrounding cities. Among other contracts, the company has built the plants of Sharon, Pennsylvania, West Middlesex, Pennsylvania, Falls Creek, Vermilion, Cleveland Heights and

made many improvements for the Euclid Heights board and those of Cleveland Heights. Their equipment and facilities are unsurpassed, and their work cannot be outclassed by any other concern in a similar line.

On July 30, 1891, Mr. Robinson married Mary Charlotte Bundell, who was born in Sharon, Pennsylvania, and they have one daughter, Grace Maidwell, born December 19, 1897. Mr. Robinson is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, and belongs to a number of other fraternal organizations. He is a member of Emmanuel Episcopal church, of which he is choirmaster. In addition he belongs to the Ohio Chapter of the American Guild of Organists, and the Church Club of Cleveland. Mr. Robinson has won his way through his own ability, and has never been assisted by political backing in his business advancement, but only by his close attention to the duties of whatever position he occupied and the intelligence with which he did his work.

CHARLES E. FERRELL.

With appreciation for humor, with geniality and deference for the opinion of others, Charles E. Ferrell has firmly established himself in the regard of his fellow citizens, while his record in business has won him the confidence and the good will of all since he entered upon the struggle for a livelihood at an early age, the exigencies of fate forcing him to meet various difficulties and obstacles in life at a period when most boys are concerned with the attempt to acquire an education.

He was born in Poland, Ohio, November 2, 1840. His father, William Ferrell, was of Scotch lineage and wedded Mary E. Bishop, a native of this state. The son spent his boyhood days in Atwater, Portage county, Ohio. He was left an orphan when but six months old and from early youth has made his own way in the world unaided. He acquired his education in the public schools of Atwater and also spent one year in Mount Union College. Later he was an officer at the State Industrial Home at Lancaster for one year before coming to Cleveland in the latter part of 1865. He assisted in organizing the Industrial Home in this city, of which he was made assistant superintendent, occupying that position for ten years, while his father-in-law, Robert Waterton, was superintendent. Withdrawing from that position in 1895, he engaged in the real-estate business, in which he has since continued alone. His success therefore cannot be attributed to the aid or influence of another but has come as the direct result of his unfaltering labor, close application and the judgment which he displays in his investments. In early years he laid out and sold several allotments but in more recent years has confined his attention largely to the commission branch of the business and the settlement of estates. He has established a reputation for integrity and fair dealing that has won for him many clients and gained for him the favorable regard of his colleagues in the same field of industry. He is now well known as a member of the Cleveland Real Estate Association and is the vice president of the West Cleveland Banking Company. He is also a member of the Chamber of Industry. His energy has brought, too, a constant expansion of his business interests until he now occupies a creditable place in real-estate circles.

In politics Mr. Ferrell is a republican, believing in the worth of the party principles, yet he does not hesitate to cast an independent ballot if occasion demands. He belongs to the Highland Congregational church and is interested in its various activities and generously contributes to its support. For fourteen years he has been a trustee of the church and is now chairman of its finance committee. He likewise belongs to the Old Settlers Association and is much interested in all that pertains to the welfare of the city, giving hearty support to every interest which is a matter of civic virtue and civic pride.

On the 22d of June, 1865, Mr. Ferrell was married in Cleveland to Miss Minnie A. Waterton, a daughter of Robert Waterton, the superintendent and

organizer of the Cleveland Industrial Home, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Ferrell became the parents of two daughters: Bessie, the widow of Franklin L. Baker; and Mrs. J. C. Ross. Both are still residents of Cleveland. With a social disposition and a fund of good humor, Mr. Ferrell has long enjoyed the friendship of those with whom he has come in contact, his associates finding him a congenial and companionable gentleman.

LOUIS A. OSBORN.

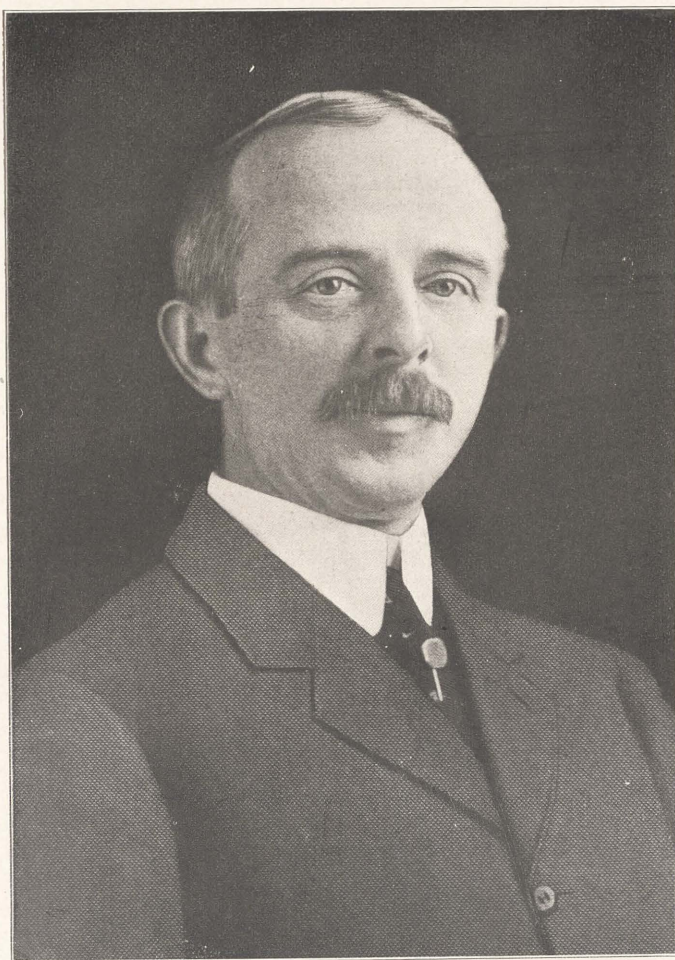
Louis A. Osborn is a successful and enterprising representative of business interests in Cleveland as the president of the J. M. & L. A. Osborn Company, jobbers in tin plate, sheet iron, metals, tanners', roofers' and furnace men's supplies. His birth occurred in this city in 1865, his parents being James M. and Hulda A. (Wheeler) Osborn, the former a native of New York and the latter of Michigan. In 1878 R. P. Meyers and James M. Osborn organized the Myers, Osborn Company for the manufacture of stoves and jobbing in tin and sheet mill supplies. It is one of the pioneers in this line of activity in Cleveland, the business being started by R. P. Myers in 1859. Until his death, in May, 1909, M. J. Osborn was associated in business with his son Louis and was long numbered among the prosperous, respected and representative residents of this city. His wife, who came to Cleveland in early life, is yet living and has an extensive circle of friends here.

Louis A. Osborn attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and after putting aside his text-books entered the employ of his father in the capacity of shipping clerk, being gradually promoted to positions of greater responsibility as he demonstrated his faithfulness and capability in the discharge of the duties entrusted to his care. In 1888 the style of the concern was changed to the J. M. & L. A. Osborn Company and manufacturing was discontinued, the establishment being converted into a jobbing house. The business was incorporated in 1901 and they now enjoy an extensive and gratifying trade as dealers in tin plate, sheet iron, metals, tanners', roofers', and furnace men's supplies. Most of their business is done in the central west. As the president of the company, Mr. Osborn has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business, and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods. He is also interested in a number of other concerns, among them being the Merwin Manufacturing Company. The latter is the firm which manufactures most of the products handled by the Osborn company.

In 1893 Mr. Osborn was united in marriage to Miss Emily L. Baldwin, of Youngstown, Ohio. Their children are three in number, namely: William B., Lucretia M. and Mary Elizabeth. Mr. Osborn exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is a devoted and consistent member of the First Baptist church. He has gained many friends during his life-long residence in this city and has won for himself favorable regard in business circles in recognition of his enterprise, his alert and energetic spirit and his successful accomplishment.

JOHN HENRY DREMANN.

John Henry Dremann is the president and general manager of the Fuller Cleaning Company, today controlling the most extensive establishment of the kind in the city. Bending his energies to its further development, he is meeting with that success which comes from close application and intelligently applied energy. He was born in Cleveland, September 6, 1854, and is the eldest of the



LOUIS A. OSBORN

children of John H. and Margaret (Frese) Dremann. The father, born in Hanover, Germany, September 21, 1831, was brought to America in 1843, when a youth of twelve years, at which time he became a resident of Cleveland, although later he removed to St. Louis, Missouri, where at the beginning of the Civil war he enlisted in the Union army, serving under command of General Siegel. In the midst of the war he returned home with health wrecked by the hardships and rigors of his military experience and passed away on the 21st of September, 1863. In Cleveland, in 1853, he had married Margaret Frese, and to them were born five children: John Henry, of this review; Herman Gerhart; Clara Margaret, the widow of William H. Wischmeier; Anna; and Louise, the wife of William E. Meyer.

In the schools of St. Louis John Henry Dremann pursued his education until nine years of age, when the family removed to Springfield, Illinois, where he continued his studies in a parochial school. He was there engaged in various business enterprises until 1896, when he returned to Cleveland and became associated with the Fuller Cleaning Company, which was established in 1870 by John M. Fuller and was the pioneer enterprise of this character in the city. From a modest beginning it has gradually developed under the wise and capable management of Mr. Dremann and his associates until it is the largest business of the kind in the city, the operating plant being equipped with the most modern apparatus obtainable, and has a number of Aero wagons with the modern vacuum system equipment. On Mr. Fuller's retirement his interests were purchased by Mr. Dremann and the business was incorporated under the name of the Fuller Cleaning Company, with Mr. Dremann as president and general manager. Many new features have been added from time to time, among them the house cleaning and rug manufacturing departments. The business has always been conducted with a view of producing something new and original and "The Fuller Way" has become a synonym for the best obtainable in this field of labor. The extent of the business, exceeding that of all other houses of this character in the state, is significant of the honorable and enterprising methods of the firm.

On the 4th of May, 1876, Mr. Dremann was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Schwentker, a daughter of William and Mary Elizabeth (Clausing) Schwentker, of Cleveland. Their children, five in number, are: Mollie Elizabeth, Louisa Margaret, Anna Caroline, John Henry, Jr., and Walter William. The family residence is at No. 7706 Lawnview avenue, Northeast. The parents are members of the Protestant Lutheran church and Mrs. Dremann is very active in mission and charitable work in connection with the church and is a member of the Ladies Aid Society. Mr. Dremann gives his political allegiance to the republican party on national questions, casting an independent local ballot. He belongs to the Lutheran Benefit Order, of which he has served as one of the trustees for many years, and is also a member of Tippecanoe Club. He finds rest and recreation in driving and motoring but allows no interests of this character to interfere with the conduct of his business, which, capably controlled, has brought him substantial and gratifying success. A close study of the needs of the business and unremitting application, combined with inflexible integrity in commercial matters, have gained him the admiration, trust and respect of his fellowmen.

JACOB WEISKOPF.

Jacob Weiskopf, proprietor since 1875 of a thriving business in woolen rags and paper stock, with office and warehouse at 1575 Merwin street, was born in Austria, January 6, 1854, his parents being Alexander and Anna Weiskopf. The father, whose birth occurred in Austria in 1813, was a horse dealer and was killed by a fractious horse in 1877. He was survived by the mother for over twenty years, her death occurring in 1898. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Ben-

jamin Weiskopf, also a native of Austria, was born in 1764 and died in 1865, having passed the century mark. He was survived by his wife for about five months and she had reached the advanced age of ninety-eight years at the time of her death.

Jacob Weiskopf attended the Austrian schools until fourteen years of age and then entered a dry-goods store as a clerk, continuing there until his eighteenth year. He then came to the United States and located in Cleveland, where he worked in the cooper shop of the Standard Oil Company for six months. Later he was employed as a clerk in the grocery store of Henry Goldsmith for three years and for a year and a half was a junk peddler. He was next employed as manager for the firm of Stone Brothers, who were his brothers-in-law and proprietors of a woolen rag business, remaining with them for eighteen years. Since then he is engaged in business on his own account as a wholesale dealer in woolen rags and paper stock and has met with most excellent success.

On the 21st of November, 1875, Mr. Weiskopf was married in Cleveland to Miss Rosie Stone, a daughter of Joseph Stone, who came to Cleveland from Austria in 1873, accompanied by his family of twelve children, all of whom married in this city and were present at the death of their father in 1890. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Weiskopf were born three children: Ray, who is now the wife of Joseph Goodman, a member of the firm of Strauss Brothers & Company; and Henry and Charles, who are now engaged in business with their father. Mr. Weiskopf is particularly proud of his grandchildren, of whom he has five, his daughter having two sons—Lewis M. and Russell A. Goodman—while his son Henry has three children—Edward A., Morris and Elsbeth Weiskopf. The family residence is at 8017 Whitehorn avenue.

Mr. Weiskopf is of Hebrew faith and is a member of the National Union. The lad who came timidly to America, hoping to win for himself a place in the new world, has more than fulfilled his dreams and in addition enjoys the pleasures of a wide friendship.

CHARLES C. CORLETT.

Charles C. Corlett, for years a well known representative of agricultural pursuits in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born in the village of Newburg, December 27, 1841, and passed to his final rest May 18, 1906. His parents, William B. and Jane (Cannell) Corlett, had come from the Isle of Man with a party of emigrants in 1827. They located in what was then the village of Newburg, the father leasing a plot of ground of fifty acres, which he afterward purchased for five hundred dollars. This was the second purchase made from the Connecticut Land Company, who had bought the Western Reserve from the Indians. He not only tilled his fields but also conducted a blacksmith shop on his farm, continuing in active business until 1859, when he retired and spent the succeeding decade in well earned rest, being at the end of that time, in 1869, called to the home beyond. He was one of the early and prosperous pioneers, through his thrift and economy accumulating a very substantial fortune which was later inherited by his sons, Charles and James. The Cannell family was also an early one here as Patrick Cannell, the grandfather of our subject, settled in Newburg in 1826, being one of the early ministers of the gospel in the vicinity.

Charles C. Corlett, reared in his parent's home, pursued his education in the old Manx school until about seventeen years of age and through the periods of vacation assisted his father on the home farm. After putting aside his textbooks he continued to work in the fields upon the old homestead until 1869, when he was married. In 1870 he leased the farm upon which the family now reside from his father and continued to engage in general agricultural pursuits thereon until 1880, when his mother died. The farms, through the terms of the will, were

then inherited by the sons and Charles Corlett received the one which he had rented. He continued to engage in farming until his demise and the rich and productive tract of land responded readily to the care and labor which he bestowed upon it, returning to him generous and abundant harvests.

It was on Christmas day of 1869 that Mr. Corlett wedded Miss Belle A. Corlett, who though of the same name was not a relative. Her parents were Captain William and Catherine (Gill) Corlett, who came from the Isle of Man to Cleveland in 1828. Her father was a sailor and became a captain on the lakes. He sailed a vessel to Chicago in 1829, when there was a fort and a few log cabins on the site of the present populous city. He remained upon the lakes until 1851, when he purchased a farm in Warrensville and thereon spent his remaining days, his attention being given to general agricultural pursuits. His daughter, Mrs. Corlett, was born in Warrensville, now Shaker Heights, April 9, 1850, and has resided all her life in this city, living for over forty years in her present home, which is located in Newburg.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Corlett were born ten children: Ida B., who was born September 25, 1870, and died April 17, 1900; Catherine J., who was born August 5, 1872, and is the wife of George Emmke, a machinist of Newburg; William W., a farmer of Newburg, who was born September 29, 1874, and married Miss Bertha Hoppea; Mabel A., who was born December 15, 1878, and is the widow of John Kupps; Frank N., who was born April 14, 1881, and died April 9, 1884; Ora E., who was born September 23, 1883; Charles E., who was born November 27, 1885, and is a carpenter by trade; Martha R., born October 18, 1887; Jessie A., who was born June 24, 1890, and is the wife of William Kenworthy; and Minerva, born September 5, 1893.

In his political views Mr. Corlett was a stalwart democrat and was recognized as one of the local leaders of the party. He filled various offices, serving as councilman, school director and road supervisor of Newburg, his official service covering many years. He was at all times recognized as one of the prominent men of the locality and his influence was always on the side of right, progress, reform and improvement. He attended the Methodist church and was esteemed by all who knew him for his many sterling traits of heart and mind.

ALEXANDER M. JOHNSON.

The history of Cleveland would be considered incomplete and unsatisfactory were there failure to make definite mention of Lakewood's honored and valued citizen, Alexander M. Johnson, the oldest native son of this city and a most prominent representative of the pioneer days. His father, Jonathan Johnson, came to Cleveland in 1814 and his residence occupied the first lot east of the one on which the opera house on Euclid avenue now stands. He was a lake captain, closely connected with the early navigation interests. In 1821 he married Minerva Allen, a native of Black Rock, New York, now a part of Buffalo. She was a lady noted for her musical talent and vocal accomplishments, sharing the honors in that line in the Western Reserve with only one other. At the time of her marriage the husband took up his abode in the family home on Euclid avenue. His death occurred in 1856 and Mrs. Johnson, long surviving, passed away in 1871.

It was in that home that Alexander M. Johnson was born February 19, 1823, and in the intervening years he has seen the city grow from a hamlet of three hundred and fifty inhabitants to one of the leading metropolitan centers of the country, classed with the ten largest American cities. He remembers well the old block courthouse and various events of the early days made deep impress in his mind. He relates the circumstance of Lorenzo Dow delivering a sermon from a stump at the foot of Water street in the '30s. Mr. Johnson says his father brought the first baby carriage to Cleveland, making the purchase at Buffalo when on

one of his lake trips. The occasion of the investment was the birth of twins in 1834. The boy afterward became well known as Captain Henry Johnson, while the girl, Helen Jane, became the wife of Joseph Bezneer. Levi Johnson, an uncle of Alexander M. Johnson, came to Cleveland in 1809. He, too, was a captain on the Lakes and a pioneer shipbuilder, who became a very prominent and wealthy citizen of Cleveland. He made investment in realty here and was the builder of the Johnson block and the Marine block. He also built lighthouses at different ports on Lake Erie and died in 1871 at an advanced age. Sufficient has been said to indicate that the Johnsons were among the prominent and honored pioneer families of Cleveland, closely connected with the early development and substantial improvement of this city.

Alexander M. Johnson pursued his education in the district schools. In 1835 the father moved his family to Ashtabula and he soon afterward began his business career by borrowing money from his mother and engaging in the grocery business at the Harbor when eighteen years of age. He continued to conduct a store successfully for several years, after which he sold out and turned his attention to the lumber business in Michigan, with which he was connected for six years. On his return to Cleveland in 1874 he engaged in gardening in Lakewood, a business which he pursued profitably until 1900, when he retired.

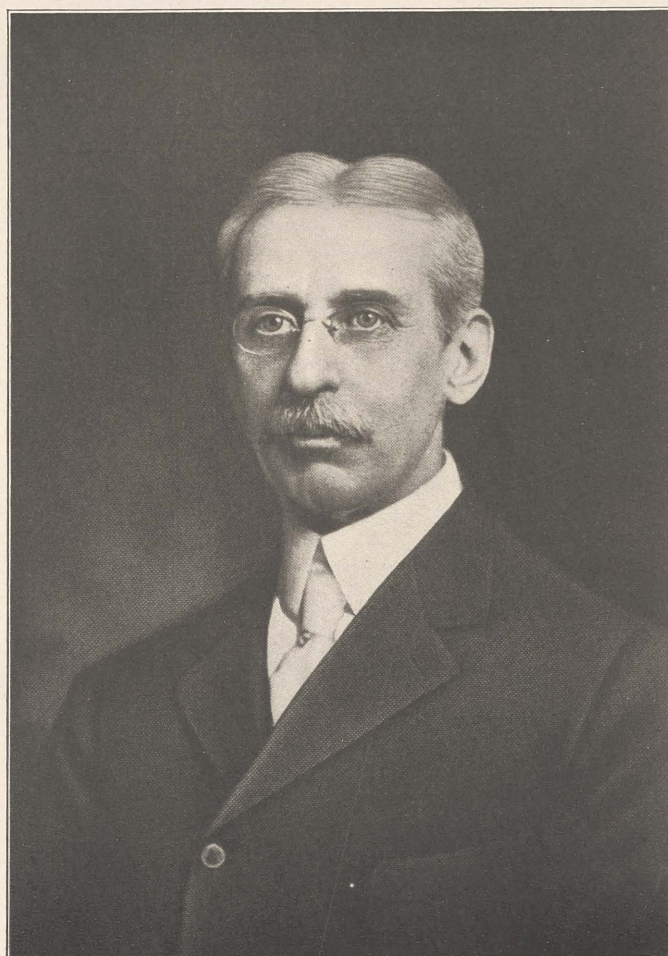
On the 16th of November, 1848, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Sarah E. Childs, of Ashtabula, Ohio, who died in Lakewood in 1892. They were the parents of five children, namely: Sarah Minerva, the deceased wife of Frank Wetherell, of Ashtabula, her death occurring in 1897; Alfred A., making his home on a ranch in Modesto, California; James William, with whom the father resides, who has for several years been street commissioner of Lakewood; Lawrence, a resident of San Antonio, Texas; and Walter B., who died in 1882 at the age of twenty years.

Mr. Johnson is a member of the Early Settlers Association of Cuyahoga county and assisted Robert Cowan, aged ninety-six years, and Newell Cozad at the one hundred and twelfth annual flag-raising in the public square in 1908, and Robert Cowan and J. M. Burgess at the one hundred and thirteenth annual flag-raising in the succeeding year. He can relate many interesting incidents of the pioneer times and his opinions are largely accepted as authority upon matters of local history.

V. MUMFORD MOORE.

V. Mumford Moore, secretary and general manager of the Chisholm & Moore Manufacturing Company, was born at Newtown, Long Island, New York, September 12, 1851. Newtown is now a part of greater New York but the old homestead in which Mr. Moore was born still stands in a splendid state of preservation, although over two hundred years old. His father, Samuel H. Moore, was born in New York city in 1822. Early in life he tried farming on Long Island, but this not proving congenial, he returned to the city and engaged in the wholesale produce business, in which he remained for many years. He married Elizabeth Ann Sammis, of New York city, and to them were born two sons and five daughters.

V. Mumford Moore received his early education in the Fairchilds Institute at Flushing, Long Island, and later took a course in the Polytechnique Institute in Brooklyn, graduating with the class of 1867. His father's store presented a business opening for the young man and in his seven years' association with the concern he gained a wide and valuable commercial experience. When the family removed west Mr. Moore went with them and resided for about one year in Madison, Wisconsin. They then concluded to go to Chicago and there he and his father and brother organized the firm of S. H. & E. Y.



V. MUMFORD MOORE

Moore, dealers in wholesale hardware and iron. This was subsequently merged into the Moore Manufacturing Company, with the subject of the sketch as secretary and treasurer. The company continued in successful operation in Chicago for about fifteen years. In 1888, however, they removed to Milwaukee, where under the name of the Moore Manufacturing & Foundry Company it held a secure place among the industrial concerns of the city for nine years.

In 1897 those at the head of the Moore Manufacturing Company became of the opinion that Cleveland afforded superior advantages for the manufacturing of their specialties and with this conviction they came to the city and enrolled themselves among her large enterprises. They continued for one year under the old name and then reorganized as the Chisholm & Moore Manufacturing Company, with Mr. Moore as secretary and general manager. The company manufacture chain hoists, trolleys and other specialties, many of which are the inventions of the Moores. Also among their output are malleable iron castings and kindred commodities. The plant, which is an extensive one, is situated at Lakeside avenue, northeast, between Forty-ninth and Fifty-third streets.

Mr. Moore, in 1879, was united in marriage to Miss Ida Louise Aldridge, who died in 1893. Three daughters were born to them. The eldest, Hellene A., died at the age of two and a half years; Elizabeth L. married J. E. Sawhill and now resides in Oregon; and Louise M. resides in Cleveland with her father.

Mr. Moore is a well known club man, holding membership in a number of the Forest city's important organizations, both social and athletic, the most of these being a pleasant combination of the two. They include the Colonial Club, the Mayfield Country Club, the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Cleveland Automobile Club, the Cleveland Aero Club, and the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Moore is also a member of the American Iron and Steel Institute and the Merchants Marine League. He was formerly an enthusiastic bicyclist but since that sport became passé he extracts his greatest comfort and recreation from his automobile. He is, however, very catholic in his athletic tastes and warmly advocates all out-of-door games and amusements. Politically he gives his adherence to the republican party, and though reared an Episcopalian, is now a member of the Second Presbyterian church. Mr. Moore displays many of the traits of the ideal citizen, combining with splendid executive ability and business acumen, social and fraternal proclivities and a public-spirited desire to do all in his power to further the interests of the whole social body.

THOMAS H. BROOKS.

Thomas H. Brooks is a member of one of the old colonial families of America that has been represented in the Western Reserve from pioneer times. His father, the late Dr. Martin L. Brooks, was one of Cleveland's beloved physicians for nearly a half century. Hezekiah Brooks, the pioneer of the family in the Western Reserve, came from Berlin, Hartford county, Connecticut, in 1818, bringing with him his wife and children, then three in number, and several relatives. They made a seven weeks' journey through the almost unbroken wilderness with teams and settled near LaPorte in Carlisle township, Lorain county, Ohio, where Hezekiah Brooks followed farming through the remainder of his life.

Dr. Martin L. Brooks was born December 7, 1812, in Berlin, Connecticut, and was six years of age when the family came to Ohio. He was the eldest of thirteen children. Soon after the arrival of the Brooks family in the new country other pioneer residents came and the parents, ambitious to educate their chil-

dren, soon opened a school, which Martin L. Brooks attended to the age of sixteen years, when an accident occurred which probably had much to do with shaping his future life. While hauling logs he in some manner sustained a fracture of the leg. When he had partially recovered but was not yet fitted for manual labor, his father, not wishing the son to remain idle, placed him as a student in the academy of the Rev. Henry Lyon, at Brownhelm—the first classical school in the entire section. His ambitions once aroused, there was no return to the farm for him and after spending two years at the academy he continued his education in Elyria, Ohio, and afterward went to Oberlin, remaining a student there for two years, during which time Charles G. Finney also entered that institution. While attending school at Oberlin it was Mr. Brooks' good fortune to hear William Lloyd Garrison and as the result of the interest in the slavery question which the latter awakened, Dr. Brooks early became imbued with the anti-slavery spirit of that great champion of human liberty, and on the 4th of July, 1833, he made the first speech on abolition ever delivered at Oberlin, coming out firm and square against slavery. This caused much excitement and talk in the little town, which was destined afterward to become one of the greatest abolition centers of the north. It is popularly supposed that Oberlin College was founded on anti-slavery principles from the first, but this is erroneous, as the trustees did not adopt the principles of anti-slavery until some time after Dr. Brooks made his maiden speech in its defense.

After leaving Oberlin Dr. Brooks went to Cincinnati, where he engaged in teaching school, and subsequently taught a large school for negroes at Gallipolis, Ohio, numbering among his pupils many freed slaves. This school, of which he had charge for two years, was under the patronage of the presbytery of Chillicothe. While there he aroused the antipathy of the townsfolk by his outspoken defense of the colored race. At one time a number of his friends had to guard his house from ruffians who threatened his life, and on another occasion he was attacked on a lonely road but, being mounted on a good horse, made his escape. Contrary to the advice of his friends, he boldly came forth and had his assailants arrested and placed in jail. During his sojourn there he was also a member of the famous underground railway system and many fugitive slaves had occasion to thank him for his aid in assisting them to freedom in Canada. In this connection Dr. Brooks related how one night, just as he was starting from a friendly farm house with a load of hay, under which there was a small colony of little darkies, the good hostess came out to him and raising both hands to Heaven she brought them down on his strong young shoulders with a fervent "God bless you, my boy."

On the conclusion of his labors in Gallipolis Dr. Brooks attended a course of lectures at the Medical College of Ohio, in Cincinnati, but as his funds became exhausted he went to Kaskaskia, Illinois, where he remained in business for three years. During that period he was at one time brought into close contact with Abraham Lincoln, who even at that early day impressed Dr. Brooks as being a remarkable man. In 1842 he returned to Cincinnati and completed his medical studies, being graduated in 1844. After spending some time in a hospital in that city he located at Patriot, Indiana, a small town on the Ohio river, where he remained until the spring of 1848, when, feeling that his labors were circumscribed by the narrow borders of the place, he removed to Cleveland, which city remained his home throughout the rest of his days. His practice steadily grew, as did his medical reputation and as steadily he advanced in the respect and affection of the community. His practice in Cleveland covered a period of more than forty-five years, during which time he enjoyed well earned distinction as a successful and capable family physician.

During the Civil war Dr. Brooks had charge of the United States Marine Hospital as surgeon and he was for years a censor in the medical department of the University of Wooster, while later he was censor of the medical department of the Western Reserve University. He was also honored with the first presidency of the Cuyahoga County Medical Society.

For a number of years after the close of the Civil war Dr. Brooks was associated in practice with Dr. H. J. Herrick, his son-in-law, but during the last quarter of a century his active connection with the profession was alone. He practiced in all departments, never confining his attention to a specialty, but engaged in family practice, office consultation being of secondary consideration. His life was ever an extremely busy one. Aside from his profession he took great interest in politics and public questions, though he never sought political preferment. Originally he was connected with the whig party but on the formation of the republican party to prevent the further extension of slavery he identified himself with that organization. He was also deeply interested in religious matters and was an elder in the Second Presbyterian church of Cleveland for forty years.

At Kaskaskia, Illinois, on the 8th of December, 1839, Dr. Brooks was married to Miss Rebecca F. Hope, a daughter of Captain Thomas Hope, of Hampton, Virginia, the Hope family being one of the oldest and most pronounced pro-slavery families of that state. Mrs. Brooks passed away about twelve years prior to the death of her husband, who about seven years before his demise retired from active practice because of advancing age. He died after a few weeks' illness June 10, 1899, sincerely mourned and beloved by all who knew him. Under the caption of "A Beloved Physician," a Cleveland paper said editorially of Dr. Brooks: "Full of years and rich in the garnered friendships of a half-century's busy life, Dr. Martin L. Brooks has passed from an earth that he did much to make pleasant for poor humanity. He was an honor and an ornament to the noblest of professions, and in that branch of the service which he made peculiarly his own, that of family physician, he endeared himself to grateful thousands. His smile was a light in the sickroom and his cheering words have brought hope to countless despairing souls. He had schooled himself to conceal his natural fears and anxieties—perhaps it was a heaven-sent faculty—and to the ailing ones he seemed more the tender, sympathetic friend than the watchful and heavy burdened physician. For many years he was known as 'Old Dr. Brooks' but it was ever a term of affectionate regard. He early aged in appearance and many of our older citizens well remember that he bore a venerable air for a quarter of a century or more. But though time left its impress freely on the outer crust of the man it never touched his heart. There was sadness in many homes when the news of his death was read, for no man beyond the border of the hearthstone is quite so dear as he who has lightened the pain or, mayhap, shared the sorrows of the family circle, and it is as such a friend and comforter that the dear old doctor's memory will be best revered and longest cherished."

Unto Dr. and Mrs. Brooks were born a daughter and two sons: Mary, who became the wife of Dr. H. J. Herrick, of Cleveland; Martin L., who was a physician engaged in practice at Newburg, where he died; and Thomas H.

The last named was born in Patriot, Indiana, October 10, 1846, and was but one year of age when his parents established their home in Cleveland. His early education was acquired in the public schools and afterward he entered Williams College, from which he was graduated in 1870. In 1875 he established the T. H. Brooks foundry and structural iron business. In 1890 the firm name was changed to T. H. Brooks & Company, which stands today as one of the foremost representatives of this line of business in the middle west, being exclusively engaged in the manufacture of structural iron and ornamental steel work. The plant is one of the most important productive industries of the city and the modern business methods which are employed and the high commercial principles which are followed in its conduct constitute this one of the leading business concerns of Cleveland. Mr. Brooks has also figured prominently in connection with financial interests, being one of the organizers of the East End Banking & Trust Company in 1890, while for several years he served as president of the organization until the same was merged with the Cleveland Trust Company. He is interested in a number of banks and manufacturing concerns of Cleveland.

Mr. Brooks married Miss Anna M. Curtiss. He is a member of the Second Presbyterian church and for a number of years has served on its board of trus-

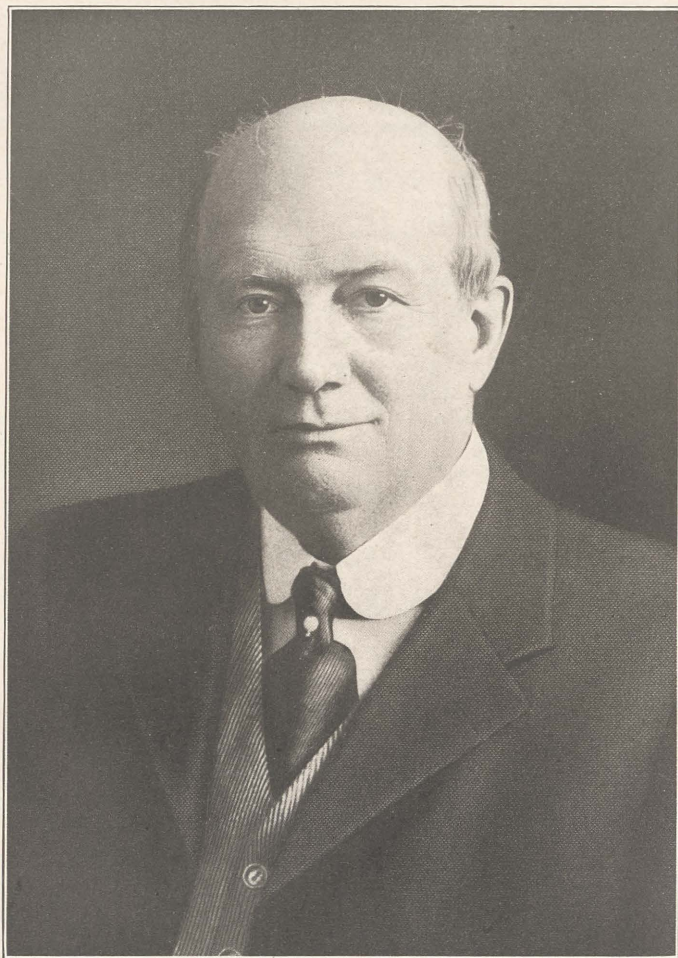
tees. In politics he is a republican and is a well known club man, belonging to the University Club of New York and the Union, Country and Euclid Clubs of Cleveland. In this city, where his residence has been maintained from early childhood days, he has a wide acquaintance and such has been his course in life that young and old, rich and poor, speak of him in terms of highest respect.

ANDREW SQUIRE.

Andrew Squire, one of the eminent members of the Ohio bar, has in his practice made a specialty of corporation law, a department of the legal science which is growing more and more complex as the result of the rapid growth and development of business and the establishment of new lines of commercial and industrial activity. Specialization in practice is largely the outgrowth of conditions of the last century, and the eminent lawyers are they who, well grounded in the fundamental principles, have concentrated their energies upon the mastery of a particular line, gaining therein a degree of proficiency that could not be attained if time and effort were given to various branches of practice. Mr. Squire is well known in his professional relations as the senior partner of the firm of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, of Cleveland, and finds in the work of the courts of Ohio's metropolis scope for his energy and his ability in the field of labor which he has chosen as his life work, having an extensive clientage of a most important character.

A native of Mantua, Portage county, Ohio, Andrew Squire was born October 21, 1850, and comes in both the paternal and maternal lines of New England ancestry. His parents were Dr. Andrew Jackson and Martha (Wilmot) Squire, the former a physician who was born in Ohio in 1815. As a pupil in the public schools of his native town Andrew Squire continued his studies to the age of eleven years, after which he entered the Western Reserve Eclectic Institute at Hiram, Ohio. His parents removing to that place in 1863, he continued in school there until the winter of 1866-7, when he entered upon a course of medical lectures in Cleveland. However, while pursuing his studies in that direction his interest became awakened in the law and he determined to prepare for that branch of professional service, giving his leisure hours to the mastery of Blackstone's Commentaries and Bouvier's Institutes. Following his graduation from Hiram in June, 1872, he came to Cleveland and entered regularly upon the study of law in October of that year in the office of Cadwell & Marvin. His thorough reading and the capability which he displayed in the mastery of legal principles secured his admission to the bar on the 3d of December, 1873, after passing the required examination before the supreme court at Columbus.

Mr. Squire at once located for practice in Cleveland and upon the election of his former preceptor, Mr. Cadwell, to the common pleas bench he was admitted to a partnership by Mr. Marvin, the relation between them being maintained until January 1, 1878. In the meantime Lieutenant Governor Alphonso Hart came to Cleveland and was admitted to the firm in 1875 under the style of Marvin, Hart & Squire, which relation was continued until Mr. Squire withdrew three years later to form a partnership with Mr. Estep. In the spring of 1882 the firm was further strengthened by the addition of Judge Dickey under the firm name of Estep, Dickey & Squire. On the 1st of January, 1890, however, Mr. Squire severed his connection with that firm and joined Judge William B. Sanders and James H. Dempsey in the existing firm of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey. His position at the bar almost from the beginning of his practice has been a prominent one, for his work as an advocate and counsel has been characterized by all the salient qualities of the successful practitioner who prepares his cases with thoroughness and care and is well fortified by knowledge of law and precedent for the presentation of his causes before court and jury. Mr. Squire is a clear



ANDREW SQUIRE

thinker, a logical reasoner and strong in argument and is well versed in those branches of the law to which he has given special attention. In recent years he has more and more largely concentrated his energies upon corporation law and is now the legal representative for some of the most prominent business concerns of the city, to whom his sage counsel, based upon comprehensive understanding of legal principles, proves a valuable asset in the conduct of their business. It is proverbial that law partnerships are of comparatively brief duration, but on the 1st of January, 1910, that of Mr. Squire as senior partner had existed for twenty years. He has become financially interested and also has voice in the management of the Bank of Commerce National Association; is likewise a director of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company, the Cleveland Stone Company and other corporations; a trustee of the Garfield Memorial Association and various other associations.

Unlike many men the importance of whose business or professional interests place them above the majority of their fellows, Mr. Squire takes deep interest in the political situation of the country, recognizing his duty of citizenship in this regard and standing staunchly in support of the principles which he regards as vital elements in good government. He is a stalwart republican and in 1896 was a delegate to the St. Louis convention which nominated William McKinley for the presidency. He received the highest honors of Masonry when the thirty-third degree was conferred upon him, and he is prominent in club circles of the city, belonging to the University and Union Clubs of Cleveland and the University and New York Clubs of New York city. He is also a member of the Country Club of Cleveland and was elected to its presidency in 1909. In strictly professional relations he is connected with the American Bar Association and the International Bar Association. His activities are varied, touching the general interests of society, and his example and efforts are forceful factors toward the betterment of all conditions which bear upon the social, professional and intellectual life of the city.

THOMAS J. GREEN.

Thomas J. Green, numbered among the early residents of the Western Reserve, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, July 16, 1824, and died March 8, 1891. He was a son of George and Mary (McKinney) Green. The Green family had its origin in England but was founded in Virginia when that state was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain. Later a removal was made to Pennsylvania where two of the Greens held the position of high sheriff of that state. Thomas Green, the grandfather, and other members of the family served loyally in the Revolutionary war and thus aided in establishing American independence. It was in the year 1826 that George Green came with his family to Ohio, settling at Claridon, where he carried on farming and milling. His cousin, John P. Bosely, had come to this state in 1820 and served as a member of the Ohio legislature in early days.

Thomas J. Green was but two years old when the family home was established at Claridon and with the two elder members of the family he attended school there, acquiring a common English education. When not occupied with the tasks of the schoolroom he assisted his father on the farm and later gave his entire attention to the work of the fields, to dairying and to the operation of the sawmill, which his father owned. George Green lived for over fifty years upon the same farm and Thomas J. Green there remained for a short time after his father's death, when he removed to Hebron, Nebraska, where his last days were passed.

On the 4th of December, 1847, Mr. Green was married to Miss Hannah J. Metzgar, a daughter of John E. Metzgar, who came from Wurtemberg, Germany, with his family in 1805 and settled in Philadelphia. He afterward re-

moved to Mercer county, Pennsylvania, in 1836. He wedded Elizabeth Kettler, of Philadelphia, and their children included Hannah J., who became Mrs. Green. She was born in Philadelphia, December 4, 1826, and came to the Western Reserve when a young lady of twenty years. There were still many evidences of Indian occupancy here and the city of Cleveland contained only a few hundred population, while many districts of the state were still undeveloped. By reason of her long residence here Mrs. Green is entitled to membership in the Old Settlers' Association, with which she is now connected. By her marriage she had two sons: Charles H. and John H. Green. The former, a farmer of Thompson, Geauga county, Ohio, married a Miss Malin, of a pioneer family there. They have two children, Elwyn and Edith, both graduates of the Thompson school. John H. Green, who has served the Chamber of Commerce for seventeen years as abstractor, married Eva Viets, of Lake county, Ohio, and they have six children living.

In his political views Mr. Green was originally a democrat but in his later years became a republican and continued a stalwart supporter of the party until his demise. His religious faith was that of the Methodist church and his influence was always given on the side of right and truth and all projects for the moral uplift and betterment of the community. He was a member of one of the first societies that opposed the use of intoxicants, called the Washingtonian Temperance Society, of which Mrs. Green was the first member. Through her entire life she has upheld its basic principles. The honesty of his purpose, his clean record, his devotion to all that is upright in life made for Thomas J. Green many friends during the years of his residence in this city.

ROBERT M. KLEMM.

Robert M. Klemm has for three years been superintendent of the Empire Brass Manufacturing Company, his business life being characterized by steady progress since he started out on his own account at the age of fourteen years. He was born in Cleveland, August 28, 1867, and is a son of John A. and Louisa Klemm. He pursued his education to the age of fourteen years while spending his youthful days in his parents' home, and began providing for his own support as an employe in the grocery store of E. A. Palmer, with whom he remained for three years. He afterward accepted a position as brass finisher in the brass foundry of Schneider & Trenkamp, with whom he continued for ten years and later spent a year and a half as finisher with the Forest City Brass Company. He was likewise employed in a similar capacity and for a similar period by the Farnan Brass Manufacturing Company, after which he spent six months as foreman with the Columbia Manufacturing Company. He next went to Collomsville, Pennsylvania, where he engaged with the Crescent Manufacturing Company, spending three years in that service. On returning to Cleveland he became superintendent of the American Brass Manufacturing Company, thus serving for three years, after which he was made superintendent of the Empire Brass Manufacturing Company. Each change that he has made has indicated a forward step, his progress resulting from the capability that he has developed through experience, close application and indefatigable energy.

Mr. Klemm is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees and a republican in his political views. He was married on the 21st of April, 1890, in Cleveland, to Miss Elizabeth Lippman, and they have three children: Robert, sixteen years of age, a pupil in the Technical high school; Ruth L., ten years of age; and Ray, a lad of seven years. The last two are still in the grades of the public schools. The family residence is at No. 7507 Goodwalt avenue. Mr. Klemm holds a warm place in the affection of his friends and is regarded as a man of sound business sense. In all of his work and in the various connections of life he is practical and,

recognizing the fact that advancement is secured through demonstrating the worth of one's labors, he has made his service of value to those whom he has represented and promotion has followed as a logical sequence until he is today holding a position of large responsibility as the superintendent of the Empire Brass Manufacturing Company.

WARREN H. COFFEE.

Without special advantages at the outset of his career, seeking for no favored circumstances or fortunate environment, Warren H. Coffee has made for himself the prominent position which he now occupies as proprietor of one of the leading merchant tailoring establishments not only of Cleveland but of the state. In its conduct he has instituted new methods, which have led to successful results.

He was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, February 18, 1859. The family has long been represented in this state. His grandparents were John and Mary Coffee, the former coming to Ohio from Pennsylvania and taking up his abode in Salem. He was of the Quaker faith and became a member of the early Quaker colony of Columbiana county. His son, Isaac Coffee, born in Columbiana county in 1831, prepared for and followed the profession of law until his death, which occurred in 1859 at the comparatively early age of twenty-seven years. He had wedded Kate Hine, a daughter of Warren and Rhoda T. (Ticknor) Hine. Her father was one of the early settlers of the Western Reserve, establishing his home at Canfield, Mahoning county. He was one of six brothers who came across the country from Warren county with ox-teams. They settled first in the vicinity of Cleveland but, like many of the early pioneers, thought the locality unfavorable for farming and so removed to Mahoning county, where they secured tracts of land and carried on general agricultural pursuits.

Warren H. Coffee, educated in the public schools of Canfield, Ohio, continued his studies through successive grades until graduated from the high school in 1876, after which he entered the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. Being thus qualified for a commercial career, he then went to Niles, Ohio, where he conducted a general store under the firm name of Church & Coffee and there did a prosperous business until 1882, when he came to Cleveland and engaged as traveling salesman for E. Rheinheimer. Nineteen years were spent upon the road and in 1901 he established an independent business venture in opening the tailoring house of W. H. Coffee & Company. From its inception the new enterprise was a radical departure from old methods. The store was fitted up with a view to the artistic, with unusual facilities for catering to high class trade and with a policy of producing none but the highest grades of men's apparel. The business met with instantaneous success and has enjoyed a remarkable growth, being today one of the largest concerns in the city and state. It is largely accepted as the standard in this line and the name of Coffee upon any garment of men's apparel is a guarantee of the quality of workmanship and of style.

Mr. Coffee's prominence among the representatives of his special line of trade is indicated in the fact that he is a member of the governing board of the Merchant Tailors' National Protective Association and president of the local branch. He is also a member and one of the directors of the Cleveland Credit Men's Association and his opinions concerning commercial interests are received with interest and attention, for while often original they are at all times practical and have constituted resultant factors for successful accomplishments. He likewise belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and thus cooperates in organized movements for the upbuilding of the city.

In his political views Mr. Coffee is a republican with independent tendencies, supporting at local elections those whose standards of citizenship and of personal

capability give promise of faithful performance of municipal duties. As a Mason, he belongs to Iris Lodge, F. & A. M.; Cleveland Chapter, R. A. M.; Holyrood Commandery, K. T.; and Al Koran Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On the 29th of June, 1898, Mr. Coffee was married to Miss Flora Warner, of Cleveland, a daughter of Captain George and Mary Warner. Her father was prominent in lake transportation circles as harbor master and was also at one time a member of the city council. Mr. and Mrs. Coffee reside on Mayfield Road in Cleveland Heights. Fishing and outdoor sports constitute his source of rest and recreation, and his social, genial qualities have given rise to his widespread popularity, while his carefully directed business enterprise has led to his prosperity.

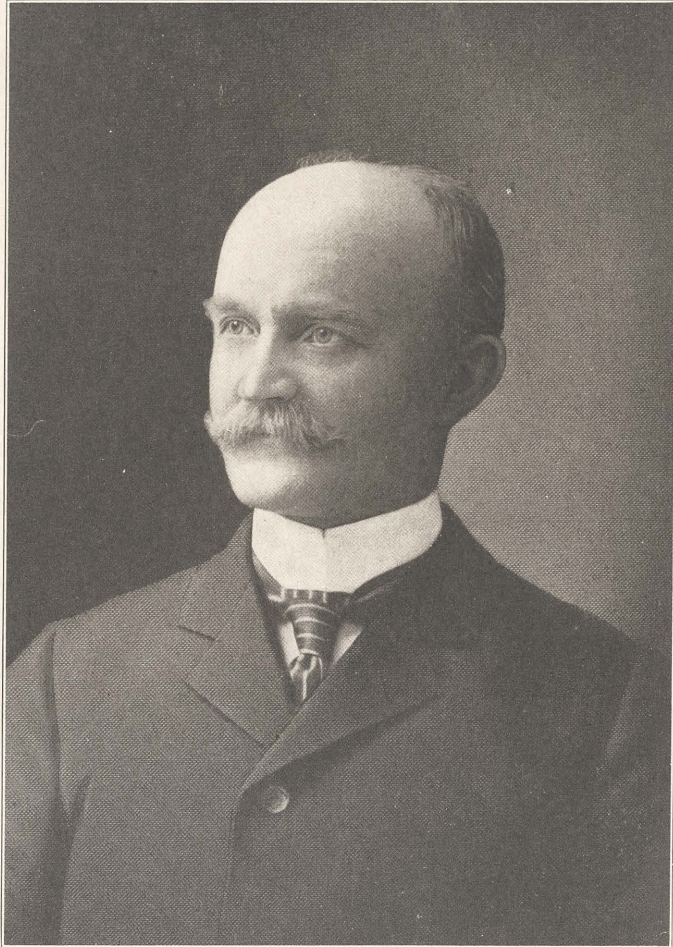
WILLIAM W. WHITACRE.

A life of well directed activity brought to William W. Whitacre a substantial measure of success and also gained for him the respect and good will of his fellow townsmen, who saw in him those substantial elements which constitute the good citizen. He was born in New Lisbon, Ohio, January 23, 1851, and spent his last years in Cleveland, where he departed this life August 19, 1905. He represented one of the old colonial families founded in America in the eighteenth century, when representatives of the name located in Loudoun county, Virginia. There Caleb Whitacre, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born in 1755, while John Whitacre, the grandfather, was born in 1778. Both continued to reside in Loudoun county, where they followed farming. Robert Whitacre, the father of our subject, was born December 3, 1806, and in Washington, D. C., in May, 1839, he married Miss Elizabeth W. Wood, who was born January 13, 1821. They removed from Virginia to New Lisbon, Ohio, at an early day and were farming people of that district. Mrs. Whitacre was a descendant of Francis Scott Key, the author of *The Star-Spangled Banner*, and also a descendant of John Hoyt, who was born in 1610 and was the ancestor of those of the name who settled in America in the early part of the eighteenth century.

William W. Whitacre was educated in the schools of Lisbon, completing the high-school course by graduation, after which he attended Alliance Academy for a period of two years. This completed his literary course, after which he began preparation for the practice of medicine and spent one year as a student in a medical college in Chicago. That length of time, however, convinced him that he did not care to continue and in 1872 he came to Cleveland, where he secured a position in the freight office of the Lake Shore Railroad Company, there remaining until 1888. He then became freight agent for the Empire freight line and was also contract agent for that line, in which connection he traveled extensively and attended to a large volume of business. He was thus engaged up to the time of his death, which occurred on the 19th of August, 1905.

On the 26th of November, 1879, Mr. Whitacre was married to Miss Helen Pennock, a daughter of Henry and Jane (Force) Pennock, of Virginia and New Jersey, who made the overland trip to Marlboro, Stark county, Ohio, with their parents, arriving in this state in pioneer times. Her maternal grandfather was Mahlon Force and her great-grandfather was Isaac Force, who served as a Minuteman in the Essex county, New Jersey, militia during the Revolutionary war. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Whitacre were born a son and daughter: William Henry, now of Cleveland; and Elizabeth J., who became the wife of John B. Dood, who is engaged in the real-estate and building business.

In his political views Mr. Whitacre was an earnest democrat for a considerable period but in later years became more independent and cast his ballot



W. W. WHITACRE

without regard for political affiliation. He was a self-made man, whose business success was attributable entirely to his own labors. He was good, kind, generous and loving, had a wide acquaintance and by all who knew him was held in the highest esteem. There is nothing in his life history to interest those in search of a sensational chapter, but to the student who has appreciation for real values there is much that may be carefully pondered and considered. He gained many friends and at his own fireside displayed the best traits of his character, for he was devoted to the welfare of his family.

WELLES KIRK STANLEY.

Welles Kirk Stanley, who in December, 1900, was admitted to the Ohio bar and has since practiced in Cleveland, being now accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage, was born in Portsmouth, Ohio, November 12, 1873. From the early colonization of the new world the Stanley family has been represented in this country, the ancestry being traced back to John Stanley, who was born in England probably about 1590. He embarked for New England in 1634 but died on the passage. He was accompanied on the voyage by his son, Captain John Stanley, who was born in England in 1624, grew to manhood in this country and died at Farmington, Connecticut, December 19, 1705. His son Thomas Stanley, who was born November 1, 1649, died April 14, 1713. Thomas Stanley, Jr., the next in the line of direct descent, was born October 31, 1696, and died October 13, 1755. He was the father of Timothy Stanley, who was born August 13, 1727, and died April 28, 1817, at the age of ninety years. His son and namesake Timothy Stanley, Jr., was born June 29, 1771, and in 1813 removed to Marietta, Ohio, where he passed away February 14, 1819.

He was the father of Timothy Robbins Stanley, the grandfather of Welles Kirk Stanley, who was born in Hartford, Connecticut, May 14, 1810. In 1815 he became a resident of Marietta, Ohio, and occupied for many years a notable position among the distinguished men of the state. He represented Lawrence county in the Ohio legislature in 1846 and became state senator in 1860. The following year he was commissioned colonel of the Eighteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, later reorganized the regiment and was at its head at the battles of Stone River and Chickamauga. He also led his troops in many other important engagements and was commissioned brigadier general in 1865. After the war he took up his residence in Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he became a partner in a law firm, and in addition to the practice of his profession he became a charter member and vice president of the First National Bank of Chattanooga. His death occurred in that city, July 8, 1874. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Prudence Welles, was a daughter of Leonard Welles, a granddaughter of Solomon Welles and a great-granddaughter of Gideon Welles. The last named was a son of Captain Robert Welles, the grandson of John Welles and the great-grandson of Governor Thomas Welles, who came to America in 1636. He was private secretary to Lord Saye and Seyle and was governor of the colony of Connecticut in 1655 and again in 1658.

Rev. Timothy Welles Stanley, the father of W. K. Stanley, was born at Millersport, Ohio, October 24, 1833, and died in Delaware, Ohio, May 19, 1883. He was a Methodist minister for twenty-five years, was a delegate to the general conference in 1876 and acted as secretary of the conference. He was graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1853 and became recognized as one of the leading divines of the Methodist ministry in Ohio, serving at different times as pastor of the churches of Columbus, Portsmouth, Lancaster and other cities. He married Jennie Kirk, who was born in Fayette county, Ohio, November 17, 1835, and was a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Parrett) Kirk. Her grandfather, James Kirk, served in the war of 1812, en-

listing in Virginia. Her maternal grandfather, Frederick Parrett, came from Switzerland in 1740 and settled in Shenandoah county, Virginia. All of his six sons served in the Revolutionary war.

Welles Kirk Stanley, a son of Rev. Timothy W. and Jennie (Kirk) Stanley, pursued his education in the public schools of Lancaster, Ohio, and in the Delaware high school, from which he was graduated in the class of 1890. He afterward matriculated in the Ohio Wesleyan University and won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1895. His professional training was received in the Yale Law School, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Law degree in 1900. In the meantime, from 1895 until 1898, he was in business in connection with a building and loan association in Troy, New York. Following his graduation from Yale, he was admitted to the bar and in December, 1900, located for practice in Cleveland. He entered the office of W. H. Boyd, with whom he remained for three years and then opened an independent office, since which time he has engaged successfully in general practice. He is a young man of determination and energy and thoroughly qualified for the profession. He gives to each case careful preparation and with strong and incontrovertible logic presents his cause before the courts.

On the 8th of June, 1904, Mr. Stanley was married to Miss Grace Hiles, a daughter of Charles M. and Helen Hiles of Cleveland. They hold membership in the Calvary Presbyterian church and Mr. Stanley gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is a popular representative of various social organizations, having in his college days become a member of the Beta Theta Pi and the Book and Gavel Society, the latter a Yale Law School organization. He is also a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club and of the East End Tennis Club. His lines of life have been cast in harmony with the record of an honorable ancestry, one that has long figured in connection with the history of America.

RT. REV. WILLIAM A. LEONARD, D. D.

Rt. Rev. William A. Leonard, D. D., one of the prominent divines of the Episcopal ministry, now bishop of the diocese of Ohio, has in the years of an active life sent forth an influence for good that is immeasurable. His ability and learning have carried him into important relations with the church, while his abiding human sympathy and his practical teaching have made his labors a motive force for good in the lives of thousands with whom he has come in contact. He was born at Southport, Fairfield county, Connecticut, on the 15th of July, 1848, and pursued his preparatory education in Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, while his collegiate work was done in St. Stephen's College at Annandale, New York. He studied theology in Berkley Divinity School at Middletown, Connecticut, and added to his preparation the broad knowledge and culture that come from study and travel in Europe. He has never unduly confined his attention to doctrinal questions or theology, although well versed in these, but has given his thought and study to the broader purpose of helping men to live the Christ life by bringing into their lives understanding and appreciation for the principles taught by the lowly Nazarene.

Bishop Leonard entered into active relations with the church when ordained as a deacon at Middletown, Connecticut, by Bishop Williams, on the 31st of May, 1871, and on the 21st of July, 1872, he was ordained to the priesthood at Stanford, Connecticut. The same year he became rector of the Church of the Redeemer in Brooklyn, New York, and it was while residing there that Dr. Leonard was married in April, 1873, to Miss Sarah L. Sullivan, of that city.

Dr. Leonard continued as rector in Brooklyn for nine years, during which period, in 1879, the degree of Bachelor of Divinity was conferred upon him by St. Stephen's College, while in 1885 he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity

from Washington and Lee University of Virginia. In 1889 he was elected missionary bishop of Washington, then a territory, but declined the honor and continued as rector of the Church of the Redeemer in Brooklyn until 1881, when he became rector of St. John's parish in Washington, D. C. Throughout his ministry he has been concerned with those things which are an aid to better living and to that end he labored untiringly to establish the Free library at Brooklyn, which remains today as a monument to his devotion to his fellowmen.

In May, 1889, at a convention held in Trinity church at Toledo, Ohio, Dr. Leonard was elected to succeed Bishop Bedell, and was consecrated bishop of Ohio in St. Thomas church in New York city in the following October. The development of this diocese under his management has been remarkable and yet it has been a steady, healthful growth, increasing from sixty-four clergyman in 1890 to one hundred in 1894, and from twelve missionary stations to forty-two. The work has been continued through the succeeding years with equally gratifying results and over one thousand persons have been confirmed by him every year. While in Europe Dr. Leonard was for eight years in charge of the American churches on the continent. He was chaplain of the Ohio Society in New York, has been chosen chaplain of the Sons of Colonial Wars of Ohio and has been president on alternate years of the board of trustees of Kenyon College of Gambier. He is also a member of the general board of missions of the Episcopal church and his duties in these various connections have been performed in addition to the various lines of church work which are constantly claiming his attention. Dr. Leonard is a man of indefatigable energy, whose influence is extended for the benefit of his fellowmen in bringing them into a nearer relation with the Creator. His study and research have been wide and varied and his understanding of life and the motive springs of human conduct have enabled him to speak the word of timely counsel and assistance, of unfailing charity and abiding love. His is an attractive, almost magnetic manner. His broad scholarship is manifest in his brilliant oratory and while he speaks to the people out of the depths of profound knowledge, unlike many another orator, his language is characterized by a beautiful simplicity that enables him to appeal directly to the hearts as well as the intelligence of his hearers.

CORNELIUS M. MUNHALL.

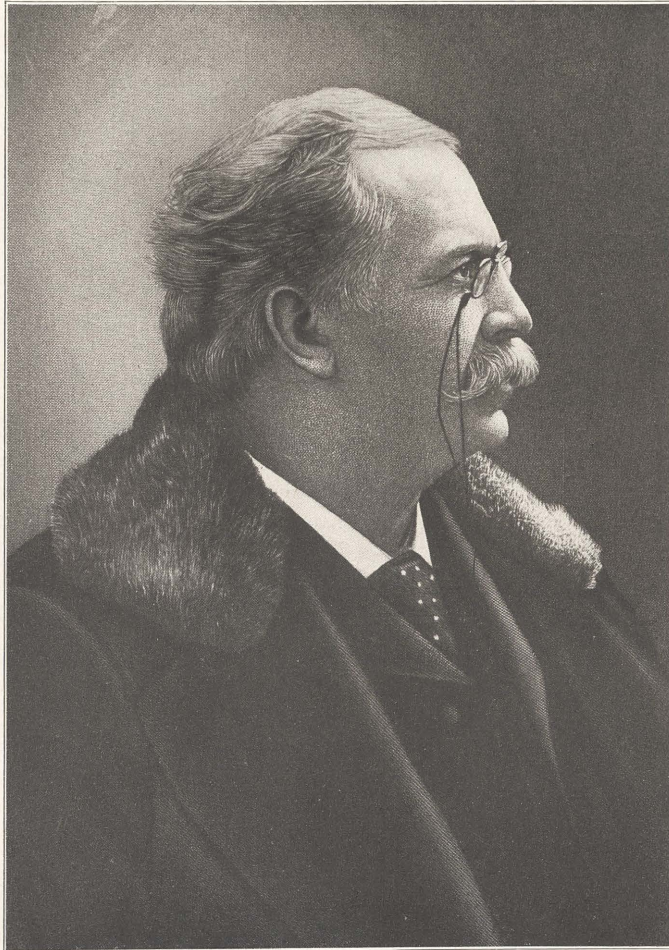
There is no record which the American public holds in greater respect than that of the man who wins honorable success through his own efforts. Cornelius M. Munhall was numbered among those who have been thrown upon their own resources at an early age. From his boyhood days he faced the world alone and early came to realize that the present and not the future holds the opportunity. He therefore made good use of every passing hour and as the years went by his worth and ability carried him into important business relations. A native of Zanesville, Cornelius M. Munhall was educated in the schools of that city but when fourteen years of age came to Cleveland. He had lost his father when a little lad of nine years and was early thrown upon his own resources, being forced to make his way in the world unaided. Coming to Cleveland to secure employment, he obtained a position as clerk in a shoe store and later became clerk for the Erie Railroad. He was afterward traveling freight agent for the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad Company, which position he filled to the time of his death. He had thus through successive stages worked his way steadily upward to a position of responsibility, in which were entrusted to him the decision of many important questions. In all of his business career he was thoroughly reliable, understanding the demands placed upon him and fully meeting these in every particular.

Mr. Munhall was married in Cleveland to Miss Katharine J. Jones, whose father, Thomas Jones, and grandfather, Thomas Jones, Sr., were among the early residents of this city, where they engaged in the monument business under the firm style of Thomas Jones & Son. They erected the Perry monument and many others of importance. Thomas Jones, Jr., was postmaster in Cleveland for a time, capably discharging the duties of that position and in fact was very active in public affairs, at one time serving as city auditor and leaving the impress of his individuality upon many movements which contributed in noticeable and beneficial measure to the upbuilding and welfare of the city. He held office here under Andrew Jackson and was not only active in political and mercantile circles but also was the owner of considerable real estate, including the land whereon the Doan building now stands. He was killed by accident when that structure was being erected. Mrs. Munhall is a niece of the late Judge J. M. Jones, a distinguished representative of the legal profession in Cleveland; a cousin of Orville L. Jones of this city; and a niece of Senator Jones, of Nevada. The family was long one of the most prominent here and from early days down to the present time has figured largely in connection with the evolutionary activities of Cleveland.

The marriage of Cornelius M. and Katharine J. Munhall was blessed with one daughter, Josephine, who is now the wife of Edward W. Jacoby and has one son, John. They reside at Bayonne, New Jersey. The death of the husband and father occurred June 29, 1895. He was a well known and leading member of the Travelers' Association, doing much to promote its interests and also had a wide acquaintance in military circles here, for he was a member of the Gatling Gun Battery. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and at all times he was loyal to his beliefs whether in political or other lines. Through his business affairs he became an excellent judge of men and his enterprise enabled him largely to promote the interests of the company which he represented. His social qualities, too, made him popular, while in every relation of life he enjoyed the good will and trust of those with whom he was brought in contact.

HORACE ARTHUR FULLER.

Horace Arthur Fuller is the vice president of The Bourne-Fuller Company and secretary and treasurer of The Union Rolling Mill Company. For sixty-three years the family name has figured in connection with the business development of Cleveland, becoming a synonym for increasing activity and usefulness as the years have gone by. A native son of Cleveland, Horace A. Fuller was born September 23, 1864, his parents being Samuel Augustus and Julia (Clark) Fuller. The former was born in Warren, Ohio, April 8, 1837, and died October 23, 1891. His father, Augustus Fuller, came to Cleveland in 1847 and established a hat, cap and fur business. Samuel A. Fuller acquired his education in the Cleveland public schools, and following his graduation from the high school he entered his father's store as an accountant and at the age of nineteen years was made a partner in the firm. He was then connected with mercantile interests until 1869, when he turned his attention to the iron business, becoming associated with the Cleveland Iron Company, of which he was chosen secretary. In 1878 he established iron mills in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, and in 1880 became the leading spirit in the organization of the Union Rolling Mill Company, serving for many years as the general manager and treasurer of the company. He was the founder and president of the Condit-Fuller Company, later the Bourne-Fuller Company. He became largely interested in the mining of iron ore in the iron ranges of Wisconsin and Minnesota and was also prominent in connection with the shipping interests of the lake. He became a conspicuous member of the remarkable coterie of men of his time who laid the foundation for Cleveland's commercial greatness and



S. A. FULLER



H. A. FULLER

made it a world market for steel and iron products, its ramifying trade interests in this connection reaching out to all the civilized countries on the globe. In his political views Samuel A. Fuller was a republican and served as alderman from the third district. He gave to municipal affairs the same careful attention which raised him to prominence as a manufacturer. He was a leading member of the Board of Trade and cooperated in every movement for the progress and development of the city. Nor was he neglectful of the higher, holier duties of life as manifest in religious work. He became a member of the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian church and sang in its choir for thirty-three years, serving most of that time as choir director, while for several years he was president of the board of trustees.

In 1858 Samuel A. Fuller was married to Miss Julia Clark, who was a daughter of Albert C. and Elizabeth (Wright) Clark, and died in 1880. Her father was for many years an official in the United States treasury department at Washington, D. C., and was a well known banker of Cleveland, serving for some time as cashier of the old City Bank. After losing his first wife Mr. Fuller married Mrs. Louise Wood, a daughter of the Hon. John W. Allen, one of Cleveland's early mayors and the first president of the Big Four Railway Company.

Such in brief is the history of the parents of Horace A. Fuller. To the successful management of his extensive interests Samuel A. Fuller brought a ripe experience, a keen and penetrating business judgment and above all an unimpeachable integrity. Preeminently public spirited, he was always in the forefront of every movement looking to the advancement of the city or fostering its best interests. Genial, sympathetic, companionable, he won the love and respect of all with whom he came in contact. He died suddenly of heart failure and it is doubtful if the demise of any citizen in Cleveland would have caused more universal sorrow and regret than did his. While his business career awakened admiration, his personal qualities endeared him to all and made him a man whose friendship was warmly cherished.

Horace Arthur Fuller was educated in the Cleveland public schools and the Western Reserve University. In 1883 he became connected with the Condit-Fuller Company and has been with this organization and its successors continuously since. In 1888 he became associated with the Union Rolling Mill Company, serving as treasurer and assistant general manager until 1891, when he was made secretary and treasurer and director. He is also a director of the Central National Bank, a director of the Sheriff Street Market & Storage Company, and is financially interested in various other corporations.

Mr. Fuller likewise has voice in the management of social organizations, being a director of the Union Club and a director and vice president of the Country Club. He also belongs to the Tavern Club and to the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian church, while his political endorsement is given to the republican party.

On the 14th of April, 1886, Mr. Fuller was married to Miss Alice Tenny, a daughter of the Rev. Edward Payson and Julia A. (De Forest) Ingersoll. Her father was born May 6, 1834, at Lee, Massachusetts, and among his early ancestors were Jonathan Edwards, the great Puritan divine, and Sir William Bassett, who landed at Plymouth in 1621. While a child Edward Payson Ingersoll went with his parents to Oberlin, Ohio, and received a part of his scholastic training in Oberlin College, while later he entered Williams College, from which he was graduated in 1855. He soon removed to Cleveland and became principal of the Central high school. Subsequently he studied law, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Law from the Ohio State and Union Law College. He was associated in law practice with William J. Boardman for three years and then began his theological studies at Andover. In 1863 he became pastor of the First Congregational church at Sandusky and has served as pastor of the Plymouth Congregational church at Indianapolis, Indiana, the

Middle Reformed church of Brooklyn, New York, the Puritan Congregational church of Brooklyn and the Park Congregational church of St. Paul, Minnesota. After his last pastorate he was elected one of the secretaries of the American Bible Society and was serving as such at his death. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Williams College in 1877. In 1860 he married Julia A. De Forest, of Cleveland, and they had two daughters, Antoinette De Forest and Alice Tenny. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller have two children: Antoinette, the wife of Louis Almon Pierrong, of Cleveland; and Marian. They reside on the Lake Shore boulevard at Bratenahl. Mrs. Fuller is active in church and charitable work and is most generous in her aid to the needy. Mr. Fuller finds recreation in golf, tennis and motoring and is so situated financially that he can take from his business the time necessary for pleasures and recreation that go to make up a well rounded and evenly balanced existence. He is nevertheless recognized as a man of force in the business world and, although he entered upon enterprises already established, has shown an initiative spirit and marked enterprise in handling and controlling these interests, which are of no little magnitude.

WILLIAM JOSEPH AKERS.

William Joseph Akers is entitled to threefold prominence—as a business man, as a political leader and as a philanthropist. His efforts in any one line would entitle him to more than passing notice, while his continued activity in these fields has made him a forceful factor in the world's work, the consensus of public opinion being that he is one of the most active and valuable of Cleveland's citizens. Mr. Akers was born in England, August 2, 1845, a son of John and Catherine (O'Leary) Akers. His parents came to America and located in Cleveland during the infancy of their son and remained residents of this city until called to the home beyond, the father dying in 1858 at the age of forty-three years, while the mother survived until 1894. The father was a prominent contractor here and erected many of the large buildings of his day in Cleveland.

William Joseph Akers pursued his education in the public schools of Cleveland and at the age of thirteen began working in a blacksmith shop, but since 1865 has largely been identified with hotel interests. It was in that year that he became office boy in the old Union depot restaurant and eventually he became clerk, cashier and partner, while in 1880 he became sole proprietor. During the early years of his business career he was associated with John A. Wheeler and L. G. Russell, which connection continued until they were called from life. With them he opened the Gibson House in 1875 and the Continental Hotel in 1877, both at Crestline. At the same time Mr. Akers was interested with John A. Wheeler and L. G. Russell in the operation of two flourmills, one at Crestline and the other at Nevada on the Fort Wayne Railroad. He has long been recognized as a man of resourceful business ability, various enterprises making demand upon his time and energy, his enterprise and diligence, however, being at all times equal to this demand. He found hotel management and control a particularly congenial pursuit and in 1882 he opened the Russell House at Alliance, while in 1888, in connection with S. T. Paine, who is still his partner, he purchased the Forest City House, one of Cleveland's leading hostelrys, which he is still conducting. In 1890 he also became part owner of the Sagertown Inn at Sagertown, Pennsylvania, and extended his efforts to industrial interests, becoming proprietor of the bottling works at that place. Mr. Akers has also controlled many railroad eating houses and in 1884 established the first dining car service in this part of the country on the old Bee Line, now the Big Four. In all of his work he has displayed much of the spirit of the pioneer, instituting new methods and seeking out and incorporating new ideas of benefit to the trade. He organized the Cleveland Hotel

Men's Association, was its first president and is acting as its chief officer at this writing, in 1909. In association with Clifton D. Shears, of the Grand Hotel of Cincinnati, Mr. Akers organized the State Hotel Men's Association and served as its second president, Mr. Shears being the first incumbent in that office.

Mr. Akers has occupied a very important part in local politics for over forty years and has been identified with almost every movement for the advancement of Cleveland during that period. It would be to give a detailed history of the city if one were to enumerate the list of public enterprises and movements with which Mr. Akers has been helpfully associated. Never neglectful of the duties of citizenship, he has been well qualified for leadership in political circles and in 1896 the republican party named him as its nominee for mayor in opposition to Robert Blee. He would undoubtedly have won the race had not General Myers entered the field as an independent republican candidate, thus dividing the republican forces and resulting in the election of the latter by a very small majority. He was again the republican nominee in 1892 with Tom L. Johnson as the opposing candidate. Mr. Akers has always taken a deep interest in the public schools, for many years assisting in their management as a member of the board of education, his labors being at all times practical, embodying too the spirit of reform and progress. He served as a director of the library board and in 1900 wrote and published a valuable history of the Cleveland schools, covering the ground from their establishment until that year.

In connection with charity work Mr. Akers is also widely known, his broad humanitarian spirit being manifest in his earnest and continuous labor toward promoting interests leading to the amelioration of hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. For over thirty years he was a director of the Cleveland Associated Charities and a director of the board of charities and correction for the city. He acted as assistant secretary of the relief committee for Chicago fire sufferers and as a member of the committee had charge of the shipment and accounting of all supplies. He was also a member of the committee having in charge the relief work for the sufferers from the Ohio flood, the Michigan fire, the Johnstown flood and the Kentucky cyclone and in 1892 he was appointed by President McKinley to visit and aid the Hocking Valley mine sufferers. He is the financial trustee of the Dorcas Invalid Home, a trustee of the Boys Industrial School at Lancaster, Ohio, and from 1880 until 1890 was the president of the Cleveland General Hospital. For many years he has been the commissary of the Cleveland Grays, a military organization of the city, and he has at all times been in hearty sympathy with the beneficent spirit of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has been honored with the thirty-third degree. He has held the office of deputy grand master of the Masons of Ohio and commander in chief of northern Ohio of the Scottish Rite Masons. He is a trustee and was chairman of the building committee of the Masonic Temple and has been a trustee of the Masonic Home at Springfield, Ohio, since its inception. His helpful spirit and his generous assistance in lines of charity have their root in his membership and belief in the Methodist church.

In Cleveland Mr. Akers was married to Miss Maud M. Miller, of Brooklyn, New York, who is prominent in the highest social circles of this city and for years has been a leader in charitable work. She is now the vice president and corresponding secretary of the Dorcas Home and chairman of its mission committee and is equally active in the Sorosis Ladies Literary & Educational Society and other organizations.

Mr. Akers has always been a lover of athletics and manly outdoor sports. As a youth he was a wrestler, an excellent rifle shot and a member of the old Railway Union baseball team, and he is still notable as a pedestrian, which is no doubt responsible in a large measure for the fact that now, in his sixty-third year, he is a vigorous man, strong and athletic, presenting the general appearance of a man of forty-five years. Nature is kind to those who do not abuse her laws and he has at all times followed closely her guidance. Moreover, he possesses a kindly, genial

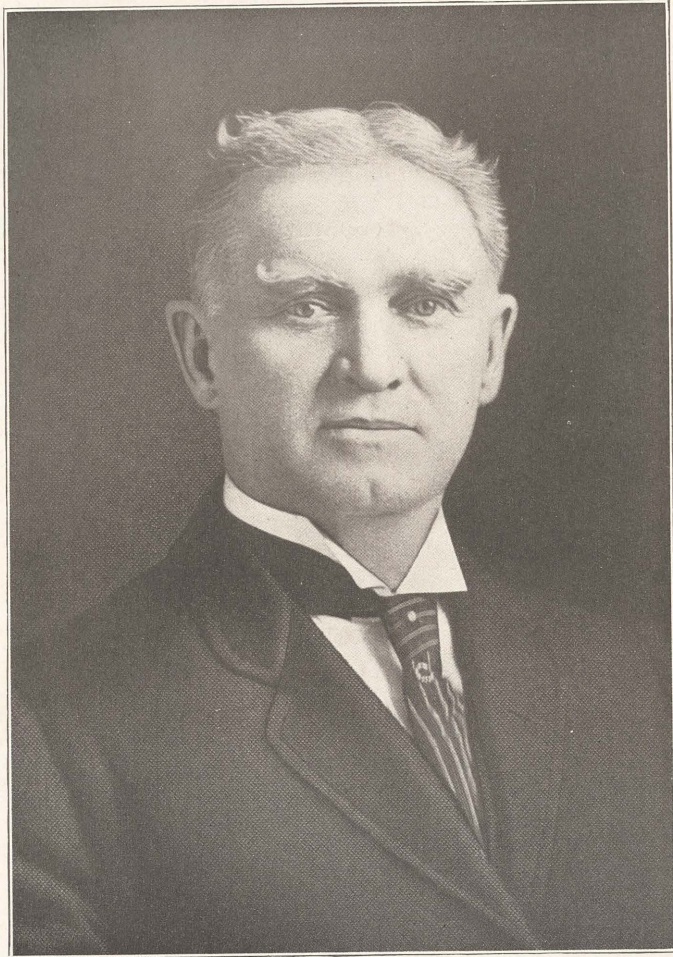
nature, which keeps one young in spirit. To see him in the management of his extensive hotel interests one would think that he was wholly engrossed with business cares; to see him in the engagement of charitable work one might imagine that he had no interests outside of this realm; in politics too he is equally zealous and earnest. The fact remains that he has the ability to concentrate his energies for the moment entirely upon the work at hand and in this lies the secret of his extensive and successful accomplishment. While he deserves much credit for what he has done in business circles and in citizenship, his work in charitable lines has won him the enduring gratitude of many, making his a well balanced character.

HARRY J. COLLIER.

While engaged in business as a general contractor, Harry J. Collier has gained distinction in the field of railway and bridge building and in other difficult work demanding superior ability and thorough understanding of mechanics and scientific principles. His record has been characterized by an orderly progression that has resulted from the wise and intelligent use of every opportunity. He was born March 4, 1847, in Avoca, Steuben county, New York, and is a son of Joel R. and Keziah (MacWhorter) Collier. The father was in early life a sailor and became captain of a vessel on the Hudson river, but devoted the later years of his life to farming and for some time lived in Illinois. Both he and his wife have now passed away.

Harry J. Collier began his education in the schools of New York and was twelve years of age at the time of the removal of the family to Illinois, where he continued his studies. The periods of vacation were devoted to the work of the fields and he was his father's assistant and associate in farming operations until about seventeen years of age when, aroused by the call of the country for military aid, he abandoned the plow and joined the Union Army as a member of Company F, One Hundred and Fortieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. His youth had precluded his previous enlistment but he joined the army in 1864 and was mustered out in Chicago just prior to the close of the war.

When the country no longer needed his aid Mr. Collier returned to the home farm whereon he continued for two years, but feeling that his opportunities were limited in agricultural life he turned his attention to other pursuits. Beginning work at the carpenter's trade, he followed it for a brief period in Illinois and then went to Michigan, spending three years at carpentering in Benton Harbor and St. Joe. Ere he left that state he began contracting on his own account. Later he worked at carpentering in Missouri until 1889 when he went to Tennessee and also to Kentucky and to different points in the south, being engaged on railroad contract work and bridge construction until 1893. In that year he returned to Indiana, having been awarded the contract for construction of the belt line at Bedford. While thus engaged he made his headquarters at Louisville, Kentucky, until 1895, and then went to the West Indies, where he erected buildings for the Jamaica Railroad. He spent fourteen months in that tropical country, after which he returned to New York city and for two years was engaged on building construction in the eastern metropolis. He afterward spent a year in railroad work in Richmond, Virginia, and subsequently was in Chicago until 1902. He then went to Pittsburg, having been awarded the contract for the building of the Wabash terminal, which included the construction of sixty thousand yards of masonry. Coming to Cleveland he built the masonry of the Newburg & South Shore Railroad and later in Indianapolis constructed the masonry and bridge work in the Indianapolis Southern Railway. At the same time he was engaged on bridge work for the Illinois, Iowa & Minnesota Railroad between Rockford and De Kalb, Illinois, and also on the bridge work between Lorain



H. J. COLLIER

and Berea, Ohio, on the Lake Erie & Pittsburg Railway Company. Other evidence of his skill is found in the Cincinnati terminal building, which is constructed of concrete. He erected the Herbivora building at the zoological gardens of that city and did much work for the Big Four Railroad Company on the St. Louis division, erecting the concrete bridge at Marshall, Illinois, containing thirteen thousand yards.

In August, 1906, Mr. Collier returned to Cleveland for the execution of a contract for work on the Lake Erie & Pittsburg Railway Company, now a part of the Lake Shore Railway, building thirty-seven thousand yards of masonry. He also did the masonry work on the bridge at Asheville, North Carolina, and is now engaged on bridge work at Spartanburg, South Carolina. He began some large masonry contracts at Winston Salem, North Carolina, in August, 1909, in which twelve thousand yards were involved. He has ever made a specialty of railroad and bridge work and in the execution of important contracts has been called to all sections of the country. In 1909 he constructed and completed the largest wooden bridge in Cleveland, at East Sixty-fifth and Kingsbury Run, as an evidence of local work. The forgoing record will indicate much of the extent of his business and the superior ability which he displays. He has made steady advancement in his chosen field of labor and among the representatives of the field in which he has put forth his efforts he is recognized as a most skilled and efficient contractor. Mr. Collier is secretary, treasurer and director in the Cleveland Material Company, wholesale dealers in builders' and contractors' materials.

On the 18th of January, 1872, Mr. Collier was married to Miss Alice Jay, a native of Illinois, and unto them have been born two children: Mrs. Van R. Norred, of Chattanooga, Tennessee; and H. J. Collier, Jr., who married Myrtle Barber, of Cleveland, and is associated with his father in business. Mr. Collier is a member of the Masonic fraternity and also of the Grand Army of the Republic. His life has been an extremely busy one and knowledge which he has displayed in accomplishing various tasks and the ability with which he has adapted himself to the demands of the situation, constitute salient forces in the success which he has achieved and which places him in a prominent position among Cleveland's leading contractors.

JOHN G. BETTCHER.

John G. Bettcher was born in the capital city of the German empire, January 24, 1858, and there spent his early boyhood. His parents were Gottlieb and Rosie Bettcher. The father, also a native of Berlin, was born January 16, 1811, and was a carpenter by trade, but like so many of his countrymen believed in the larger opportunity of a newer land and in pursuance of this idea, he severed his old associations and brought his family to America in 1871. They located in Cleveland, where he continued to work at the carpenter's trade.

The career of the son has amply justified the father's conclusions over a quarter of a century ago. Having attended the German schools until his change of residence, he spent his first five years in Cleveland in learning the carpenter's trade with his father. Having qualified sufficiently, he was engaged by the Bourne & Knowles Manufacturing Company as carpenter and patternmaker. That his services were satisfactory is amply attested by the fact that he remained with them for twenty-three years and then only severed his connection with them to organize a manufacturing concern known as Bettcher & Company, which upon its incorporation three years later became known as the Bettcher Manufacturing Company. Mr. Bettcher, however, sold his interest in 1907 and organized the Cleveland Wrought Washer Company, whose specialties are wrought iron and

steel washers, tire bolt washers, riveting burrs and kindred commodities. Good fortune has attended the new enterprise which now employs thirty-one men.

Mr. Bettcher is a member of Garfield Union. He adheres to the policies of the republican party and in religious conviction is a Protestant. He was married in Cleveland, May 20, 1887 to Miss Augusta Krause. They have four children as follows: Bertha, aged nineteen years, staying at home; Elsie, aged seventeen years, employed as a stenographer in the office of Benton, Hall & Company, wholesale druggists; Stella, who is fourteen years old and is attending the Metropolitan Business College; and Wilbur, aged twenty-two months. The family residence is at 2078 West Fifty-third street.

FRANCIS FLEURY PRENTISS.

Francis Fleury Prentiss is president of the Cleveland Twist Drill Company and a prominent representative of the industrial interests of the city. His business career has been characterized by consecutive progress along well defined lines of labor, carrying him into important commercial relations and today he is recognized as one of the strong and resourceful business men of the city.

A native of Vermont, he was born in Montpelier, August 22, 1858, and began his education in the schools of that city, where he pursued his studies to the age of twelve years, when in 1870 he accompanied his parents on their removal to Winona, Minnesota. There he completed his education in 1876 and at the age of eighteen years entered a bank at Winona as office boy. From the outset he displayed the industry and adaptability which have characterized his entire business career and during the four years of his connection with the bank he worked his way steadily upward through consecutive promotions until he rose to the position of assistant cashier. In 1880 he came to Cleveland, where he embarked in business on his own account as junior partner of the firm of Davies & Prentiss, organized for the manufacture of padlocks. Not long afterward the firm of Cox & Prentiss was organized for the manufacture of twist drills, and in 1904 the present company was formed under the style of the Cleveland Twist Drill Company with Mr. Prentiss as its president. This is a well equipped plant, supplied with the latest improved machinery for the conduct of the business and the product is now large, extensive shipments being made to all sections of the country.

On the 1st of January, 1900, Mr. Prentiss was married in Cleveland to Miss Delight Sweetser, a daughter of James D. Sweetser, of Marion, Indiana. She died July 14, 1903, and her death was deeply regretted by many friends. Mr. Prentiss attends the Episcopal church and belongs to the Masonic fraternity. He is well known in the city where he has now made his home for twenty-nine years and where his course has ever been characterized by qualities of honorable manhood and commendable business activity. There has been no esoteric phase in his commercial career, which on the contrary represents the fit utilization of his opportunities and the result of industry that has never flagged.

FRANK C. SMITH.

Frank C. Smith is one of those citizens whom Cleveland can claim by right of nativity as well as by present residence for it was within her limits that this progressive business man was born, November 9, 1869. His father and mother, Casper and Annie M. (Sauer) Smith, are both by nativity subjects of the kaiser, but they sought the land of the stars and stripes in youth and in Buffalo, New York, were united in marriage. During his active years the father engaged in the coopearge business. Both parents are now deceased.

Frank C. Smith is today secretary and treasurer of the Empire Marble Company located at 3159 West Sixty-eight street, and his ascent to his present excellent position in the world of affairs is a record of steady advancement. Educated in the parochial schools and the Edmondston Business College he began his career as a basketmaker. He worked at this trade for some time and then entered the employ of the C. N. E. Lamp Company, his labors being expended in the brass shop. From this concern, which was owned by W. J. Gordon, he went to the Bishop & Babcock Company and after a term of efficient service there severed his association to form a more permanent one with the Cleveland Faucet Company. His connection with this business was of eight years duration and was finally severed to return to Bishop & Babcock. In 1896 he made a somewhat radical change by becoming a traveling salesman for a concern in Buffalo, New York, engaged in the manufacture of bar supplies, but the attraction of Cleveland proved too strong and in a year he returned. It was in July, 1902, that Mr. Smith became connected with the Empire Marble Company.

Mr. Smith laid the foundation of a happy home life by his marriage on June 2, 1898, to Miss Dorothy Naegele, a daughter of Jacob Naegele, formerly a partner in the Scranton Avenue Wagon Works.

Mr. Smith's lodge affiliations fill an important place in his life and in these fraternal circles he has won no small amount of popularity. He is especially well known from his connection with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having held membership for fifteen years in Amazon Lodge, No. 567, and filled all the offices in that body, being past noble grand. He also belongs to Guyer Lodge, No. 728, Knights of Pythias, and is a past chancellor commander in that organization. In politics he is independent, believing in the infallibility neither of men nor of party and casting his vote for whatever issue appeals to him as just. He and his wife attend the German Evangelical church on Jennings avenue, to whose good works they give both interest and support, and in short enjoy that popular esteem which always accrues to right living and altruistic endeavor.

WILLIAM P. CHARD.

Thirty years' service in the employ of the Lake Shore Railroad stands in incontrovertible evidence of the fidelity and capability of William P. Chard as a representative of railway interests. At the present time he is giving his attention to the real-estate business and is also the treasurer of the Brooklyn Building & Loan Association. He was born at Prince Albert, Canada, October 28, 1846, a son of James J. and Ann (Parry) Chard, who were married in the year 1830. The father was a native of Wales and following his emigration to America in 1827, engaged in farming in Euclid, Ohio. In 1832 he took up his abode in Cleveland and established a general leather business on Superior avenue near Seneca street, being one of the pioneer merchants of the city, for Cleveland at that time was just emerging from villagehood and had as yet but little industrial or commercial importance. About 1836 or 1837 he removed to Canada and was active in the McKenzie annexation scheme for annexing the Dominion to the United States—a plan which terminated in disaster. In 1849, attracted by the discovery of gold in California, he started for the Pacific coast but died at Independence, Missouri, while en route, leaving his widow with five small children: James, Sarah, Mary, Ellen and William P. The family home had been established in Cleveland in 1849 and here Mrs. James J. Chard passed away on Huntington street, her last years being made comfortable and happy by the filial love, devotion and care of her son William.

William P. Chard was only about three years old when brought to Cleveland. The occasion of his father's death, whereby the family was left in limited financial circumstances, necessitated his beginning work at the early age of twelve years,

when he entered the employ of the Lake Shore Railroad Company as caller in the freight department. From that position he was promoted to tallyman, eventually became assistant foreman and later foreman of the freight department. He resigned in 1892 after completing thirty years' service with that company, being regarded as one of its most faithful representatives. It was his purpose on his retirement to give his entire attention to his real-estate investments and he is now busily employed in looking after his property interests, making further purchases as favorable opportunity permits. His holdings are now a source of substantial profit and he is further known in business circles as the treasurer of the Brooklyn Building & Loan Association, which office he has filled for the past fourteen years.

In 1892 William P. Chard was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hawkins, whose condition in the days of her girlhood and early womanhood was similar to that of her husband, as upon her devolved the care of a widowed mother and the six children who were left by the death of her sister, the youngest being a babe of a little more than a year old. Mrs. Chard was able to meet her obligations and discharge her duties in this direction by obtaining employment in various offices in the county courthouse and spent twenty-five years in the recorder's office. She became wealthy in her own right through her knowledge and transaction in real estate.

In politics Mr. Chard has always been a stalwart republican and his personal popularity is indicated in the fact that he has represented in the city council the old fifth ward, which was the strongest democratic ward in Cleveland at that time. He served one term as alderman when the board was established and was elected to represent the second district in the board and was appointed a member of its fire committee. The next public office to which he was called was that of deputy director of public works, thus serving for four years under Robert E. McKisson. While acting as a member of the city council and as alderman he was made a member of numerous important committees, in which connection he did valuable public service. He was also president of the decennial board of equalization in 1891. He belongs to the Tippecanoe and Western Reserve Clubs, two republican organizations, and he is also a member of the Union League Club, of which he is now treasurer. Fraternally he is connected with Tyrian Lodge, No. 370, A. F. & A. M., and is identified with other departments of Masonry. He is entitled to wear the Grand Army button by reason of active service in the Civil war and now holds membership in Memorial Post, G. A. R., and also in the Elks Lodge, No. 18. His is an approachable, genial nature, which has won him warm friendship and many of his most congenial companions are those who have known him from his youth to the present time.

NEWTON S. CALHOUN.

The industries of Cleveland are immense and they are in the hands of capable, reliable, far-sighted men who understand how to keep up the prestige the city has gained as a commercial center. There are a number of concerns here that give employment to many and supply a wide territory with their products. The men at the head of such enterprises have to possess more than average ability in order to meet the exacting demands of their positions. Such a man is Newton S. Calhoun, president and treasurer of The Johnston & Jennings Company, conducting a foundry, machine shop and chemical plant.

Mr. Calhoun was born in Connecticut, February 12, 1855, a son of William F. and Almira (Tracy) Calhoun. The father was born in the same state, October 12, 1813, while the mother was born there in 1817. They spent their lives there, he dying in November, 1881, and she in 1895. The family early settled in



N. S. CALHOUN

Litchfield county, Connecticut, as far back as the seventeenth century, and on the paternal side was from Scotland.

Newton S. Calhoun was educated in the Suffield Academy in Connecticut and Brown University, of Providence, Rhode Island, from which he graduated with the degree of M. A. in 1879. On leaving school he taught for two years in the Providence high school and then studied law while teaching and during his vacations. For a year he was in Judge Tillinghast's office in Providence and left there in the fall of 1882 to come to Cleveland. Here he began the practice of law in January, 1883, in partnership with Alexander C. Caskey, which association continued until the death of the latter in 1904. In 1896 Mr. Calhoun was made treasurer of The Johnston & Jennings Company, of which he is now at the head, and at the time of his partner's death forsook the law to devote all of his time to the business. In 1905 he was made president and has since filled both offices. They have a branch factory in Chicago, and the territory covered by them extends all over the country. They manufacture special machinery for designing and building and have a number of their own patents. Mr. Calhoun is also vice president and treasurer of the Royal Tourist Car Company and is interested in a number of other enterprises. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is one of the representative men of the city.

In 1884 he was married to Caroline Jennings, a native of Cleveland and a daughter of John G. and Caroline R. (Conklin) Jennings. Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun have two children: Tracy Jennings, born in 1885, and educated at Cornell University, is now associated with his father as purchasing agent; and Miss Carol is at home. The Jennings family is an old one in Ohio, Mrs. Calhoun's grandfather, Dr. Jennings, having been one of the oldest settlers of Oberlin.

Mr. Calhoun is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club and is a republican but not active in public matters. In religious faith he is a Congregationalist and attends the Pilgrim church. Whenever a professional man goes into business he brings to his work a trained mind and is capable of discharging his duties systematically. Mr. Calhoun's experience as an attorney has been valuable to him since becoming the head of the immense concern with which he is now connected and he feels that he could not have made the success he has had he not possessed his legal knowledge.

MYRON E. BATTLES.

Myron E. Battles, who is the treasurer and general manager of the Union Paper & Twine Company, the largest concern of its kind in Cleveland, was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, September 7, 1868, a son of John T. and Mary Battles. The parents were both natives of this county and the mother is still living in Cleveland. The father passed away about fifteen years ago. He had been a farmer in his active life and was one of the pioneers of this section of the state.

Myron E. Battles was a student at Baldwin University, Berea, and when he left school engaged in the paper business with a local company. Two years later, in 1892, he organized the Union Paper & Twine Company, which, although it still bears the same name, was not incorporated until December, 1898. It is one of the leading business houses of Cleveland and the largest in this line in the city. It employs seventy-five hands and occupies an entire five-story building at 131 St. Clair avenue, Northwest, which the company owns. Mr. Battles has always had the active management of all departments of the business and it is largely due to his efforts, his ability and his keen foresight that it has become such a profitable concern.

On Christmas day, 1907, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Battles and Miss Sadie L. Wisner, of Berea, and they have a pleasant home at 40 Cadwell avenue, Cleveland Heights. Mr. Battles has ever been a staunch champion of republican

interests in this city and in 1907 was elected mayor of Cleveland Heights. He belongs to the Euclid Club, the Chamber of Commerce and the Cleveland Athletic Association, all of which organizations have as their aim the promotion of the social, physical or commercial welfare of the citizens of the city. He is a man of broad views and generous sympathies, who has enlarged his outlook on life by study and through extensive travel over a greater part of America.

MATTHEW SMITH.

This is preeminently the age of centralization, resulting in the establishment and control of mammoth undertakings which are the stronger and more vital from the fact that strength is conserved and labor minimized by the consolidation of interests. At the head of business affairs of great magnitude are men whose vision is as keen and whose generalship is as wide and effective as that manifest by the leaders of military forces and well may such men be termed the captains of industry of our day. To this class belongs Matthew Smith as general manager of the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company of Cleveland, whose position of prominence in connection with commercial interests is such that his history is one of widespread interest and constitutes an important chapter in the records of the business men of Cleveland.

He was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, November 9, 1856, and was educated in the national schools of that country. Coming to the United States in 1872, he entered the employ of the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company in a humble capacity, his first task being that of addressing envelopes. Gradually, however, he worked his way upward through successive promotions until in 1880 he was sent to Cleveland to take charge of the business in this city, which at that time comprised but two stores. With his advent here the business took on new life and the spirit of enterprise and determination with which he enthused the concern has resulted in the expansion of trade relations here until the company is operating thirteen stores in the Forest city, with Mr. Smith as general manager of all. He is one of the best known representatives of a great commercial organization, which has today three hundred and twenty-five stores and is today selling more of the highest qualities of groceries to greater number of people than any other firm on earth. Mr. Smith has the interests of the company in Cleveland thoroughly systematized and the business methods which he pursues are those which commend him to the confidence and support of Cleveland's citizens as well as of the general officers of the company. In addition to other interests Mr. Smith is vice president and one of the directors of the Schafer-Suhr Coal Company.

In 1887 occurred the marriage of Mr. Smith and Miss Irene M. French, a native of Cleveland. They have become parents of two daughters and two sons. Emily M., the eldest, after attending the public schools and Miss Middleberger's private school became the wife of N. C. Groach, a mining engineer who is now a member of the firm of Groach & Groach of Cobalt, Canada, where they reside. Matthew, a youth of sixteen, is now a junior in Shaw high school. William McKinley, twelve years of age, is attending the grammar school. Irene L., eight years of age, is a pupil in the East Cleveland public schools.

The family are members of Emmanuel Episcopal church, of which Mr. Smith has long been a vestryman. He belongs to Iris Lodge, No. 229, F. & A. M.; is a past high priest of Cleveland Chapter, No. 148, R. A. M.; a member of Cleveland Council, No. 36, R. & S. M.; a past commander of Holyrood Commandery, No. 32, K. T.; a member of all the Scottish Rite bodies and of Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has attained the thirty-third degree of the northern Masonic jurisdiction of the United States, an honor conferred on few who are affiliated with this great fraternal organization. He is now treasurer of the Masonic Temple Association. He is greatly interested in all that pertains to the craft and

the promotion of its interests. Aside from his business and his home it represents his dominant interests and finds in him an honored and exemplary representative. His winter residence is 13082 Euclid avenue, while at Salida Beach, just north of Mentor, Ohio, he has a beautiful summer home. His steady advancement in the business world has enabled him to provide for his family those comforts which wealth can secure and refined tastes suggest, and the members of the household are prominent in the social circles of the city.

KENNEDY B. BAILEY.

Kennedy B. Bailey, who was always active in the city's interests and by reason of his practical and intelligently directed labor contributed in substantial measure to the welfare and progress of Cleveland, was numbered among Ohio's native sons, his birth having occurred in Cincinnati on the 9th of November, 1840. Entering the public schools at the usual age he passed through consecutive grades until he was graduated from the high school. He was for several years connected with the little Miami Railroad, this time covering the period of the Civil War. He afterward became connected with the Grasselli Works, than a small enterprise. Eventually he became treasurer and had charge of the books of the company. When the business was reorganized and removed to Cleveland he came with it in the capacity of treasurer, a position which he held up to the time of his death. He was with the company for thirty-seven years, and his capable management of its financial affairs contributed in large measure to the success which attended the enterprise. He manifested keen discrimination in controlling any business situation, ever placing a correct value of the opportunities arising, and as the years went by his labors proved a very valuable element in the achievement of the prosperity which came to the house. He was also the vice president of the Woodland Savings & Trust Company and was also further known in financial circles as a member of the finance committee of the Broadway Savings & Trust Company. He was likewise active in several other Cleveland institutions, all of which benefited by his sound judgment and careful management. He discriminated with great readiness between the essential and non-essential in business and whatever he undertook won a good measure of success by reason of his capable control.

In Cincinnati, in 1876, Mr. Bailey was united in marriage to Miss Maria Newton Gatch, who was born in that city. Their marriage was blessed with two children, Waldo C. and Lucretia G. The son was general manager of the Beaver Falls Chemical Works for a few years, then after the death of his father he was for a short time with the Cleveland office of the Grasselli Chemical Company and later was transferred to Chicago. He married Miss Anna Stevens, of Olean, New York, and has three children: Kennedy B., William S. and Gean. Lucretia G. was married November 24, 1909, to Mr. Durbin Keaney of Cleveland, where they reside.

Mr. Bailey was devoted to his family, finding his greatest pleasure in providing the members of his own household with those things which add to the comfort and convenience of life or promote its real happiness. He was very charitable, responding readily to any call of need or distress, for his heart overflowed with human sympathy, and not only by his substantial gifts but also in other ways did he frequently help to lighten the burden of life for others. His kindly word of encouragement was of equal value, for it indicated to the individual that genuine sympathy which is often more needed than the gift of money. He regularly attended the services of the Second Presbyterian church and was much interested in its work. Many movements and measures relative to Cleveland and her progress awakened the attention and support of Mr. Bailey, who was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and eagerly cooperated in all movements intended by that organization for the upbuilding and progress of the

city. He died December 27, 1903, at the comparatively early age of fifty-three years, but he left the impress of his individuality upon public and private interests, while the recollection of his many sterling qualities will not be effaced from the minds of those with whom he came in contact while life remains to them. He built his residence at what is now No. 2216 East Fifty-fifth street, in 1886, and it has since been the family home.

JOHN HADLOW.

Among the men to whom fate has vouchsafed honorable retirement from labor is John Hadlow, who now resides at No. 2952 West Fourteenth street. He is one of the city's native sons, living here at a time when Cleveland was comparatively small and of but little industrial and commercial importance. His birth occurred on St. Clair avenue, his natal day being January 5, 1840. He was one of the children of Henry R. and Sarah (Hudson) Hadlow, both of whom were natives of Dover, England, but spent their last days in Cleveland. John Hadlow pursued his early education in the district schools and afterward attended Humiston's Institute but left that school at the age of eighteen years to concentrate his entire attention upon business affairs. He joined his father in gardening and in that line of activity continued until his earnings were sufficient to enable him to put aside further business cares and spend his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest.

On the 12th of August, 1872, Mr. Hadlow was united in marriage to Miss Hannah M. Raines, who was born in England. They have become parents of three children, Ralph H., Gertrude and Caroline, all of whom are at home. Ralph is now construction engineer, with headquarters in Cleveland.

Mr. Hadlow exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and he and his family attend the Pilgrim Congregational church on West Fourteenth street. He has a fine home, which he and his family occupy and which is one of the visible evidences of his life of well directed industry and thrift. There have been no spectacular chapters in his life history nor have there been any esoteric phases. He worked on diligently year by year, carefully managing his business affairs, giving full return for all moneys which he received and because of the excellence of the garden products which he marketed and the honesty of his business methods he built up a trade which in the course of years brought him the substantial success that he now enjoys.

JOHN A. SANDERS.

John A. Sanders, the well known and popular proprietor of the Sanders Stag Hotel of Cleveland, was born in New Jersey on the 17th of December, 1864, his parents being John H. and Helen (Farley) Sanders. The father, whose birth occurred in Newark, New Jersey, in 1843, was a moulder by trade and successfully followed that occupation until the time of his retirement from active life. His demise occurred in 1896. In 1863 he had wedded Miss Helen Farley, who was born in the year 1841. She was called to her final rest in June, 1908.

John A. Sanders obtained his education in the public schools of Detroit, where the family home was established in 1873, while three years later he came to Cleveland, Ohio. After leaving school he secured a position in a grocery store of Detroit and later worked in a store at Cleveland for a time. Subsequently he engaged in the conduct of a grocery establishment but after about three years severed his connection with mercantile interests and began



J. A. SANDERS

learning the moulder's trade, with which he was actively identified for twelve years. For the past twenty years, however, he has been actively engaged in business as a hotel proprietor and for the past sixteen years has managed the Sanders Stag Hotel at No. 86 Public Square, also conducting a cafe and restaurant. In 1909 he secured a ninety-nine year lease on his present location—the Bank Cafe. In addition to his interests in this connection he is likewise one of the directors of the Standard Brewing Company, the Lake City Ice Company, the Southern Gold Mining Company and the Cooperative Liquor Company.

In 1895 Mr. Sanders was united in marriage to Miss Anna Dowd, a native of Avon, New York. They now have two children, Marian and John. Their city home is at 2196 East Forty-sixth street and they also have a beautiful country home at Noble Beach, where Mr. Sanders owns a splendidly improved estate of sixteen acres. He delights in motoring, shooting and fishing and is a member of the Cleveland Automobile Club. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Eagles. From the beginning of his hotel experiences he has made it his object to maintain the highest standards in hotel life until his name has become a synonym for the best possible service obtainable in public entertainment of this character.

FRANK HIGLEY.

Frank Higley, whose name is on the roll of able representatives of the Cleveland bar, was born near St. Paul, Minnesota, March 16, 1861. His father was Aaron Higley, who was born in 1826, at Windsor, Ohio, and was a son of Jonathan Higley, who was a native of Connecticut and a farmer by occupation. At an early period in the development of this state Jonathan Higley made his way westward and cast his lot with the pioneer residents of Windsor. A strong opponent of the system of slavery, he served as one of the conductors on the underground railway in antebellum days. He also took an active part in affairs of public prominence and importance and for several years represented his district in the general assembly. There were only four or five families in the Western Reserve at the time of his arrival and he aided in shaping the policy of the state during its formative period. His son, Aaron Higley, removed to Minnesota about 1856 and in 1867 came to Cleveland. He was an inventor and manufacturer and invented a number of devices pertaining to street cars. He manufactured the Higley street car journal and other different street car bearings under the name of the Higley Car Journal Company, of which he remained president until his demise, which occurred May 10, 1886. He was also a heavy real-estate owner, having extensive investments in city property. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Charlotte Finney, was born in Groton, New York, in 1836, and is now living in Cleveland. Her father, Ezra Finney, was a farmer by occupation and one of the early settlers of Trumbull county, Ohio, establishing his home in Bristolville.

Brought to Cleveland in his early boyhood, Frank Higley pursued his education in the public schools until graduating from the Central high school with the class of 1877. He afterward matriculated in the law school of the University of Michigan, where he completed the course in 1884, the Bachelor of Laws degree being then conferred upon him. Ere entering the university he had studied law under private instruction to some extent and had also occupied a business position. For two years after his graduation he acted as deputy clerk of the supreme court of Ohio and in 1885 began practicing in Cleveland, his active connection with the bar now covering a quarter of a century. Throughout the entire time he has continued in general practice and is recognized as a man of well balanced intel-

lect, thoroughly familiar with the law and precedent and possessed as well of comprehensive general information and an analytical mind. He comprehends the details of a situation quickly and fortifies for every point of attack. He is remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases and his practice is now extensive and of an important character.

Mr. Higley votes with the republican party and has been a delegate to county, state and congressional conventions, yet does not seek to become a party leader or officeholder. He belongs to the Tippecanoe Club, a republican organization; holds membership in the Masonic fraternity and with the Tribe of Ben Hur; and attends the Euclid Avenue Congregational church.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Mr. Higley was married in 1891 to Miss Carrie M. Maltby, a daughter of Benjamin F. Maltby, and they have three children: Raymond F., who is now a junior in the Central high school; Albert M.; and Charles S.

WILLARD GRANT ABORN.

Williard Grant Aborn, whose continuous progress in the business world, from that time when he met, at least partially, the expenses of his college course through his own labor, has brought him to a position of prominent connection with manufacturing and commercial interests in Cleveland and also in the east, was born September 23, 1870, in Wakefield, Massachusetts, a son of George W. and Mary Frances (Pennell) Aborn. Ancestral records mention Samuel Aborn as the first representative of the family in America. He settled on a plantation at Salem, Massachusetts, sometime prior to 1633, as his name appears on the Salem records of that date. His son Moses and the latter's son, Ebenezer Aborn, were very influential and prominent members of the Salem community during colonial days, when the colonists were facing the hardships of pioneer life and the dangers of Indian warfare. John Aborn, son of Ebenezer Aborn, became a distinguished physician of Lynn township, Essex county. His son, Samuel Aborn, was born in 1764 and wedded Mary Flint, a daughter of Captain John Flint, who served in the battle of Lexington. Dr. John Aborn died in 1768. John Aborn, son of Samuel Aborn, was the father of George W. Aborn. State and local political honors were offered and in some cases accepted by these different members of the family. Mrs. John Aborn was a Gould of the old Salem and later of the Topfield Gould family, well known in history. The Pennells are of equally old New England stock, coming from Maine.

Willard Grant Aborn pursued his education in the Wakefield high school, the academy at Monson, Massachusetts, and in Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1893, while in 1896 his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. His youthful experiences were those of any New England boy and he was much interested in sports, finding delight in the summer camping trips in the woods of Maine or in roaming on the Maine seacoast. At Monson Academy he was a member of the athletic teams, was president of the class and of the debating society and was a member of the Glee Club and church choir, so that in many lines he was having the varied experiences which constituted a broadening factor as well as his intellectual training. While in college he spent his vacations engaged on waterwork construction as an engineer and the necessity of providing for his own support led him to continue in that field of labor for two years thereafter.

Now being equipped by education for engineering, Mr. Aborn sought a business opportunity and entered the employ of the Spaulding-Pepper Tire Company of Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, being thus employed during the summer of 1895. In February, 1896, he made a change, believing that he might have a better opportunity for a broader field, and thus became secretary of J. C. Pear-

son of Boston, whose principal interest was that of president of the J. C. Pearson Company, manufacturers of cement coated nails. During the late summer of 1896 Mr. Pearson induced Mr. Aborn, because of the former's dissatisfaction with his then existing arrangement at the mill, to become supervisor of the manufactory. Two years later he made a proposition on the tonnage basis, which Mr. Aborn accepted, and in this connection he is active in the business, his position being one of large responsibility and of gratifying financial return as well. In connection with this work he has become interested in the sales end of the business and has also established mill supply houses at points where the company have considered the selling arrangements unsatisfactory. He has thus been a forceful factor in the development and expansion of the business and at the same time he has become actively and financially interested in other enterprises, being now president of the Lake Erie Nail & Supply Company of Cleveland, the Grant Nail & Supply Company of Boston and the United States Timber Company of Cleveland.

On the 23d of September, 1896, in Chicago, Mr. Aborn was married to Miss Florence Louise Higgins, a representative of the old colonial Higgins family of Wellfleet, Massachusetts. Her mother was a Litchfield of the Litchfields of Cohasset, Massachusetts. Their children, Mary Louise and John Russell, are both attending the Hathaway-Brown school.

Mr. Aborn is deeply interested in various projects and organizations having to do with the social, municipal, material, educational and fraternal interests of Cleveland. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Builders Exchange. In Masonry he has taken the degrees of Salem Commandery, K. T., and of Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Hermit, Euclid and Cleveland Athletic Clubs, the University Club of Boston, is vice president of the Dartmouth Club of northern Ohio, a trustee of the Tucker Fund of Dartmouth College and a member of the National Geographic Society. These varied interests bring him into close touch with questions that are engaging the attention of the best thinking men of the age and, while he has won recognition as a resourceful and alert business man, he is also recognized as one of wider interests, meeting the obligations as well as enjoying the privileges of citizenship and taking his stand with those men who throw the weight of their influence on the side of general progress and improvement.

VICTOR J. CONRAD.

Victor J. Conrad, one of the younger members of the bar of the Forest city, whose comparative youth, however, seems no detriment to his progress in his chosen vocation, was born in Cleveland, December 23, 1886. His father, Joseph Conrad, was born in Germany, March 19, 1840, and was a son of Jacob Conrad, who came to the United States about thirty-five years ago, living retired in this country. His ancestors were active in the wars of the old country, the grandfather having been a brigadier general in the Polish army, serving with the revolutionists who fought for freedom. His military spirit was ever a dominant quality with him and throughout his life he showed the effect of his military training.

His son, Joseph Conrad, came to the United States forty years ago and made his way direct to Cleveland, where he engaged in the cooperage business in connection with the Standard Oil Company. In his later years, however, he turned his attention to real-estate dealing and as a representative of that business became widely known. He was the owner and publisher of the Morning Star, the leading Polish newspaper of Cleveland. He founded that journal, which is still in existence, although he sold out before his death, which occurred November 29, 1908. He was active in politics and exerted a wide-felt influence among his fellow

countrymen. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Josephine Lewitsky, was born in Germany in 1848 and died June 9, 1892.

In the public schools of Cleveland Victor J. Conrad began his education, and for a year was a pupil in the Central high school, but was graduated from the East high school. He is also a graduate of the Central Manual Training School of the class of 1904 and of the Western Reserve University Law School, which he attended for three years. In 1908 he was admitted to the bar and began practice, making a specialty of criminal law, for which his keen analytical mind, his ready understanding of the relation of cause and effect and his superior gift of oratory well qualify him. His pleas are characterized by a terse, decisive logic and in argument he employs the gifts of oratory to elicit his points, which, however, are always based upon a thorough understanding of the law.

On the 28th of January, 1909, Mr. Conrad was married to Miss Nora B. Swearingen, a daughter of Robert and Martha (Brock) Swearingen, of Midvale, Ohio. Mrs. Conrad is a graduate of the Western Reserve University of the class of 1908, winning there the Bachelor of Arts degree.

Mr. Conrad belongs to the Knights of the Modern Maccabees. Politically he is an unfaltering republican and in 1909 was the candidate of the twenty-fourth ward for the city council. This seems to be preeminently the age of young men, for it is those whose years of manhood are comparatively few who seem to be shaping the destinies of city, state and country in matters commercial and political. While he has but passed the twenty-third milestone on life's journey Mr. Conrad has already wielded considerable local influence in public affairs and if he continues his activity in political lines will undoubtedly become a strong factor in political circles of Cleveland.

STEPHEN S. CREADON.

Stephen S. Creadon, president and manager of the Standard Brewing Company and also of the Lake City Ice Company, is a splendid example of the progressive and successful business man of the present, who, when he believes in the possibility of success for a project or undertaking, never hesitates to give to it the assistance of his energy, effort and careful management.

A native of Cleveland, Mr. Creadon was born in 1865 and when a lad began sailing on the Great Lakes, devoting about eight years to that department of labor. The opportunity for advancement, however, was not sufficient to render such work attractive to one of his ambitious nature and, turning his attention to other lines, he was, for about four years, in the employ of a gasoline stove manufacturing concern. While his work in that connection was that of a skilled mechanic in the ornamental department, the financial return was not in keeping with what he felt he was able to earn. Therefore with the capital that he could command at that time he entered upon his first business venture, turning his attention to mercantile lines. This was in 1893, and the succeeding six years, during which he conducted a retail business at the corner of Detroit and West Twenty-fifth streets, not only added to his financial resources but developed his development.

In 1904 Mr. Creadon promoted the Standard Brewing Company, of which he became president and manager, a relation that he has borne to the company ever since. The success of this enterprise has been such as to place it in a foremost position among the leading breweries of the city. Entering the field against formidable competition, the growth of his undertaking has been remarkable. With a most modern equipment and a product noted for its purity and excellence, and with management that is able and competent, the success has been well merited. The bottling department of this plant is one of its special



STEPHEN S. CREADON

features and contains all of the apparatus necessary for the conduct of that branch of the business. The well known brands, Erin Brew and Ehren Brau, originated here and, while the most popular brands in the city, are suggestive of the nationality of the stockholders of the company. The prominent part that Mr. Creadon has taken in the success of this industry reflects no small amount of credit upon him. He organized the Lake City Ice Company in 1906 and has been its president ever since. He has shown himself to be a man of unusual business capacity and adaptation, for whatever he has undertaken he has carried to success.

In 1894 Mr. Creadon was married to Miss Catherine A. McLaughlin, of this city, and they have one son, George E., born May 2, 1895, who is a student in St. Ignatius College. The family are identified with St. Patrick's church. Mr. Creadon holds a life membership in Cleveland Aerie, No. 135, F. O. E., and is also a member of the Auto Club.

JOHN GEORGE SPENZER, M. D., PH.D., F. C. S.

Dr. John George Spenser, a distinguished chemist and physician of Cleveland, whose contributions to chemical and medical literature have also brought him wide reputation and high professional honors, was born on Webster avenue, in Cleveland, September 6, 1864, the second son of Dr. Peter I. and Mary T. (Molloy) Spenser. He attended the Brownell street and Central high schools in the acquirement of his preliminary education, and also received thorough private instruction. On the 15th of September, 1880, he matriculated in the medical department of the Western Reserve University, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree, but according to the state laws could not be granted a diploma until he attained his majority. From 1880 until 1884 he acted as lecturer and laboratory assistant to Professor Edward W. Morley at the medical school. From 1884 until 1887 he was post-graduate lecturer and laboratory assistant in chemistry and mineralogy for the same at Adelbert College of the Western Reserve University, and during the summer course of 1886 he lectured on chemistry at the medical school. From 1887 until 1888 he busied himself with private research chemical work in his own laboratory on Central avenue, and from 1888 until 1891, owing to financial reverses, he filled a position as chief prescription clerk in the pharmacy of Fred W. Schueller at Rich and High streets in Columbus.

On the 4th of November, 1891, Dr. Spenser matriculated as candidate in chemistry at the natural science faculty of the Imperial University at Strassburg, Alsace, Germany, and was graduated therefrom on the 24th of October, 1893, with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, completing the course in a shorter time than any student of chemistry in that institution. From October, 1893, until March, 1894, he did research work in pharmacology and physiologic chemistry in the medical department of the same, and from the latter date until July, 1894, he was a student at the University of Paris in the following schools: "École pratique: Faculté de Médecine;" "Musée l'Histoire Naturelles;" the "Sorbonne;" and "École des Mines."

In September, 1894, upon his return to Cleveland, Dr. Spenser was elected instructor in experimental therapeutics and pharmacology at the medical department of the Western Reserve University, where he remained until May, 1896. In 1895 he was also elected professor of chemistry in the dental school of the same university but refused to serve, although his name was kept on the faculty for two years. From May until September, 1895, he did research medical chemistry at the Medical-Chemical Institute, University of Bern, Switzerland.

Dr. Spenser is widely known as one of the leading medical educators of the country. From 1896 to the present time he has been professor of general and medical chemistry and pharmacology in the Cleveland College of Physicians and

Surgeons, the medical department of Ohio Wesleyan University. Very early he was regarded as a great toxicologist, and is considered in this country an authority on legal chemistry in criminal courts. Besides the degrees of Doctor of Medicine and Philosophy, he is a member of the Philomatic Society of Alsace-Lorraine, Germany, (Strassburg, 1892); German Chemical Society (Berlin, 1893); Fellow of the English Chemical Society (London, 1894); member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (Cleveland, 1888); Fellow (Springfield, Massachusetts, 1895); member Ohio Pharmaceutical Association (Columbus, 1888, honorary, Cleveland, 1897); Cleveland Pharmaceutical Association, honorary (1894); Cleveland Chemical Society (1894); Cleveland Medical Society (1895); Ohio State Medical Society (1896); American Medical Association (1898).

Being the son of an apothecary and later a physician, he was early initiated into the rigid discipline of the pharmacy of the period of his youth, and took a deep interest in its various departments in a practical way until he left it permanently in 1891. His first laboratory instruction in chemistry was received at the old Wooster Medical College in the summer of 1878, later at the Central high school under H. C. Foote, probably the best teacher of chemistry which Cleveland ever had, then for seven years he was student and assistant under Edward W. Morley. Besides the foregoing Dr. Spenzer has benefited by the instruction of Buecking, Chantemesse, Drechsel, Fittig, Fournier, Friedel, Goltz, Hoppe-Seyler, Kohlrusch, Parker, Schmiedeberg, Scott, Solms-Laubach, Weber and Widal.

Of his experimental researches the following are especially noteworthy, having attracted universal attention and are widely accepted as authority by the profession:

1881-1882. Crystalline glycerine, noticed for the first time in America and the second case described (Proceedings Ohio State Pharmaceutical Association, 1882).

1887. Ethyl nitrite, color, boiling point and specific gravity (Proc. O. S. P. A.).

1891. Phenol—delicacy of tests for (Proc. A. S. P. A. and American Association for the Advance of Science).

1891-1893. On the behavior of allylmalonic, allylacetic and ethylidene propionic acids when boiled with caustic soda solutions; contributions to the knowledge of propylidene acetic acid (Dissertation, Strassburg, Germany). Published in Liebig's Annalen, Transaction of the German Chemical Society, (Journal American Chemical Society, etc., etc.). Theoretically, at least, a research of great value in explanation of the shifting of the double bond in unsaturated organic acids. Pioneer in character and repeatedly corroborated as regards the assertions and explanatory evidence therein contained.

1892. Crystallography of oxethyl dibrom methyl ketone naphthalin (Strassburg, Groth's Zeitschr. F. Mineralogie.)

1893. Crystallographic study of B-Bromvalerianic acid (Strassburg) (in American Journal of Science, February, 1895) (Groth's Zeitschr, fuer Mineralogie, 1893).

1894. The grade of ethernarcosis in relation to the amount of inhaled ether vapor. (Strassburg; Archiv. Experimentelle Pathologie und Pharmakologie Vol. 23, 1894 and Proc. A. A. A. S., 1894.)

1895. On antidotes for hydrocyanic acid.

1898. On the production of a carbohydrate from egg albumen; being a research work in opposition to the theories of Dr. F. W. Pavy of England, 1895.

Besides these Dr. Spenzer has published some fifty papers of a scientific character on chemistry, hygiene, pharmacy, pharmacology and toxicology and is the author of "The Principles of Pharmacology," 1899, A. 7.

On the 15th of June, 1898, Dr. Spenzer was married at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, to Miss Minnie Elizabeth Kittelberger, a daughter of Christian Kittelberger, now deceased, who was owner of a tannery at Cuyahoga Falls. They reside at No. 1825 East Ninety-third street. Dr. Spenzer is always busily employed with the

duties of his profession as a practitioner, as a lecturer and with his scientific researches and investigations, together with the preparation of articles for the press and for various medical societies. He has wisely used the powers and talents with which nature has endowed him and which have carried him into important professional relations, winning him distinguished honors and successes.

PETER IGNATIUS SPENZER, M. D.

Dr. Peter Ignatius Spenser, to whose efforts was largely attributable the founding of the School of Pharmacy at Cleveland and who for many years continued in the active practice of medicine and surgery in this city, was born on the 6th of August, 1837, in the little hamlet of Aschhausen, romantically located in the valley of the Jagst, and nestled in among the foothills of the Black Forest mountains, in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany. He was left an orphan when quite young and when sixteen years of age his independent character rebelled against an unjust and severe guardian, who insisted that he become a cobbler. He was the son of a shepherd but he had ambitions higher than cobbling and because of the insistence of his guardian he departed friendless and almost penniless for America when but sixteen years of age. Making his way to Hull, England, he sailed directly for the western world and located first in New Jersey, where he remained for one year, working on a farm and also putting forth every possible effort to acquire a knowledge of the English language. The following year he went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and took up the study of pharmacy with the firm of Fleming Brothers. Arriving in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1856, he served in succession in the pharmacies of Parker & Butler, Benton & Dunham, Dr. C. O. Benton and Hugo Hensch, acting as manager of the last named.

Following the outbreak of the Civil war Dr. Spenser joined the Union army as a member of the First Ohio Light Artillery, but was soon detached and appointed hospital steward at Louisville, Kentucky, by Colonel, now General Barnett. This position he filled for a year and was then honorably discharged because of failing health. On his return to Cleveland he entered into partnership with Louis Smithnight, under the firm name of Smithnight & Spenser, which was dissolved in 1869, when he opened the first pharmacy in Central avenue, then Garden street. Dr. Spenser took up the study of medicine in 1870 and was graduated in 1873 from the medical department of the University of Wooster at Cleveland. He at once entered upon the active practice of his profession and so continued until his death, which occurred in 1896, at the age of fifty-nine years. He enjoyed a large and lucrative practice and was the house physician to the Little Sisters of the Poor for twenty-five years. To his efforts may largely be attributed the founding of the School of Pharmacy, of which he became one of the incorporators. He was also a member of the local, state and national medical and pharmaceutical societies, in which he ever took a deep interest. He became a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association in 1871 and joined the Ohio State Pharmaceutical Association on its organization. He was also a chief factor in the formation of the Cleveland Pharmaceutical Association. He was also very active in numerous fraternal orders, and especially in the Independent Order of Foresters, in which he held high official rank.

Dr. Spenser was united in marriage to Miss Mary T. Molloy, a native of Ireland and a daughter of a landowner of County Dublin. Brought to America when twelve years of age, she acquired her education in the Rockwell school of Cleveland and is still living in this city at the age of seventy-two years. Dr. and Mrs. Spenser became the parents of nine children, six of whom are now living and who were provided with excellent literary and scientific educations. These are: Dr. John G. Spenser, Mary H., Dr. Eugene A., Mrs. J. I. Peckham, Ida and Maude. The life record of Dr. Spenser stands as a splendid example of the combination of

individual ambition and ability with American opportunities. Arriving in a country where he had no friends and was without knowledge of the language of the people, the force of his character, his firm determination and his high ideals carried him continuously forward, while his study and research brought him prominence in the field of labor which he chose as a life work. His entire life was a manifestation of the intelligent appreciation and utilization of opportunities. He knew that the riches of learning may be secured by any who have persistency of purpose to seek them, and soon overcoming the lack of advantages of his earlier years, he climbed continuously to heights far beyond those which the majority of mankind gains.

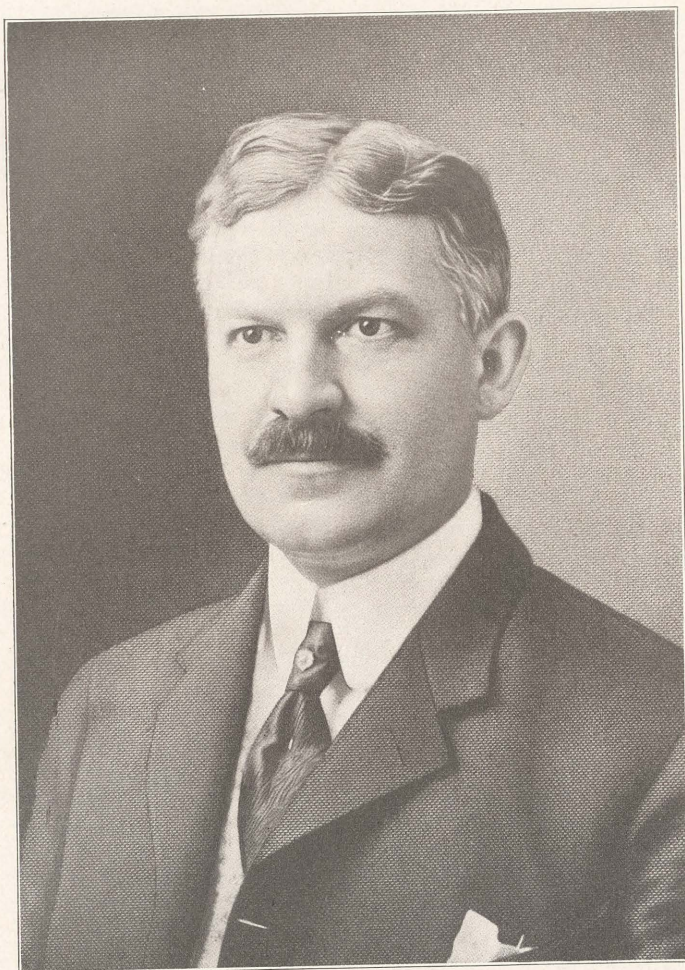
CHARLES L. F. WIEBER.

Charles L. F. Wieber, vice president and general manager of the Rauch & Lang Carriage Company, manufacturers of electric pleasure cars, having one of the most extensive plants and manufacturing the finest electric vehicles in the world, has come to be widely recognized as one of the successful business men of Cleveland. A native of this city, he was born February 15, 1861. He is the son of Jacob B. and Salome Wieber. The father was a native of Baden, Germany, and came to America at the age of nineteen years, locating in Cleveland, where he engaged in the tailoring business until his death, which occurred here in 1870 at the age of thirty-six. On arriving in Cleveland, he entered the employ of Mr. Moley, a tailor occupying a shop at the corner of Detroit and Pearl streets, and after two years he bought out his employer. Several years later he erected one of the first business blocks on Detroit street, near that corner, remaining there until the present Detroit block was built, to which he removed. Jacob Wieber continued to conduct a high class tailoring establishment until his death, after which his wife carried on the business until their son Charles was old enough to take active charge. Mrs. Jacob Wieber, who was Miss Salome Zipf, was also a native of Baden Baden and still survives her husband.

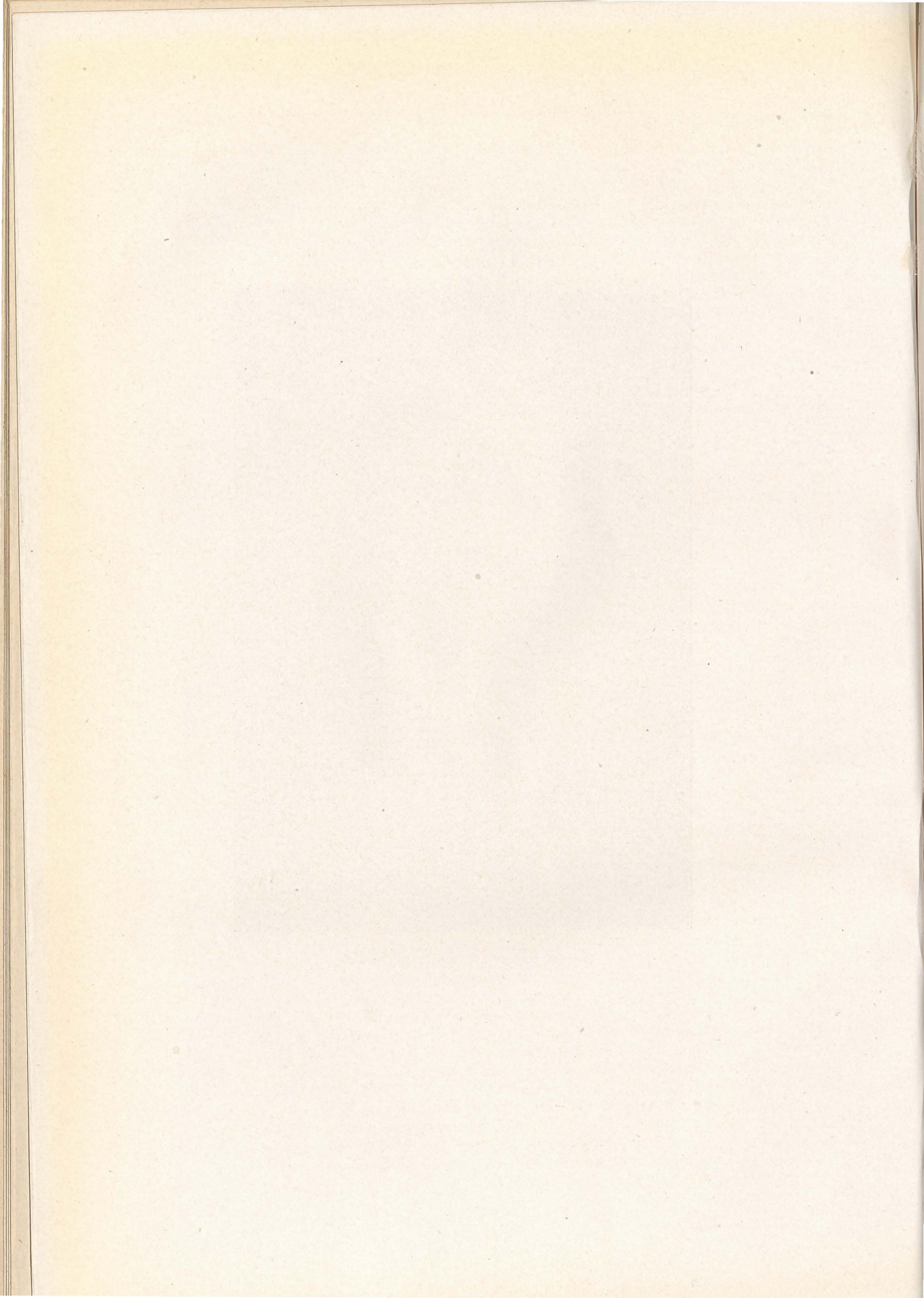
Charles L. F. Wieber is the only surviving son in a family of five children, three of whom are living. He was the third in order of birth and was educated in private schools until the age of thirteen years, when he pursued a course in the Spencerian Business College. Educated for a business rather than a professional career, after leaving school he became associated with his mother in the conduct of the business which the husband and father had established. Shortly afterward he assumed active charge.

Mr. Wieber early in life began to learn the practical side of business affairs and displayed from the beginning unusual ability for his years. That he was fully competent to assume the responsibilities incident to the general management of the business, was shown by its subsequent success and development. Conducted in keeping with the most progressive spirit, it soon outdistanced all competitors not only in volume of trade but also in the personnel of its patrons. This growth necessitated a more central location. In 1902 the business was incorporated as the Wieber Company, merchant tailors, with Charles L. F. Wieber as president and treasurer, and for the succeeding years until 1910, the business was carried on in the Lennox building at No. 919 Euclid avenue. As the practical head of the company, Mr. Wieber shaped its policies and originated its methods. Through his exceptional management, the business became the largest and most exclusive men's tailoring establishment west of New York. This house set the standard for workmanship and style in Cleveland and had the patronage of the best clientele of the city.

As the years passed and success attended his efforts, Mr. Wieber branched out into other fields. His sound business judgment and active cooperation



CHARLES L. F. WIEBER



soon became valuable factors in the successful and profitable control of different undertakings. As a result of the magnitude and importance of such enterprises, Mr. Wieber on February 1, 1910, disposed of his interests in the Wieber Company, thus severing his connection with a business that had been conducted by the family for a half century. At that time the *Cleveland Leader*, in mentioning Mr. Wieber's change in business, said in part:

"On February 1st, Charles L. F. Wieber, who has been identified as the head of the Wieber Company for many years and due to whose exceptional management the business has become one of the greatest west of New York, will retire from that firm. Much of the success that he has enjoyed in the business was due to the men with whom he surrounded himself. To these men he has given over his interests. They will in the future try to emulate the policy which has made the Wieber Company one of the best known in the United States. This move was deemed wise, in fact was made necessary, through the remarkable growth of the Rauch & Lang Carriage Company, of which he is vice president and general manager. Three years ago Mr. Wieber joined the force of the Rauch & Lang Company and since that time he has given more or less time to the management. This growth of the business since he entered the firm has, however, made the devoting of his entire time and energies necessary. Mr. Wieber's business career has been most successful but of all the enterprises in which he has an interest, none have grown with such rapidity as has the electric vehicle business of the Rauch & Lang Company. Much of the success of that concern is due to his business acumen, shrewdness and activity. The methods which made the Wieber Company so remarkably successful have been applied the past three years by Mr. Wieber in the Rauch & Lang Carriage Company. The fruits of his labors have proved so remarkable that his entire time and energy is demanded, which he will begin to devote to the further promoting and developing of the Rauch & Lang Carriage Company. A big increase of business is expected to be the result of this change in which Mr. Wieber will become actively the financial and managerial head of the Rauch & Lang Company."

Mr. Wieber is also president of the Lakewood Realty Company, president of the Detroit Street Investment Company, a director and member of the finance board of the Forest City Savings & Trust Company, a director of the George P. Faerber Company, a director in the Workingmen's Collateral Loan Company, and interested in various other financial and industrial enterprises. All of these connections are but tangible proof of the marked business ability of Mr. Wieber, who has wrought along well defined lines of labor and has made most judicious investments. In all of his business activities he has followed where keen discrimination and rare judgment have led the way and there are few, if any, points in his business career where he could have accomplished larger things at that given point. Mr. Wieber's greatest success lies in his ability to master details. He has always believed in the old adage: "Take care of the little things and the large ones will take care of themselves." The spirit of this saying has characterized his every move and especially since entering the Rauch & Lang Company, the success of which depends upon a constant and careful supervision of details. In a concern of this size such a task is no sinecure, especially when it is taken into consideration that the business is now capitalized at one million dollars. Twice since Mr. Wieber has joined the company the capital has been increased—a fact which to the thinking man proves conclusively that the course Mr. Wieber has pursued is not only logical but demonstrates also the soundness of his deductions.

On the 8th of January, 1889, Mr. Wieber was married to Miss Martha E. Dietz, a daughter of George Dietz, one of the prominent and pioneer German residents of Cleveland. Their four children are: Charles L. F., Jr., Alvina E., Martha and Walter D. Mr. Wieber is a republican, supporting the party at the polls, yet not active in its ranks. He is well known in different frater-

nal and social relations, having attained the Knight Templar degree in Forest City Commandery, while he has also crossed the sands of the desert with the nobles of Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a member and director of Clifton Club and a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club. His religious faith is indicated through his church relations with the Presbyterian denomination. He has a fine home on Lake avenue with five acres on the lake front, erecting there a handsome residence about two years ago. He is a man of athletic build and fine personal appearance and of dignified manner, impressing one at once with the force of character that has enabled him to reach the enviable position which he today occupies in the business circles of the city.

HENRY JACKSON SHERWOOD.

Henry Jackson Sherwood, one of Cleveland's pharmacists, was born in this city May 5, 1863. His father, Henry Jackson Sherwood, a native of New York city, came to Cleveland in 1859 and was engaged in the real estate business to the time of his death, which occurred in 1891. His widow, Mrs. Mary (Glass) Sherwood, survived until 1904.

In the public schools Henry Jackson Sherwood pursued his studies through successive grades until he entered the high school, in which he spent two years, not finishing the course. He was seventeen years of age when he made his initial step in the business world as a clerk in the drug store of W. H. Flood, with whom he continued for six years, during which time he gained a comprehensive knowledge of the methods in vogue in the commercial world and also of the compounding and medicinal properties of drugs. He was well qualified by long and varied experience when he entered business on his own account, opening a drug store at the corner of Fifty-fifth street and Woodland avenue, in January, 1886. He has remained at this location continuously since and carries a large line of physicians' supplies, while he sends upon the road traveling salesmen who cover the entire northwestern section of the state. This is one of the largest retail pharmacies of the city and the company are wholesale agents for numerous pharmaceutical manufactures. From a comparatively small beginning Mr. Sherwood has developed a business of extensive and profitable proportions and the well kept and attractive appearance of the store is one of the salient features in the growth of the trade.

Mr. Sherwood is well known among the druggists of Cleveland and was one of the organizers of the Mutual Drug Company of this city, an organization whose membership includes about three hundred retail druggists. The company conducts a large wholesale trade and from the beginning Mr. Sherwood has been at its head as the president. That he is interested in municipal affairs and public progress is indicated in his long continued membership in the Chamber of Commerce. He cooperates in many movements for the general good and his labors have been a resultant factor along lines of public benefit. He resides at No. 7413 Carnegie avenue.

FRANK T. MITCHELL.

Frank T. Mitchell was born December 26, 1881, in Detroit, Michigan, and is the youngest of a family of two sons and two daughters whose parents were James I. and Henrietta Mitchell. The father, who died January 22, 1888, was at one time engaged in the grocery business in Detroit, where he was also somewhat prominent in political circles, serving as register of deeds and as city alderman for two terms. His widow still survives.

Frank T. Mitchell was a public school pupil in Detroit to the time of his completion of the course by graduation in June, 1895. He entered business life as a clerk in a cigar store of that city, where he remained for a year, after which he was employed for another year in Detroit as assistant bookkeeper for John T. Woodhouse, wholesale dealer in cigars and tobacco. He left his native city to become cashier in the English Woolen Mills Company of Cleveland, August 15, 1897. He was then sixteen years of age and received a salary of eight dollars per week. Merit gradually won him promotion, however, to the successive positions of salesman, assistant manager, manager and vice president, being called to the latter position in February, 1903. He worked in Cleveland from August 15, 1897, until March, 1902, when the English Woolen Mills Company opened a store in Detroit and he was sent there as assistant manager, while later he was advanced to the position of manager and remained in that capacity until September 15, 1903, when the company opened their Cincinnati (Ohio) store and through the succeeding year Mr. Mitchell was the manager at that point. In September, 1904, he returned to Cleveland, which is the headquarters for the five stores of the company, and has remained as manager at this point to the present time or for about six years.

In his political views Mr. Mitchell is a republican but aside from exercising his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the party is not an active politician. He belongs to Tyrian Lodge, No. 370, F. & A. M., which he joined in the year 1906 and soon after became a member of Cleveland Chapter, No. 148, R. A. M. He was formerly a member of the Colonial Club and is a member of the Presbyterian church. He is unmarried. Realizing at the outset of his career that merit wins and that advancement is secured through capability and fidelity, he has made those qualities the keynote of his success. Gradually he has risen in the commercial world to a remunerative position and one of large responsibility.

JOHN MARVIN INGERSOLL, M. D.

The tendency of the age is toward specialization. In all professional lines knowledge has been so broadened through investigation and research and has become so complex as a result of existing conditions that it would be impossible for any individual to thoroughly master every branch of any profession. With comprehensive knowledge of the basic principles of the practice of medicine and surgery, Dr. Ingersoll, in accordance with the tendency of the times, has made a specialty of otology, rhinology and laryngology, in which connections he has become widely and prominently known both as an educator and practitioner. He was born in Youngstown, Ohio, March 11, 1869. His father, Rev. W. M. Ingersoll, a native of the state of New York, located in Youngstown in the '60s. He was a minister of the Baptist church and followed that holy calling until his retirement a number of years ago, much of his labor in behalf of the church being done in Youngstown, Ohio, and in Washington, D. C. He is now living in Cleveland at the age of eighty-two years. His wife bore the maiden name of Rose C. Stone and was a representative of an old Connecticut family, her parents, however, coming to the Western Reserve in pioneer times.

Dr. Ingersoll, in pursuing his education, attended successively the Columbian College Preparatory School at Washington, D. C., Brooks Military Academy of Cleveland and Adelbert College of the Western Reserve University, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1891. Subsequently his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. His literary course completed, he next entered the medical department of the Western Reserve University and was graduated on completion of the regular course in 1893. His first practical experience in the line of his profession came to him through more than a year's service in the City Hospital, where his labors were varied

and of an important nature, bringing him broad and comprehensive knowledge. Subsequently he traveled in Europe, studying in Vienna, Berlin and London, two and a half years being devoted to research and investigation there, especially in the treatment of the diseases of the nose, throat and ear. Following his return to his native land he located in Cleveland and was appointed assistant in the nose, throat and ear department of the Western Reserve University dispensary. He was also made lecturer on otology, rhinology and laryngology in the medical department of that school from 1895 until 1903 and since the latter year he has been assistant professor of those branches. He has also been surgeon in charge of the nose, throat and ear department at the Lakeside Hospital since its establishment and he is likewise laryngologist of the City Hospital. His extensive and thorough investigation along the lines of his specialty has made him one of the foremost representatives of that department of professional service in Cleveland.

Dr. Ingersoll is moreover a member of the council of the Cleveland Medical Library Association, also a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine and a member of the American Laryngological Association, the American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society, the American Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. For a number of years he has been doing original work in the comparative anatomy and development of the nose and throat and has written many valuable papers relative thereto for publication in various professional journals.

In October, 1900, Dr. Ingersoll was married in Franklin, Pennsylvania, to Miss Catharine L. Garvin. Although his professional services make constant demands upon his time, Dr. Ingersoll is a member of the Union, University and Country Clubs.

THOMAS JOPLING.

On the honor roll of Cleveland appears the name of Thomas Jopling. In his life splendid business ability and broad humanitarianism were well balanced features. He was one of those whose activity and enterprise were elements in pushing forward the wheels of progress but never were his attention and activities so self-centered that participation in movements for the public good found no place in his life. On the contrary organized charity received his ready assistance and his generous aid was given in hundreds of individual cases. His sympathy was quick and his heart and hand made ready response, nor was he lacking in that strength of purpose and firm resolve which are so essential in the business life.

He was born in Northumberland county, England, January 10, 1841. The death of his father, occasioned by an accident, left a family of seven young children without provision for their support but they were adopted by relatives and Thomas Jopling became a member of the family of his mother's brother, Thomas Halliday, a man of unusually fine character, who conducted an extensive and profitable business in connection with the coal and iron industries. He provided Thomas Jopling with opportunities for acquiring a good practical English education and then took him into his own office that he might receive there the business training necessary for the active affairs of life. After two years Mr. Halliday obtained for his nephew another position where he would have opportunities for acquiring a broad and varied experience and he entered the Sheepbridge Iron Works, then managed by the late William Fowler, M. P., a brother of Sir John Fowler, an eminent English civil engineer, who built the London underground railway. For four years Mr. Jopling continued in the



THOMAS JOPLING

office of the Sheepbridge Iron Works and his training and experience there constituted a splendid foundation upon which to build future success.

In the meantime he was looking over the business world and, believing that the United States offered excellent advantages, he resolved to come to the new world and sailed for this land in 1864. Interested in agricultural pursuits, he purchased a small farm near Enon Valley in Pennsylvania, but as he had no practical knowledge concerning the work of tilling the fields it required but a brief experience for him to become convinced that farming was not his vocation. It was well that he early came to a realization of this fact else Cleveland might have been denied the assistance and stimulus which he gave to her business circles. The future held in store for him larger opportunities than were offered in agricultural lines and his intelligent appreciation of advantages and chances was one of his strong and salient characteristics. On leaving the farm he secured a situation in the office of Freeman Butts, a coal operator in Pennsylvania, who was once a resident of Cleveland. In this connection Mr. Jopling bent every energy toward the mastery of the duties that devolved upon him and to the acquirement of knowledge that would serve him well in business circles. With a nature that could not be content with mediocrity and with laudable ambition which awakened in him the desire to one day engage in business on his own account, he put forth every effort to obtain the capital necessary to this end. As the result of his industry and careful expenditure he was at length enabled to join William A. Robinson of Cleveland in a partnership and they opened a coal mine near Palestine, Ohio.

While thus engaged Mr. Jopling formed the acquaintance of C. A. Otis, founder and proprietor of the Otis Iron Works of Cleveland. Mr. Otis, notable as a judge of men, quickly recognized Mr. Jopling's fine business talents and capabilities and made him a proposition to come to Cleveland and take charge of his office. The offer was accepted and Cleveland gained a citizen whose worth was widely acknowledged, his abilities carrying him into business relations, while his unswerving integrity and genial kindliness gained him the honor, respect and sincere affection of those with whom he came in contact.

Entering upon his duties in Cleveland, Mr. Jopling had charge of the office of the Otis Iron Works until they were sold, when he entered into partnership with Mr. Otis in the building of the Otis Steel & Iron Works, which were put into operation about 1874 with Mr. Jopling as financial manager. Later he was influential in successfully negotiating and completing the sale of this large concern to an English syndicate. He retained an interest in the works, however, and was one of the managing directors of the new company—a position which he held at the time of his death. A man of resourceful ability, quickly recognizing opportunities and coordinating forces into a harmonious whole, his worth and work made him a valued factor in the industrial development of Cleveland, upon which the prosperity of the city has so largely rested. He became one of the founders and the president of the American Wire Works, also one of the city's mammoth and important manufacturing enterprises. He was likewise the vice president of the East End Savings Bank and a director in the Citizens Savings & Loan Association, now the Citizens Savings & Trust Company. He was also largely interested in the Mutual and Orient lines of lake boats, likewise in the Cleveland street railways and various other enterprises in this and other cities. His wonderfully clear and direct business insight, his sound and experienced judgment as well as his well known disposition to render aid and lend his influence to all worthy purposes, caused him to be frequently called upon for advice and assistance and also became the means by which he acquired various interests in many corporations and companies.

In 1864 Mr. Jopling was united in marriage to Miss Mary Clayton, a daughter of John Clayton, one of the prominent coal operators and highly respected citizens of the ancient town of Chesterfield, England. Mrs. Jopling was born at Stone Middleton, which place is known as the Switzerland of Eng-

land because of its beautiful scenery. Three children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Jopling, two sons and a daughter. Reginald F., the eldest, born October 27, 1866, was graduated from the Central high school of Cleveland with the class of 1885. He then entered the Columbia School of Mines in New York and was graduated with the class of 1889 with the degree of E. M. He afterward became identified with the Otis Steel Company and the American Wire Company—with the former as a chemist and the latter as president and general manager until the corporations were sold to the United States Steel Company. Since that time Mr. Jopling has been engaged as a consulting engineer. He is one of the organizers and a director and secretary of the Meridian Publishing Company, which publishes the Cleveland News. He is one of the organizers and the president of the Ingersoll Amusement Company, owning Luna Park, and an organizer and director of the Tavistock Building Company. He belongs to the Union and University Clubs and is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal church. He married Anna Mitchell, of Cleveland, and they have three children: Catharine Heller, Thomas and Anita. Thomas Halliday, the second son, a man of excellent ability, has on account of ill health been compelled to relinquish business connections. He married Florence M. Dixon and with their son, Thomas Reginald, they reside at Willoughby. Florence M., the daughter, is the wife of Francisco Escobar, a Spanish South American, and they reside in New York. They have three children: Mary Mercides, Francisco Ennis and Florence Leonora.

For some years prior to his death, Mr. Jopling had in mind the development of an estate patterned after the English country homes and with that idea in view he purchased several hundred acres of land at Willoughby but death claimed him before he had opportunity to begin the work of development there. The family carried out his plans, however, and Willoughby Hall is now one of the most beautiful places in this section of the state and is the family homestead.

The death of Mr. Jopling occurred February 18, 1894, his remains being interred in Lakeview cemetery. While he was a very successful man in his business ventures and established and promoted enterprises which grew to large proportions and became among the most important sources of revenue for Cleveland—in that the prosperity of every city depends upon its business interests—it was not alone what he accomplished by reason of his initiative and executive ability that gained him a high place in the regard of his fellowmen. Many other traits of his character were equally pronounced and of equal value. He possessed a broad spirit of humanitarianism and no man ever more fully realized the obligations and responsibilities of wealth. He gave generous and ready assistance to all movements looking toward the upbuilding of the city and the enlargement of her industrial and commercial importance, his patriotic devotion to her welfare being manifest in many tangible ways but above and beyond this he possessed an eminently sympathetic and charitable nature, responding readily to every appeal that was made to him for the aid of the poor and needy and the discouraged and distressed. His benefactions were many and he made no distinctions in creeds or beliefs in his charity. He gave freely not from any sense of duty but from sincere interest in his fellowmen, and his charity was of a most quiet and unostentatious nature, many of his acts of kindness being known not even to the members of his family until after his death. While he did not formally unite with any religious organization after coming to America he followed the teachings of his youth and the spirit of Christianity found embodiment in much that he did. In manner he was most genial, courteous and kindly, enjoying life and its opportunities, his friends and their companionship. He was a valued member of the Union, Roadside and Country Clubs and delighted in meeting the members of those organizations in social converse, but his greatest interest centered in his home. He never regarded it as beneath his dignity to join his children in any game of childhood and he stood as a high type of the devoted husband and loving father. He also

held friendship inviolable and his loyalty to a friend was never questioned. He found his chief recreation in travel, usually spending his vacations with his family in Europe, where he did not follow the paths usually taken by the tourist but wandered from place to place as fancy and inclination dictated. He was a man of broad, general culture, of marked strength in business connections, of high purposes and lofty ideals, and the influence which he exerted upon the world's work was no inconsiderable one.

GEORGE D. COWLEY.

George D. Cowley, who has been connected with the commercial tile interests of Cleveland for a long period of years and has been a conspicuous figure in some of the more popular clubs here, is now the treasurer of the Hill Clutch Company, with offices at the foot of West Fifty-eighth street. He was born in Galion, Ohio, July 23, 1863, a son of John R. and Cicelia P. (Deming) Cowley. The former was a building contractor and died in this city February 3, 1906. The mother has also passed away, her death having occurred July 6, 1892. They were numbered among the older settlers of this section of Ohio, having come here from New York state.

George D. Cowley was five years old when he came with his parents to take up his residence in Cleveland. At the usual age he became a pupil in the public school, and having passed through the successive grades entered the high school, in which he completed his practical preparation for life. When he embarked upon his business career, he secured a position with J. C. Batchelor & Company dealers in coal, remaining with them eight years. Later he entered the Union National Bank and was connected with that institution for the next twenty years. From October 1, 1907, he has been identified with the Hill Clutch Company, as treasurer. The Hill Clutch Company was organized as a partnership in 1884 and incorporated in 1888. They manufacture transmission machinery, their clutches being the best on the market, and where severe service is required they are generally specified. The United States government specified their clutches for use in the Panama canal work and their product is sold all over the world. Theirs is a splendidly equipped plant and employment is furnished to between four and five hundred people. Mr. Cowley has the satisfaction of knowing that he has contributed materially to the advancement of the concern, in this way promoting the development of Cleveland enterprises as well.

When the American Institute of Bank Clerks was organized in Cleveland some years ago, Mr. Cowley was elected its first president. His executive abilities again found exercise during the term he acceptably occupied the president's chair of the Tippecanoe Club. He still is a member of that organization and of stalwart defendant of their principles, but never one who aspired to official pre-eminence in the Euclid Club as well. Politically the republicans have always found him a ferment as a reward for party fealty.

C. J. MANIX.

C. J. Manix, deceased, who at one time was general manager of the Planet Oil Company and a member of the Ohio legislature during Governor Herrick's administration, died on the 3d of February, 1908. He had lived in Cleveland during the greater part of his life, coming to this city in 1852 from La Fayette, Indiana. He was born in the Hoosier state in 1851 but the following year his parents removed to Cleveland, where he acquired a portion of his education, also pursuing his studies for a time in Chicago. On entering business life he was

first engaged as bookkeeper in the office of an oil company but gradually working his way upward as his ability, fidelity and trustworthiness won recognition, he eventually reached the responsible position of general manager of the Planet Oil Company. His father died when he was only a year old and from an early age he was dependent upon his own resources and could well be termed a self-made man. Although he met with difficulties and obstacles at the outset of his career, he steadily worked his way upward in the face of opposition that always constitutes a feature of business life, and became known as a leading representative of commercial interests in Cleveland. He never made engagements that he did not keep nor incurred obligations that he did not meet, and among his business contemporaries and associates he was regarded as the soul of commercial honor.

Mr. Manix was united in marriage in Circleville, Ohio, to Miss Mary F. Moss, whose father, John Moss, was one of the early settlers of Ohio. He became a large cattle man, dealing extensively in live stock at the Chicago Stock Yards. He was also the organizer of the stock yards at Omaha, Nebraska, and in his business connections became known from coast to coast. To Mr. and Mrs. Manix were born four children, namely: Helen, Elizabeth, Mary and John, all living. Since 1906 the family residence has been at what is now No. 49 Brightwood street.

Mr. Manix was well known in Cleveland as a prominent representative of political activity, being an earnest republican. He held membership with the Tippecanoe and Western Reserve Clubs and was interested in many progressive public measures which his judgment endorsed as beneficial to the city at large. He belonged to St. Edward's church and was very active in all of the affairs pertaining to the interest of the parish in which he lived. That he was a generous man of benevolent spirit was frequently indicated in the aid which he gave to the poor and also by reason of his membership in the Associated Charities, with which he became connected soon after its organization. He measured fully up to the standard of honorable manhood, displayed discriminating judgment concerning life's contacts and its experiences and so utilized his time and his talents that Cleveland accorded him recognition as one of her most honored and esteemed gentlemen.

ROBERT ERASTUS McKISSON.

Robert Erastus McKisson, whose name is written large on the pages of Cleveland's history through the practical reforms and needed improvements which he instituted while serving as mayor, is now giving his time and attention strictly to the practice of the law and is regarded as one of the eminent representatives of the bar of this city. His birth occurred January 30, 1863, in Northfield, Summit county, Ohio, his parents being Martin Van Buren and Finette Adeline (Eldridge) McKisson. The father was a farmer in early life and was afterward identified with the commission business in Cleveland, in which place his death occurred October 8, 1891.

Robert Erastus McKisson acquired his early education in the public schools of Cleveland and later removed with the family to Lagrange, Ohio, where he attended the high school. He afterward became a student in Oberlin College, and all of the expenses connected with his collegiate course were paid by himself, as during his boyhood and youth he continuously provided for his own support in various lines of labor, meeting with success in everything he undertook. His first occupation was that of messenger boy in Cleveland and later he became assistant in the law office of Webster & Angell, where he received originally a salary of but five dollars per week, which sum was increased, however, as he demonstrated the value of his services. At the age of nineteen years he engaged in teaching, following that profession in several places in Ohio through



• R. E. McKISSON

the winter seasons, while in the summer months he was employed in various capacities.

On the 1st of April, 1887, when he was twenty-four years of age, he returned to Cleveland and, practically unknown, entered the business circles of this city, securing employment in the office of Theodore E. Burton, now senator. It was after this that he was assistant in the law office of Webster & Angell. While thus engaged he devoted every leisure moment to the study of the law and in 1889 was admitted to practice in the state and in 1891 to the federal courts. He practiced alone for a brief period but in October of that year was admitted to partnership relations by his former preceptors, the firm of Webster, Angell & McKisson being then organized. This was unmistakable proof of the recognition of his ability on the part of those who had previously directed his reading. The partnership continued until May 1, 1895.

In the meantime Mr. McKisson has been called to public office. On the 3d of April, 1894, he was elected a member of the city council and on the 5th of April, 1895, he was chosen mayor of Cleveland, his administration of the affairs of the office being of such a practical and progressive nature that he was recalled for a second term. His reelection was of a most complimentary character inasmuch as he is the only republican mayor who has served for two consecutive terms. Thus it will be seen that although he came to Cleveland practically penniless and unknown in 1887 eight years served to bring him into the most prominent position within the gift of his fellow citizens. He had come to be recognized as a leader and one worthy of a large following. His views in the policy which he enunciated were clearly defined and that he held to his election promises during his first term is proven in the fact that he was again chosen for the mayoralty. He sought for retrenchment in needless expenditure, yet did not favor a conservative policy that would hamper progressiveness. During his administration he was instrumental in securing the adoption of various measures for the good of the city and in preventing the issuance of franchises of doubtful value, like those which the street railway companies attempted to secure. He also established and constructed the new water tunnel system and the greater part of the intercepting sewer system. He increased the park area from one hundred and twenty-three acres to fourteen hundred acres and also appointed the present commission for the building of the new city hall, for which he left in gas funds over six hundred thousand dollars. He was the first mayor in the United States to flush the city streets and in many other ways promoted the city's benefit, improvement and adornment. Of the many tangible evidences given of his devotion to the public welfare none are more worthy of comment than the fact that it was Mr. McKisson who made all the river and harbor improvements at Cleveland and also made all the contracts for the making of the new land which the railroad company claimed but which now belongs to the city and is valued at three millions. He was also instrumental in having the first five miles of the river straightened and deepened so as to improve the steamer traffic and thereby augmenting the trade of the city. He was the most progressive mayor Cleveland has ever had and made more improvements in every way than any other executive officer before him.

Mr. McKisson was at one time active in the Tippecanoe Club, drew up its charter and served as its vice president. He has now, however, resigned from all clubs and political organizations and devotes his entire time to his law practice and other private interests. After his return to the private practice of law he was for a time associated with J. P. Dowley and W. H. Boyd, but was afterward again alone. In January, 1905, he entered into his present partnership relations as a member of the firm of McKisson & Minshall. They have a large law practice, connecting them with much important litigation, and Mr. McKisson is widely regarded as a learned and able lawyer.

On the 16th of January, 1901, Mr. McKisson was married to Miss Mamie Marie Langenau, a daughter of William C. Langenau, a prominent business man

of Cleveland. He is a Scottish Rite Mason of the thirty-second degree and also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Knight Templar fraternity and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. Vitally alive to the interests and questions of the day, he feels that he has given to this city that service which is his duty as a public-spirited citizen but now is confining his attention to private interests along professional lines for which natural talents and acquired ability have so well fitted him.

RUDOLPH HEGE LEICK.

Rudolph Hege Leick, a man of modest tastes and habits yet of genuine personal worth, whose relation to the public life of Cleveland was that of a successful druggist, was born in Rockport, Ohio, August 8, 1853, and died on the 16th of July, 1885. His parents were Fred and Elizabeth Leick, nee Hege. The father was a real estate appraiser and both were natives of Germany.

Rudolph H. Leick pursued his more specifically literary course in the public schools of Cleveland and afterward attended the Cleveland School of Pharmacy. He likewise devoted some time to the study of medicine under the supervision and direction of Drs. Joseph E. and Henry W. Lammersman, uncles of Mrs. Leick and both leading physicians of their day. The study of medicine was always to him a pleasure and his knowledge thereof proved of valuable worth in the conduct of his commercial interests. He was also particularly fond of nature from his early boyhood throughout the period of his entire life. The growth and peculiarities of plants was a subject of never ending delight to him and later he was keenly interested in all those which especially related to his studies. His early years were spent in the service of Mr. Lohman, a druggist of this city, but, ambitious to engage in business on his own account, in the fall of 1881 he opened a store at the corner of Lorain avenue and Sixty-fifth street, in what was then known as Beggar Woman's block. After remaining there for about two years he removed to the present site of the Leick drug store. He had conducted the business there for two and a half years when he was called to his final rest, and the work of carrying on the store devolved upon Mrs. Leick, who bravely took up the task and in the conduct of the enterprise has displayed notable business ability and keen insight. She continued in the business for twenty-two years, after which she sold out in 1907 to Joseph Miller, who still conducts the business on Lorain avenue under the name of the Leick Pharmacy.

It was on the 20th of January, 1881, in Cleveland, that Mr. Leick was married to Miss Sophia Langezaal, a daughter of Henry J. and Josephine (Lammersman) Langezaal, who came from Holland to Cleveland in 1856. Her father was a contractor both in his native country and in America. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Leick were born three daughters: Sylvia, now the wife of Joseph Hauck, a salesman of this city, by whom she has two children, Ruth and Lloyd; Ruth, second daughter of our subject, formerly a teacher in the Cleveland public schools and now the wife of Edward Ebel, a business man of Cleveland; and Elsie, deceased.

Mr. Leick was well known in local political circles. He served as councilman from the thirty-second ward notwithstanding the fact that it was always regarded as a republican stronghold and he was a democrat. He was elected by a very large majority and during his term in office he stood for progress and improvement, many needed reforms being introduced, while during his incumbency gas was substituted for the old kerosene lamps used in this section of the city. He was liberal in religious belief, holding to no creed or formal doctrine but living an upright life, characterized by thoughtful regard at all times for the rights of others. He held membership in the German Turn Verein and was popular with a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Following the death

of her husband Mrs. Leick, with only the assistance of her sister, conducted the drug store and in the face of many hardships and difficulties successfully carried on the business. Without any preparation for commercial life she took up the tasks which her husband laid down and her intuition, sound judgment, keen discernment and ready adaptability enabled her to know and to do that which was the right thing in the conduct of every phase of the business. As the years passed on splendid success rewarded her efforts and at length she disposed of the drug store at a handsome profit. From its earnings and its sale she was able to purchase each of her daughters a home and is herself the owner of other valuable and desirable real estate. She certainly deserves much credit for what she has accomplished. She has the spirit of heroism that prompts a woman to take up such tasks to which she is unaccustomed and with brave and loyal spirit meet the difficulties that are to be continuously confronted in business life. Mrs. Leick accomplished all this and as the result of her labors is now in comfortable financial circumstances.

JACOB STRIEBINGER.

Upon Cleveland's roll of honor in connection with the German-American citizens appears the name of Jacob Striebinger, who was born December 20, 1845, and died October 11, 1909. He was a native of Rheingosheim, Germany, and a son of Jacob Phillip and Christina (Bauman) Striebinger, who came to America in 1849. Their family numbered five children, Michael, Martin, Philip, Jacob and Caroline, the last named now the wife of John Ferbert. The mother died when the son Jacob was but six years of age. The father engaged in business in Cleveland and became a prominent real-estate operator and was, moreover, recognized as a leader in German social circles. He lived to see all of his sons well established in business, attaining a measure of success which reflected credit upon the training which they had received.

Jacob Striebinger attended the public schools until seventeen years of age, when he joined his brothers in the wholesale grocery business under the firm name of Striebinger Brothers. He remained active in the conduct of that enterprise until 1872, when the Striebinger Hotel was erected and he became its manager, remaining as such for seven years, during which time he entertained many of the eminent men of the time, particularly men prominent in the political and financial world. He was for a number of years a member of the firm of Sherwood, Striebinger & Company, contractors, and during this period he constructed the Cleveland breakwater system for the United States government. He was for a number of years a member of the Sturtevant Lumber Company but several years prior to his death he retired from active business, devoting his time to the management of his many private interests, which represented large financial investments.

Mr. Striebinger served with distinction on the city council from 1874 until 1876, and on account of his energy and integrity in furthering the best interests of this city he retired with the fullest confidence of his constituents. He was a lifelong republican, finding in the platform of that party the best expression of his views concerning the best form of government.

On the 7th of June, 1877, Mr. Striebinger was married to Miss Catherine Weckerling, a daughter of George Robert and Catherine Weckerling, the former one of Cleveland's most prominent German pioneer settlers and business men. Mrs. Striebinger still survives and resides at No. 1451 East boulevard. By her marriage she became the mother of two sons. George Robert, educated in the public and University schools and in Purdue University of Indiana, served for a time as superintendent of the Wuest-Bauman-Hunt Company, while in 1902 he took the management of the Philip Trottnor Company. He is a republican

in his political views and an Elk in his fraternal relations. He was married December 27, 1906, to Helen Rowland, of Lenawee, Michigan, and they reside at No. 4806 Euclid avenue. The second son, Walter J., was for a number of years associated with the Cleveland Trust Company but was compelled by ill health to retire from active business. He married Tillie Wilker.

Mr. Striebinger was widely known as a high degree Mason, belonging to Holyrood Commandery, K. T., and to the Cleveland Consistory. He was also identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He belonged to the German Presbyterian church and was liberal in his contributions to church and charitable work, finding in the former the expression for that larger life of the spirit and in the latter expression of his sincere and kindly interest in his fellowmen, especially those to whom fate seemed to vouchsafe few of the privileges and blessings of life.

JUDGE FREDERICK AUGUSTUS HENRY.

Judge Frederick Augustus Henry, circuit judge of the eighth judicial circuit, which comprises Cuyahoga, Lorain, Medina and Summit counties, was born in Bainbridge, Geauga county, Ohio, June 16, 1867. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to William Henry, of Stow, Massachusetts. Later he resided in Lunenburg, Massachusetts. He was no doubt one of the Scotch-Irish immigrants to Massachusetts in 1718. The family had been represented in Ireland for about a century, members thereof removing from Scotland to the Emerald isle in 1620. He was a farmer by occupation and on crossing the Atlantic took up his abode at Stow, Massachusetts.

His son, Robert Henry, was born in Ireland and died in Shirley, Massachusetts, in 1759, leaving a widow and seven children, some of whom subsequently removed to Lebanon, New London county, Connecticut. Their mother, Eleanor Henry, was still residing with her eldest son John at the time of her death in Enfield, Hartford county, Connecticut, November 23, 1807, when she was eighty-four years of age.

John Henry, son of Robert and Eleanor Henry, was born in Stow, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, January 8, 1742-3. From that place the family removed to the neighboring town of Groton. On the petition of Robert Henry and others the southwest corner of Groton was organized January 5, 1753, as the town of Shirley and a hill there, through which the Fitchburg Railroad makes a deep cut, is still called Mount Henry. John Henry wedded Mary Gager, daughter of the Rev. William and Mary (Allen) Gager. Her father was a graduate of Yale College, pastor of the second church at Lebanon and a great-grandson of William Gager, a surgeon who came to America with Governor Winthrop in 1630. John Henry had a brief record of service from the town of Lebanon in the Revolutionary war. He resided successively in Lebanon, Lebanon Crank, Bolton and Enfield, Connecticut, and finally died in Enfield, January 9, 1819, aged seventy-six years. He was a mason by trade and is said to have built many a stack of chimneys in the factory and mill towns of the Connecticut valley. Mary, his wife, died in Enfield, May 31, 1812, aged sixty-seven years. Their children were: Simon; Gager; William; Samuel; Lois, who became the wife of Daniel Pease; Eleanor, the wife of Augustus Prior; Mary, the wife of Elijah Holkins; Cynthia, the wife of Simon Bush; and Sarah, or Sally, the wife of Abel Merrill. Samuel Henry at one time bought land in Bainbridge but never lived there. Some of the Bush family, however, afterward removed to Bainbridge.

Simon Henry, son of John and Mary Henry, was born in Lebanon Crank, now Columbia, Toland county, Connecticut, November 27, 1766, being the eldest of the nine children. In 1792 at Enfield, Connecticut, he married Rhoda Parsons,



FREDERICK A. HENRY

a daughter of John Parsons, a soldier of the Revolutionary war, who was the great-great-grandson of Benjamin Parsons, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and a representative of a family of high repute. Soon after the birth of their eldest son, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Henry removed to Middlefield, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, where their second son was born, and then a year or two later they crossed the county line into Berkshire county, where eight more children were added to the family. The western part of Massachusetts was then, as now, a region of wild and beautiful woods and mountain scenery but of thin and unfruitful soil. Here, however, they remained for about twenty-five years, cultivating land which they had purchased. Among the substantial citizens of Washington none was more respected and honored than Simon Henry, for the town records show that he was repeatedly chosen moderator of their annual town meeting and chairman of the board of selectmen, besides discharging many other public functions down to the very date of his removal to Ohio. In 1812-13 he represented the town in the general court at Boston, and about the same time one or more of his sons served their country in the second war with Great Britain, the number including John Henry, the grandfather of our subject.

Notwithstanding this apparent prosperity among the Berkshire hills, New Connecticut, as the Western Reserve was then called, offered many attractions, especially to a farmer with a large family of sons. Fully one quarter of the people of Washington emigrated to the west between 1815 and 1820, and Simon Henry, anxious to give each of his sons a farm, sold his land in Massachusetts and bought a large tract in Bainbridge, Ohio, from Simon Perkins, of Warren. To Ohio, therefore, with wife and eight children, two older ones, Orrin and John, having gone ahead the year before, he removed in 1817. The diary of his journey, still preserved by N. C. Henry, is terse and almost void of incident but there is pathetic interest in the brief chronicle which begins: "We started from home September 18, on Thursday in the afternoon," and on November 1, after forty-five days of weary travel, the last entry is "Saturday night, home." Truly home is where the heart is.

The children of Simon and Rhoda Henry were as follows: Orrin, the eldest, born at Enfield, Connecticut, October 17, 1792, was married March 16, 1827 to Dencey Thompson, had a large family and removed to Illinois. William, born in Middlefield, Massachusetts, November 3, 1794, married Rachel McConoughey and had seven children. John was the grandfather of Judge Henry. Rhoda, born in Washington, June 30, 1798, became the wife of Robert Root and had five children. Anne Osborn, born March 26, 1800, married Jasper Lacey and had ten children. Mary, born January 9, 1802, became the wife of Elijah French. Simon Nelson was born in Washington, Massachusetts, July 27, 1803. Calvin Parsons, born March 24, 1807, was married September 4, 1832, to Lorette Jackson and had four children. Milo, born March 9, 1810, was married February 24, 1833, to Chloe Ann B. Osborn and had two children. Newton, born March 27, 1813, served in the Seminole war, was afterward mate of a whaling vessel and died at sea. The death of Simon Henry, the father of this family, occurred June 26, 1854, in Bainbridge, Ohio, at the age of eighty-seven years. He was for many years a justice of the peace of that place and a prominent and influential citizen there. His wife, who was born in Enfield, Connecticut, March 13, 1774, died in Bainbridge, June 15, 1847, at the age of seventy-three years. Both were laid to rest in the old southeast burying ground in Bainbridge.

John Henry, the grandfather of Judge Henry, was born in Washington, Massachusetts, September 29, 1796. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812 and soon afterward came to Ohio, arriving in this state before his parents and others of the family. He was a farmer and surveyor and was prominent in the public affairs of the community. He served as postmaster and also as justice of the peace at Bainbridge and was a very prominent and honored citi-

zen of the locality. He wedded Polly Jaqua, and unto them were born nine children. His death occurred January 10, 1869, when he had reached the age of seventy-two years.

Captain Charles Eugene Henry, the second of the nine children of John and Polly (Jaqua) Henry, was born in Bainbridge, Geauga county, Ohio, November 29, 1835, on the farm where he spent his entire life save for brief intervals. His parents were both teachers and were lovers of books and the father not only filled various public offices but was also a Methodist class-leader. The log house in which Captain Henry spent his youthful days was far from being one of ignorance or squalor, and its atmosphere was one of intellectual culture and refinement. He pursued his studies in the old red schoolhouse, where he mastered the various branches of learning therein taught. In his youthful days he worked for neighboring farmers and before he was twenty-one had joined his brother-in-law, Henry Brewster, in the establishment and conduct of a sawmill and cheese box factory in that part of the neighboring town of Auburn locally known as Bridge Creek. In the meantime he taught several terms of district school, interspersed with periods of study at the old Eclectic Institute in Hiram. There he came into intimate fellowship with that immortal coterie of kindred Hiram spirits, which included among others, those familiarly known as Harry Rhodes, Augustus Williams, Burke Hinsdale, Henry White, Charley Dudley, Hiram Chamberlain and, last and chiefest, him in whose inspiring leadership they all exulted, James A. Garfield. Young Henry had met him years before at the Boynton's in Orange, just returned from the canal, and again when, on Garfield's first trip to Hiram to enter school there, he stayed over night in the Henry household that he might the next morning go to see and hear the piano for which that neighborhood was then distinguished. At Hiram when the war broke out, Henry, man-grown and with the home ties readjusted to his independence, was free to follow the bent of his hero worship and the spirit of patriotic sacrifice rife in the Eclectic, and therefore at Garfield's invitation and his country's call he enlisted September 20, 1861, as a private of Company A, Forty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, a Hiram company of young men nearly all of whom were by education fitted to command but who were all content to follow when Garfield led. He was promoted to sergeant on the day of his enlistment and on the 25th of July, 1862, became second lieutenant. He served three years through Middle Greek, Pound Gap, Cumberland Gap, Big Spring, Chickasaw Bayou and Bluffs, Port Hindman, Milliken's Bend, Thompson's Hill (Port Gibson), where he was wounded May 1, 1863, Champion Hills, Big Black River and the assault on Vicksburg, wherein he was again wounded, severely, May 22, 1863. On the former date, May 1, 1863, he was commissioned first lieutenant. When partially recovered from his wound, he was assigned, October 17, 1863, to the provost marshal's department under Colonel (now United States circuit judge) Don A. Pardee, and served as provost judge at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, until October, 1864, in the meantime having been promoted to the office of regimental adjutant August 22, 1864. Some three months later he was honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of service, and November 10, 1864, he married at Ravenna, a Hiram schoolmate, Sophia Williams, sister to his friend and comrade, Major Augustus Williams and daughter of Frederick Williams, a pioneer of the Disciples, one of the first and succeeding boards of trustees of the Eclectic Institute, and a descendant in the seventh generation of Robert Williams, of Roxbury, Massachusetts. They lived for a short time at Baton Rouge, where Captain Henry practiced law under the military régime and then returned to Ohio, to his ancestral farm, which, with the acres added in the course of years, remained his real home and chief delight throughout his life. From that refuge, however, he emerged from time to time into public and semi-public service, first in the postoffice department as postmaster, succeeding his father, at Pond, now Geauga Lake, from October 29, 1867; as route agent from October, 1869;

as a special agent from 1872; and as inspector from 1880. He was appointed marshal of the District of Columbia, under President Garfield, May 16, 1881, and served until after the trial and execution of the President's assassin. In 1885 he was designated special master commissioner of the United States circuit court at New Orleans to investigate the great railway strike on the Gould roads in the southwest, then in the custody of that court. He remained there in the service of the receivers of the Texas & Pacific Railway and their successors until 1891. In Dallas, Texas, he was meanwhile elected commander of the large Grand Army Post there. In 1892 he was by his old-time friend, Secretary of Treasury Charles Foster, appointed inspector of public buildings. During the following winter and spring he went on a successful extradition mission into the interior of Brazil. A year later another like mission took him to Central America for the American Surety Company, in whose service he continued until 1902, when failing health, superinduced by malarial fever contracted in Costa Rica, compelled him to desist. He died in Cleveland on the 3d of November, 1906. He was for more than thirty years a member of the Christian church and also one of the board of trustees of Hiram College, being for a considerable period president of the board. He was also a Companion in the Loyal Legion, a Royal Arch Mason and Knight Templar, the permanent secretary of his Regimental Society, and often served officially on his home school board and in the local agricultural and early settlers societies of Geauga county. He wrote much for the Ohio Farmer, Cleveland Leader and other papers. He is survived by his widow and the three eldest of their five children: Frederick A. Henry, whose name introduces this record; Marcia Henry, formerly lady principal at Hiram and now teacher of English in the Cleveland Central high school; and Mary A., the wife of A. G. Webb. Don Pardee died in infancy, while James Garfield, who graduated from Hiram College, is also deceased.

In the maternal line Judge Henry is also a representative of one of the oldest families of Massachusetts. His mother was the eighth in descent from Robert Williams, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, 1637, the line being Robert, Deacon Samuel, Samuel, John, Joseph, Ebenezer, Frederick and Sophia. Of these Ebenezer Williams was a member of the Massachusetts legislature, to which he was called by the republican party, of which Thomas Jefferson was the leader, while Simon Henry, the great-grandfather in the paternal line was sent as a whig representative to the general assembly of Massachusetts. Mrs. Sophia (Williams) Henry was born in Shalersville, Portage county, Ohio, November 9, 1840, and now makes her home in Cleveland during the winter months, while she spends the summer seasons at Geauga Lake, Ohio. Her grandfather, Ebenezer Williams, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, February 11, 1759, and was married in Warwick, Massachusetts, in January, 1782, to Sarah Chadwick, a daughter of John, Jr., and Sarah (Johnson) Chadwick, of Worcester, Massachusetts. He represented Warwick in the general court at Boston in 1808, as an anti-federalist, or republican. He removed to Ravenna, Portage county, Ohio, in 1815, where he died in September, 1816, and his wife in September, 1817.

Frederick Williams, the father of Mrs. Sophia Henry, was born in Warwick, Massachusetts, March 2, 1799, and removed with his parents to Ravenna, Ohio, in 1815. From 1832 until 1840 he was county treasurer of Portage county and he also served for sixteen years as infirmary director. In politics, originally a democrat, the slavery issue made him a republican. A Universalist in his religious views, he was converted to the faith of the Disciples of Christ, and occasionally preached in their pulpits. He was one of the incorporators and a member of the first and subsequent boards of trustees of The Western Reserve Eclectic Institute, which afterward, on a resolution introduced by him, became Hiram College. While thus serving he was in the board meeting to which President Garfield as a youth applied for the place of school janitor to earn his tuition, and through all his life the future president was often a welcome guest

in his home. Frederick Williams was married September 17, 1828, to Miss Martia Underwood, a daughter of Alpheus and Mary (Wallbridge) Underwood, who was born in Monson, Massachusetts, April 24, 1805, and died in Ravenna, Ohio, August 18, 1882. Frederick William also died in Ravenna on the 18th of January, 1888.

Both the father and mother of Judge Henry were under President Garfield's tutelage at Hiram College, and the mother is mentioned by him in his address on Almeda A. Booth (Garfield's Works, Vol. II, p. 306) as having taken part in a commencement play in 1859. The father was a personal friend of President Garfield, and the latter gave him the credit of having done more than any other man to bring about his election as United States senator from Ohio in 1880, a few months before his nomination for the presidency.

Judge Henry acquired his early education in the district schools of Bainbridge township and afterward spent five years in the Cleveland public schools, including a half year in the Central high school. Later he attended Hiram College, where he pursued a preparatory course and then entered upon the regular collegiate course, being graduated from Hiram College in 1888 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. During that period he taught school for about a year. He afterward went to Dallas, Texas, and was employed in the stock claim department of the Texas & Pacific Railway Company. On his return to the north he took up the study of law in the University of Michigan and after two years was graduated therefrom in 1891 with the A. M. and LL. B. degrees. He was president of the law class in his junior year, was poet in the senior year and was chairman of the football committee of the university.

On the 5th of March, 1891, Judge Henry was admitted to the Ohio bar and at once entered upon active practice. In the fall of that year he accepted a clerical position in the law office of Webster & Angell, with whom he continued for a year and a half, after which he was with Lamprecht Brothers & Company, conducting a banking and investment security business. He acted as office attorney for the firm for a year and a half and at the same time engaged in general practice. In 1894 he was examiner of claims for the Fidelity & Casualty Company of New York and also engaged in general practice. In 1897 he formed a partnership with Louis H. Winch, now of the circuit bench, and John A. Thompson, under the firm style of Winch, Henry & Thompson, this relation being maintained until 1898, when he became a partner in the firm of Ford, Henry, Baldwin & McGraw. Changes in partnership occurred from time to time, leading to the adoption of the firm style of Ford, Snyder, Henry & McGraw, while later Mr. McGraw withdrew and in November, 1904, Judge Henry was elected to the circuit bench, taking his seat on the 9th of February, 1905. In 1902 he was nominated by the republican party for the common pleas bench but declined to become a candidate. His present term of office covers six years. He has great respect for the dignity of judicial procedure and no man ever presided in a court with more respect for decorum than has Judge Henry. As a result of that personal characteristic the proceedings were always orderly upon the part of every one—audience, court and the officers from the highest to the lowest. His opinions are fine specimens of judicial thought, always clear, logical and as brief as the character of the case will permit. He never enlarges beyond the necessities of the legal thought in order to indulge in the draperies of literature. His mind during the entire period of his course at the bar and on the bench has been directed in the lines of his profession and his duty. He has been professor of law in the Western Reserve University Law School.

Ever deeply interested in the cause of education he is now president of the board of trustees of Hiram College, which position his father previously occupied, while his maternal grandfather was one of the founders of the school at which James A. Garfield applied for a position as janitor in order to pay his tuition and was given the place—a fact which has been immortalized in poetic

form in a poem entitled "Garfield Rang The Bells of Hiram." Judge Henry has had much to do with the upbuilding of Hiram College, taking conspicuous part in furthering its interests. Shortly after his graduation from the Michigan University he was offered the position of instructor in economics in that institution but refused to accept. He would have served under Henry Carter Adams, now statistician of the Inter State Commerce Commission. He was also offered a professorship in law in the University of Michigan but he preferred to continue in the life work for which he had prepared and in which he has since attained to high and honorable position.

On the 25th of January, 1893, Judge Henry was married to Miss Louise Adams, a daughter of Levi T. and Charlotte D. (Clair) Adams, of East Smithfield, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, where she was born October 23, 1868. She was graduated with the Bachelor of Philosophy degree in 1890 from Hiram College, where she became acquainted with her future husband. She is the eighth in descent from George Adams, of Watertown, Massachusetts, 1645, the line being George, George, John, Ahijah, Ahijah, Caleb, Levi T. and Louise. The family was established in New England at a pioneer epoch in colonial days. Unto Judge and Mrs. Henry have been born four children, Marcia Louise, Charles Adams, Charlotte Sophia and Margaret Rhoda, the first named being now in the second year in the Central high school.

Judge Henry is a member of the Phi Delta Phi, a legal fraternity of the University of Michigan. He also belongs to the University Club, of which he has been a trustee, the Union Club, the New England Society and the New England Historic & Genealogical Society. He is also connected with The Old Northwest Genealogical Society and belongs to the Tippecanoe and Western Reserve Clubs, both republican organizations. He has always been a stalwart republican in his political belief and was active in the work of the party before going on the bench. Never neglectful of the higher, holier duties of life, he holds membership in the Euclid Avenue Christian church, of which he is one of the elders and for several terms chairman of the official board. He takes an active and helpful part in the church work and is also one of the trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association. Judge Henry is a man of scholarly attainments, whose thoughtful consideration of vital questions has enabled him to place correct valuation on life's contacts and purposes. He has always stood for that which is best in citizenship and in manhood and is today one of the most honored representatives of the Cleveland bar.

HARRY JAMES CRAWFORD.

Harry James Crawford, an attorney with the firm of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, December 3, 1871. His father, Abel J. Crawford, was a native of the same county, born May 3, 1831, and his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits, making stock raising a specialty. He was a son of James Crawford, whose birth occurred in Jefferson county in 1801. His energies were devoted to farming, stock raising and milling. It was his father, James Crawford, Sr., who was the founder of the family in Ohio. He was a native of Maryland and came to Ohio in 1800, settling in Jefferson county as one of the first to locate within its borders. The state had not yet been admitted to the Union and it was largely a wild and uninhabited district, in which Indians were far more numerous than the white settlers. The Crawford family is of Welsh lineage and was founded in America in early colonial days.

In the maternal line Harry James Crawford comes of English ancestry. His mother was Mary (Hammond) Crawford, who was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, July 18, 1838, and died February 14, 1892. She was a daughter of George Hammond and a granddaughter of Harry Hammond. The ancestry of the fam-

ily can be traced back to 1600 and it was in 1675 that representatives of the name came from England, settling in Maryland.

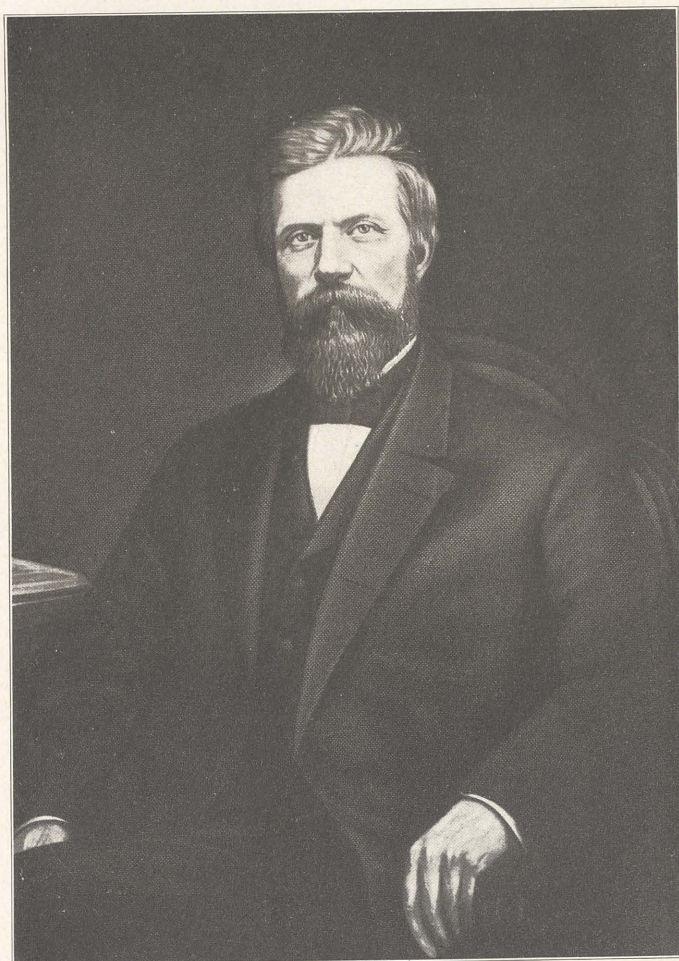
In the country schools of his native county Harry James Crawford pursued his education, spending his youth on the home farm in Island Creek township. He afterward had the privilege of attending the Richmond College at Richmond, Ohio, where he pursued his preparatory course and later entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. He began preparation for the bar as a student in the Franklin Bachus Law School. He had been graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree from the Ohio Wesleyan University in 1896 and he completed his law course in Western Reserve University with the class of 1898, at which time the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. On the 11th of June of that year he was admitted to the bar and began practice in Cleveland with the firm of Webster, Angel & Cook, with whom he was associated for four years, when in 1902 he went to the firm of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, with which he has since been connected. He does a great deal of trial work but nevertheless engages in the general practice of law. He is concise in his appeals before the court, strong in his presentation of the cause to the jury and at all times is logical in his deductions, while his application of legal principles is accurate.

On the 14th of June, 1899, Mr. Crawford was married to Miss Jemima Brandebury, a daughter of James H. and Sarah (Sherrard) Brandebury, of Delaware, Ohio. They have four children: Hammond, Henry J., Jane B. and Martha H. Mr. Crawford is an independent republican and belongs to various fraternities and clubs, including the Sigma Chi of the Ohio Wesleyan University, the Phi Delta Phi, a legal fraternity of the Western Reserve University, the Hermit, Union and Nisi Prius Clubs. He has won for himself an enviable record as one of the younger members of the Cleveland bar and has gained his success in that close application and careful preparation which are indispensable elements of progress in the difficult and arduous profession of the law.

SILAS BRAINARD.

On the pages of Cleveland's history as one of the pioneer representatives of the music trade appears the name of Silas Brainard—a name that is honored and respected wherever he was known and most of all where he was best known. Coming to Cleveland during the formative period in its history he established one of the early music houses of the city and for years maintained a foremost place among the merchants of musical instruments and musical merchandise. Born in New Hampshire on the 14th of February, 1814, he acquired his early education in the public schools of the old Granite state. Coming to Cleveland at an early age he located on Superior street, where he opened a music store, having at first but one piano. Subsequently he opened the Brainard music hall which was afterward converted into the Globe theater and became the home of grand opera in Cleveland. He did much toward promoting the musical taste in this city by securing the talent of some of the most famous musicians and singers that are residents of or have visited America. He possessed an accurate ear, had the keenest appreciation for harmony and his own love of music prompted him to wish to give to others the pleasure which it brought to him. As the promoter of the Brainard music store he developed an excellent business which in time became the property of his sons.

On the 23d of April, 1840, Mr. Brainard was married to Miss Emily Mould, a lady of English birth, who crossed the Atlantic to the new world when a little maiden of ten years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Brainard have been born seven children: Charles Silas, now deceased, who married Minnie Wetmore, of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio; Henry Mould, who was engaged in business with his father and who married Miss Frances Hills, of Cleveland; Fannie Mould, who became the wife



SILAS BRAINARD

of Eugene L. Graves, of Bennington, Vermont, who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume; Emily Louise, the wife of George E. Armstrong, of New York; Arthur Wilberforce, who wedded Miss Maria Bressant, of Watertown, New York; Annie Mould; and Laura Caroline. The two eldest sons were in business with their father as S. Brainard & Sons. This was the second largest house of the kind in the United States at that time. They continued with the house after the father's death when it was conducted under the name of S. Brainard's Sons.

In his political views Mr. Brainard was an earnest republican, though he never sought nor desired office, but kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He attended Trinity Episcopal church, of which his wife was a prominent member, and took an active interest in all departments of the church work. His name was not unknown in connection with public and private charities, and he realized fully the obligations of man toward his fellowmen. His recreation was largely found in driving, for he was very fond of horses. In Cleveland he stood as a high type of the prominent business man and citizen, practical not only in the management of his own affairs but in all of his relations to the public. He died suddenly in 1871, at the age of fifty-seven years, and thus passed away one who had left a deep impress upon the commercial history and musical development of Cleveland.

MARTIN GALE.

With the history of pioneer development the name of Martin Gale is closely associated and he was among the first to become actively identified with the operation of the stone quarries in this vicinity. He arrived in Cleveland in 1834, coming from Plattsburg, New York. The journey westward was made on the canal and by teams and he settled at Doan's Corners, now One Hundred and Fifth street. At that time old Mr. Doan had a hotel there and the only other building of the locality was a little stone structure which Mr. Doan owned and which was used for storing corn. Mr. Gale was told that if he would move the corn out and clean the place he might live there and in that building he began housekeeping. Soon afterward he purchased a large tract of land on Euclid avenue and built a fine home, it being the most pretentious residence within a radius of two miles for many years. It was occupied by his wife for sixty-four years. Much of the land which he purchased was covered with the native forest growth, but he cleared the tract and improved it and in the course of years developed some valuable stone quarries upon the place. For a long period stone was there quarried that was used in the construction of the best buildings of the city. The railroad company built a switch to the quarry, so that the stone could be shipped direct. With the growth of the city the land became more and more valuable. A part of the tract is now owned by the city and a part by John D. Rockefeller.

In early manhood Mr. Gale was married to Miss Susan Walters, of Plattsburg, New York. It was subsequent to this time that the removal westward was made and after establishing their home in Cleveland they became connected with the Euclid Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, which at that time had but ten members. Mrs. Gale was long a very active, helpful and earnest member there, taking an interested part in the church work for seventy years and at the time of her death she was its oldest member. Mr. Gale, through the period of his residence here, was also an active worker in the church, doing all in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. He died in 1867 at the age of sixty-two years, his birth having occurred in 1805. His wife survived him for almost four decades, passing away in 1905 at the age of ninety years, for her birth occurred in 1815. In his political views Mr. Gale was a stalwart democrat, was always active in the affairs of the city and was looked to for good advice concerning the municipal interests and welfare. The Gale home was always one of open hospitality

and was ever the headquarters for the Methodist ministers who visited the city. While Mr. Gale passed away many years ago, he lived to witness a remarkable growth in Cleveland, for at the time of his arrival the city was but a little village, giving but scant evidence of the changes which were to occur and transform it into one of the leading metropolitan centers of the country. Mr. Gale did his full share toward bringing about its present progress and prosperity and his efforts were of substantial and material value.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gale were born ten children, of whom six are yet living: John W., a resident of Cleveland; M. F., Aaron and Edwin I., all residents of California; Mrs. A. G. Stebbins; and Mrs. Charles C. Hogan. Of the daughters, Alida G. married De Witt Clinton Stebbins, who was a native of Delaware county, New York, born in 1840. He was educated in the place of his nativity and by study developed the superior musical talent with which nature had endowed him. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted as a musician and served with the regimental band, remaining at the front until after the close of hostilities when, thinking to find better business opportunities in the middle west, he came to Cleveland and here engaged in the contracting and building business. He had devoted but a comparatively brief period to that work, however, when his health failed him and he engaged in the real-estate business, going west to Kansas City, Missouri. There he resided for some years and on account of being a fine cornetist was engaged to play in the Grand Avenue church while in that city.

Mr. Stebbins was married in Cleveland in 1871, to Miss Alida G. Gale, and unto them was born one child who died in infancy. After residing for some time in Kansas City, Mr. Stebbins returned to Cleveland, where he continued to make his home until his death in 1888. Both Mr. Gale and Mr. Stebbins were highly respected men who enjoyed in full measure the confidence, good will and kindly regard of all with whom they came in contact.

HARRY HILLIARD WYLIE.

Harry Hilliard Wylie's contribution to greater Cleveland is the flourishing little suburb of Beachland-on-the-Lake, adjoining the eastern limits of the city. He foresaw the great advantages to be derived from a home on the bank of the lake, far enough removed from the din and strife of city life to insure a peaceful atmosphere. He believed there were enough people in the city who would spend an hour on the cars, going and coming, to populate such a place. Hence, where less than four years ago the grape vine flourished and the bossie cow meandered listlessly over the meadows, a multitude of houses have been built and the city man now lives in the country with every known city improvement.

Around Beachland other settlements have sprung up, Lake Shore boulevard has been extended from Cleveland beyond Beachland and well on its way to Buffalo, and in a few years' time Cleveland's growth eastward along the lake will be phenomenal beyond question.

Mr. Wylie modestly disclaims that he is responsible for all of this great growth, but is ready to accept his share of it whenever occasion demands.

Mr. Wylie was born in Cahaba, Alabama, just forty years ago this August. His father was a Scotchman and his mother a Kentucky American. With one possessed of so much pent up vigor, he soon found the south too slow for him, and at thirteen years of age he spent his first night in New York city, sleeping in a dry-goods box under one of the arches of the new Brooklyn bridge, then just being completed. The next day he entered into partnership with another merchant of rather tender years, the entire tangible assets of the partnership being a blacking box with brushes, no blacking, three morning Suns and two cents in cash. This partnership flourished for a week but was terminated when Mr. Wylie accepted the responsible position of "devil" on the New York Evening Sun. A

rapid promotion followed through press room, composing room and editorial department, until at sixteen we find him a full fledged cub reporter, putting in his odd hours at Cooper Union and night schools.

Mr. Wylie went to Chicago for the World's Fair, liked it and remained, working on the staff of the Inter Ocean, Times Herald and other papers, leaving there in 1896 to return to New York by way of Cleveland. Cleveland was too much for him, her opportunities were too great to be overlooked, and a visit to the Heights, out Mayfield Road, convinced Mr. Wylie that here was a section for which there was a great future, so we find him in 1898 actively engaged in the real-estate business, making a specialty of farm lands east of Cleveland. What his foresight has been is shown by his success with the Gates Mills property in its infancy and a large number of farm properties, especially along Mayfield Road and its vicinity, Compton Heights, Wyldwood Heights and Yellowstone Road.

Mr. Wylie is the secretary of The Beachland Realty Company, one of the pioneers in the development of Cleveland suburban properties and one of the most successful. Early in 1910 the company extended its sphere of operations to international fields by purchasing Grimsby Beach, the great Canadian Chautauqua on Lake Ontario. They expect under Mr. Wylie's direction to Americanize this wonderful property and devote it to a summer residence resort for the better class of Americans and Canadians.

Since 1906 Mr. Wylie's energies have been more particularly directed to Beachland-on-the-Lake. He lives at Beachland, is married and has four children, as follows: Robert Frederick, who is two years of age; William Dunbar, nine years old; and Helen and Beatrice, who are fifteen and eleven years of age respectively.

EDWIN A. McFARLAND.

Edwin A. McFarland, whose prosperity has been won in the real-estate field, is a native of Twinsburg, Summit county, Ohio. He was born April 14, 1842, a son of Harvey McFarland, who for twenty years was a justice of the peace in Lorain and Summit counties and died in Twinsburg, Ohio, where his wife also lies buried.

Edwin A. McFarland remained in his native county to the age of sixteen years and through the succeeding decade was a resident of Kipton, Lorain county, where he followed gardening and farming. In the meantime he enlisted at the first call for troops for service in the Civil war, but the next day was informed that the quota was filled and that he would not be allowed to go to the front. Later, at the call from Governor Todd for volunteers to defend the state from the invasion of the Confederates, he reported at Cincinnati and was with the military forces during the period of danger to the state, after which he received an honorable discharge. Subsequently he turned his attention to the wholesale poultry business, shipping to eastern markets, but as this venture did not prove a success, owing to the dishonesty of commission merchants in the east, in 1880 he came to Cleveland, where he engaged in the wholesale poultry business and in this won a desirable reward for labor. Later he dealt in real estate and in this field has made himself financially independent. His investments have been judiciously made and with keen foresight he has recognized the possibilities offered in the purchase and sale of property. Closely watching the real-estate market, he has become owner of various properties which could be bought at a low figure, awaiting his time for profitable sale. His business associates and contemporaries recognize the soundness of his judgment and his powers of business perception.

On April 14, 1866, Mr. McFarland was united in marriage to Miss Gertie A. Bates, of Henrietta, Lorain county, Ohio, and a daughter of Bennet Bates, a farmer of that locality. They have four children, a son and three daughters.

ters, but Lena, the eldest, has been an invalid all her life. Grace is a graduate of the West high school and of the Cleveland Normal School, and for five years engaged in teaching in the Willard, Orchard, Gordon and Waverly schools. She then became the wife of Oscar Laisy of this city, who is engaged in the real-estate business, and they have two sons, Willard and Clifford, who are now pupils in the public schools. Royal McFarland, a graduate of the West high school and now assistant cashier in the Adams Express office, married Lillian Huff, of Akron, Ohio, and they have three children: Eugene, Hugh and Edwin, aged respectively five, three and one years. Catherine is a graduate of the West high school and is the wife of Edward Garson, of Rochester, New York, in which city they reside with their two children, Leonard and Alfred Bates.

Mr. McFarland is a member of the First Ward Republican Club, of which he was chairman in 1896, while for seven years he has been its treasurer. He is interested in the political situations of the country and the questions and issues of the day, and has always given loyal allegiance to the grand old party. In all of his business career there has been no esoteric phase and the reliability of his methods and his unquestioned commercial probity constitute an example that is well worthy of emulation.

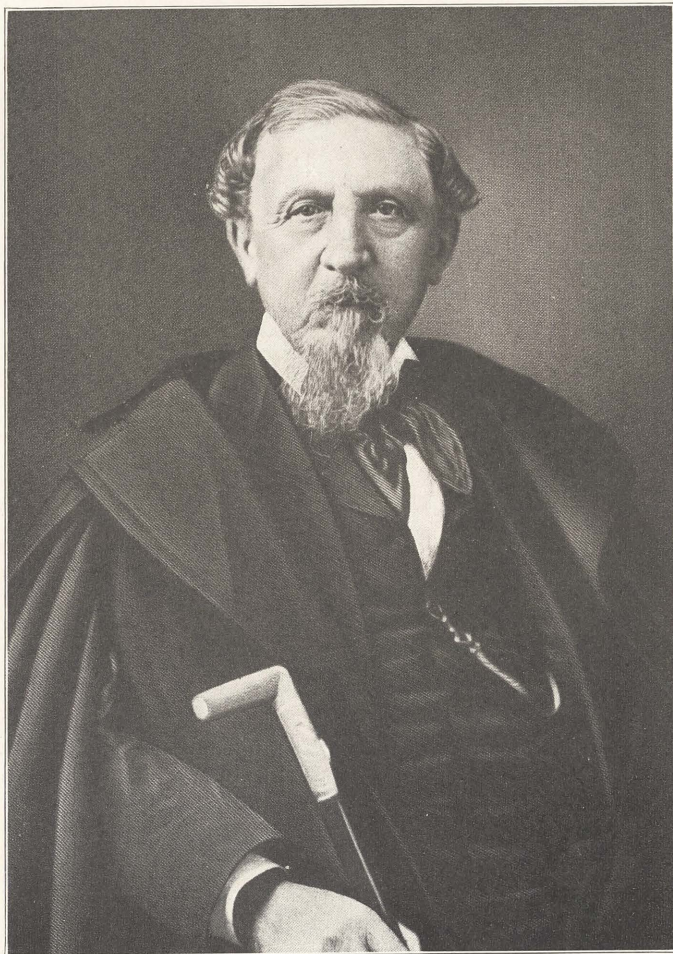
LORENZO ALSON KELSEY.

Lorenzo Alson Kelsey, one of the well known, old time citizens of Cleveland and one of the early mayors of that city, came from one of the oldest families of Connecticut. He was born February 22, 1803, at Port Leyden, New York, (better known as Kelsey's Mills in that section). His father was Eber Leete Kelsey, who, in 1797, went from Killingsworth, Connecticut to Port Leyden, whence he removed to Cape Vincent in 1809, making the first clearing and erecting the first home. He was called to Cape Vincent in the interest of Vincent Le Ray, whose agent he was. Le Ray was largely interested in the great land company, "La Compagnie de New York," the property of the colony of French exiles banished during the French Revolution, and who settled in Lewis and Jefferson counties, New York. Among them were Joseph Bonaparte and Count Real, of Paris, the latter chief of the secret police and the "council of ten." These exiles included a number of highly cultured and refined people, and a number of them were early friends of Mr. Kelsey. The mother of Mr. Kelsey was Lucy Leete, a great-great-granddaughter of William Leete, one of the early colonial governors, and at the time of his death governor of Connecticut.

In 1825 L. A. Kelsey married Sophia Smith, the daughter of Miner Smith, a druggist, of Windham, Connecticut, and a granddaughter of Major Hezekiah Huntington, who left the Revolutionary Army, after a service of three years, to establish, at Windham, Connecticut, the first armory in the United States for the making and repairing of guns, and, where it is said, the first gun wholly made in America was produced.

Soon after Mr. Kelsey's marriage he removed to Youngstown, on the Niagara river, to engage in the lumber business. A schooner, owned by his firm was the first to pass through the Welland canal. He came to Cleveland in 1837, having been induced by flattering promises to take charge of the "Exchange," which was supposed to be a very fine structure on the "Flats." After his arrival there was a failure on the part of the Exchange people, and the project fell through. Mr. Kelsey then turned his attention to the old Cleveland Hotel, which stood on the site of the present Forest City House.

Finding the business distasteful, after one year he retired. Soon after this he became commander of the lake passenger steamer "Chesapeake," in the line between Buffalo and Chicago. Subsequently he purchased the steamer



LORENZO A. KELSEY

General Harrison and ran it between Chicago and Green Bay. He always had a great fondness for the water, and when but a lad Commodore Chauncey, who was a warm personal friend of the family, wished him to enter the navy but his father would not consent.

After the erection of the New England Hotel, by George M. Atwater, in 1847, Mr. Kelsey was persuaded to take charge of it and was its proprietor for two years. This hotel was on the corner of Superior and Merwin streets, a fine structure for those days, and was considered a rival of the Weddell House. The New England Hotel was destroyed by fire in 1854.

Politically Mr. Kelsey was a democrat and took a prominent part in the political affairs of his time. He was many times chosen as a delegate to the national and state conventions of his party. He was elected mayor of Cleveland in 1848 and 1849, and although much pressed to serve another term, declined to do so. He had an extensive acquaintance with the prominent party leaders of the country, and could relate many interesting incidents of his experiences with the historical men of that day.

His nature was most jovial, modest and kind, and his tastes musical and artistic. In 1844, he built a home on Woodland avenue, and resided there during the remainder of his life, excepting the two years he conducted the New England Hotel. His family consisted of two sons and three daughters, who lived to adult age; Mrs. J. H. Devereux; Edgar Oscor, of Lowell, Massachusetts; Theodore Rowland, who was killed at Chickamauga in the Civil war; Ada Helen, who died unmarried; and Josephine, who married John Cutter, and is now his widow, residing in Meadville, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Kelsey's death came in his eighty-seventh year. His wife died three years before, and both are buried now in Lakeview cemetery, at Cleveland.

GEORGE H. GARRETT.

George H. Garrett is well remembered as one of the popular hotel proprietors of Cleveland, a man whose geniality, unfailing courtesy and efforts for the benefit of others gave him the high regard and enduring friendship of the great majority of those with whom he came in contact. He was born in West Chester, Pennsylvania, and died in Cleveland, March 17, 1908, at the age of fifty-three years. The family of which he was a representative was one of the old pioneer families of Pennsylvania and his father, George Garrett, was a prominent, active and influential citizen of West Chester. The son was educated in the public schools of that city, and his first commercial venture was in the flour and feed business, but he early developed a liking for the hotel business and, in consequence thereof, sought a favorable opening for activity in that line. He went to Warren, Ohio, where he built the Park Hotel, which he successfully managed for many years, and was later in Springfield, Ohio, where he engaged in the conduct of a hotel for some time. He was also at one time proprietor of a hotel in Zanesville and removed from that place to Cleveland in September, 1899. Shortly after his arrival, in connection with Mr. McKinney, he secured the Kenard house, which was then run down through poor management, but the partners were practical hotel men and through Mr. Garrett's extensive acquaintance with traveling salesmen and by reason of the reputation which he had won as a popular and capable landlord, they soon were conducting one of the leading commercial hotels in the city and were very successful. Mr. Garrett concentrated his entire attention upon the business and looked after the interests of the guests of the house in every particular, regarding no detail as too unessential to claim his attention. He made a close study of the wishes and demands of the public and maintained a high standard in the hotel in the personnel of the house and in the character of the services rendered. He never regretted coming to Cleve-

land, but felt that his business success was an ample justification of the step which he took in removing to this city.

Mr. Garrett was married in Chardon, Ohio, to Miss Clara L. Chamberlain, who still survives him and makes her home in Cleveland, where she has many friends. In his political views Mr. Garrett was a republican, active in the work of the party and interested in all that pertained to its welfare. He sought honor in municipal affairs as well as in private life, and his influence was always on the side of purifying and wholesome reform. He was an honorable, upright man, esteemed by all who knew him, his record and his personal qualities making him one of the popular citizens of Cleveland.

LEONARD PARKS.

Leonard Parks, one of the pioneer residents of Cleveland, arriving in 1834, continued to make his home in the city until his death in August, 1883. Although more than a quarter of a century has come and gone since he departed this life, he is yet remembered by many of the older citizens and the fact that he was closely associated with the development and progress of the city in its formative period well entitles him to representation in this volume. He was born in Schoharie county, New York, in 1824, and a decade later came to Cleveland with his father, Sheldon Parks, who brought his family to this city. He then purchased a farm on the Lake Shore in what is now Bratenahl, the former owner having been John Gardner. With characteristic energy Sheldon Parks began to clear, cultivate and develop his place, erected a substantial dwelling thereon and as the years went by met with a creditable and gratifying measure of success in all of his undertakings. Upon the farm which he developed he reared his family of seven children.

Leonard Parks spent his youthful days at the old homestead and became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. His education, too, was acquired in the early schools of those days, at a time when the boundaries of Cleveland were much more restricted than at the present and when the city gave promise of little industrial or commercial importance. Through the period of his minority he continued to assist in the labors of the farm, giving the benefit of his services to his father, Sheldon Parks, who lived upon the old homestead until his death, which occurred in 1872, when he had reached the venerable age of ninety-five years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Earls, died in 1867, at the age of sixty-seven years. She was a lady of marked ability and of innate culture and refinement and left the impress of her character upon the lives and hearts of her children. In the family were four sons and three daughters: Leonard and Samuel, both deceased; Joseph; Sheldon, deceased; Mrs. Page; Mrs. Hanks; and Carrie. Joseph occupies a portion of the old home farm but a great deal of the original tract has been sold off in town lots and some of it is now owned by the wealthy people of the city and constitutes some of the finest residence property of Cleveland.

Leonard Parks was never very actively engaged in any business enterprise save for the supervision which he gave to his property interests and in the control of his realty he manifested keen discernment and marked business ability. He had a fine home in East Cleveland and greatly enjoyed it, his interests centering there. He was also interested, however, in the affairs of the city and cooperated in many movements which were of direct benefit to Cleveland. Anything which was a matter of civic interest and of civic pride made strong appeal to him and his cooperation was never sought in vain for the public good.

In 1852, in East Cleveland, Mr. Parks was united in marriage to Miss Harriet A. Hendershot, who was a daughter of Perry Hendershot, who was a stonemason by trade. He had much to do with the early building of the city and his labors were an element in its improvement during its formative period. His father, David Hendershot, had come to Cleveland from Pennsylvania at an early day, so that the

Parks and Hendershot families were among the earliest settlers here. Mr. Parks was a very active member and interested worker in the Presbyterian church and his religious faith constituted the guiding principle in his life. He died in August, 1883, and Mrs. Parks has lived in the old home since that time, being one of the most highly esteemed of the early pioneer women of the city.

WILLIAM BURNS HANLON.

William B. Hanlon, a consulting engineer in railway and mining projects, was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, September 1, 1855. The Hanlon family is of Irish origin but for several generations has been represented on this side the Atlantic. Alexander Hanlon, father of our subject, was a native of Jefferson county, Ohio, and at an early date took up his abode in Coshocton county. He was a carpenter by trade but later turned his attention to farming, purchasing land in Coshocton county, which he cultivated for some time. He was afterward chosen probate judge of that county and filled the position in an acceptable manner for six years. On his retirement from the office he also retired from active business life. He had married Elizabeth Mitchell, who was a native of Coshocton county, born May 20, 1820. His death occurred in April, 1890, while his wife passed away in July, 1896, at the advanced age of seventy-six years. She was a daughter of John Mitchell, a pioneer resident of Coshocton county and a native of Maryland. The Mitchells are of English lineage and are of an old, well known and representative family of the south, tracing their ancestry back to Dr. Brownhill, who was a surgeon in the British army and later was surgeon to his Majesty, the King of England.

William B. Hanlon was educated in the district schools of Coschocton county and afterward spent about six months as a student in a normal school. He was reared to farm life to the age of twenty years, gaining all the experiences of field and meadow. He afterward became deputy in the office of the probate judge, serving for three years under his father, at the end of which time he became connected with an engineering corps, going out as a rod man with the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad Company. He remained in that service until the fall of 1879, when he removed to St. Clairsville, Belmont county, Ohio, in order to execute a contract for the mapping of the reappraisement there. He remained in that locality until May, 1880, when he went to Bridgeport as paymaster and clerk for the Pittsburg & Wheeling Coal Company. He occupied that position until the 1st of April, 1881, after which he became draughtsman and resident engineer with the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company, at Massillon, Ohio. He occupied this position for two years, or until April 1, 1883, when he went to Bridgeport as mining engineer for the Pittsburg & Wheeling Coal Company, thus serving until July, 1885. He then took up special work in private practice, in which he continued until February, 1886, when he was elected chief engineer of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad and thus served until 1901, during which time he was also mining engineer for many coal companies along the line of the road. His work included during this period a great deal of construction and changes of grade and alignment and also various improvements in the system. In 1901 the property was taken over by purchase by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and Mr. Hanlon remained as district engineer until September 1, 1905. At that date he opened his present office in Cleveland, where he has since engaged as consulting engineer on mining and railway work. He has also made a specialty of the examination of properties for investors. He is considered an authority on the value of coal property in Ohio, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Kentucky, and has a large clientage, making his practice a lucrative one.

Mr. Hanlon is a member of the Cleveland Engineering Society, the American Railway Engineering and Maintenance of Way Association, the Ohio Engineer-

ing Society and the National Geographical Association. He has carried his researches far and wide in the realms of knowledge bearing upon his profession and his learning and experience have given him prominent place and won him substantial success as a railway and mining consulting engineer.

BISHOP I. F. HORSTMANN.

Rt. Rev. Ignatius Frederick Horstmann was a distinguished representative of the Catholic clergy. His life of great usefulness in the upbuilding of the church and the expansion of its influence closed in Canton, Ohio, May 13, 1908, save as his memory is an inspiration for good deeds in the lives of those who came under his teaching. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 16, 1840, and was one of a family of ten children. After attending private and public schools of his native city, leading to his graduation from the Philadelphia Central high school, he became a student in a seminary at Glen Riddle, actuated by the purpose of preparing for the priesthood, which was his ambition from an early age. His scholarship led to his being sent to the American college at Rome in 1860 by order of Bishop Wood, and he displayed the same aptitude in his studies there that had characterized his scholastic work in previous years.

His ordination to the priesthood occurred in the Eternal City, June 10, 1865, and the year following the Doctor's degree was conferred upon him. Returning to Philadelphia, he occupied a professorship in St. Charles Seminary of that city until 1877, when he was assigned to the pastorate of St. Mary's church there, filling the position for eight years. Much of his time during that period was given to editorial work in connection with church literature, his introduction to an edition of the Bible bringing him renown in Catholic circles.

In 1885 Bishop Horstmann was unexpectedly called to the chancellorship of the diocese of Philadelphia and while he was acting in that position he was appointed the successor of Bishop Richard Gilmour, with jurisdiction over the Cleveland bishopric. Several names were sent to Rome but all were rejected and Chancellor Horstmann, a total stranger to the diocese, was appointed November 29, 1891. His consecration took place in the cathedral at Philadelphia, February 25, 1892, the services being conducted by the Most Rev. William H. Elder, D. D., archbishop of Cincinnati, assisted by Rt. Rev. Bishops O'Hara, of Scranton, and Chatard, of Vincennes.

Arriving in Cleveland on the 8th of March, 1892, the next morning Bishop Horstmann was installed as third bishop of that city, Bishop Foley of Detroit, preaching the installation sermon. Being familiar with the routine work of governing a diocese, he was very soon familiar with his new surroundings, taking up the administration, adopting all the business methods and forms and reappointing as his immediate assistants those then in the positions. There was, therefore, no break in the work of the diocese, Bishop Horstmann at once taking up the tasks which, owing to Bishop Gilmour's long illness, had been left undone, as they could not be delegated to others. Under his guidance churches were established, orders dedicated and the large and varied interests of the diocese, both spiritual and temporal, were administered by him with great zeal and self-sacrifice. He presided with great dignity in the bishopric and yet his genial disposition, kindly manner and ready sympathy won him the friendship and highest respect of all.

On December 20, 1892, Bishop Horstmann published a circular in which he ordered that throughout the diocese the *De Profundis* bell be rung each evening, either immediately after the Angelus or at 7 p. m., to remind the faithful to pray for the souls in purgatory. The devotion struck a popular chord and soon became a fixed custom. In the same month and year the bishop asked the pastors of congregations to send to the diocesan archives duplicate photographs of the respective churches. The same request was sent to the heads of all the religious and ed-

ucational institutions. In a short time a most valuable array of photographs was collected, one set of which was mounted in two large albums, properly engrossed and indexed. The other set was likewise mounted in a splendidly bound album and presented to his holiness, Leo XIII, by Bishop Horstmann when he made his first official visit to Rome in December, 1894. In August, 1893, he divided the diocese into five districts, each of which was assigned to one of the five orphan asylums located in the diocese, and the sisterhood were allowed to collect only in the district now assigned to their respective asylums, in order to make the annual call on the charities of the faithful as light as possible. At the suggestion of Bishop Horstmann the Sisters of Charity, connected with St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, Cleveland, commenced in 1894 the "St. Vincent's Union," its membership being composed of the laity who contribute as annual dues the sum of twenty-five cents toward the support of the asylum. The sum total thus realized each year has proved of great assistance to the sisters in the work of charity.

In 1892 Bishop Horstmann discovered the imperative need of securing for a cemetery a tract of land sufficient for the needs of all the Cleveland parishes and after a six months' search for the same the Leland farm in Newburg township was secured. The new burial ground was given the name of Calvary cemetery. In 1900 Bishop Horstmann purchased an additional fifty-acre tract on the east of Calvary cemetery, thus making the entire cemetery tract one hundred acres in extent.

It was reserved for Bishop Horstmann to carry out the ardent wish of Bishop Gilmour, expressed during his last days, that of inaugurating in his diocese the evangelization of non-Catholics, about which, owing to his long illness and constant press of duties in other directions, nothing had been or could be done. Bishop Horstmann invited the celebrated Paulist missionary, Father Elliot, to come to Cleveland and train two or more of the priests for that purpose, Father Elliot having had such experience in that work as perhaps no other priest in this country had. He came in September, 1894, and with the assistance of priests of his own training, gave missions to non-Catholics in various parts of the diocese with great success. The missions consisted of a series of lectures in public halls or any other available place to which the desired audience could be attracted. A special feature of the missions was the "question box," which soon became very popular. In September, 1895, the present Cleveland apostolate was organized and is continuing the work so well begun by Father Elliot.

In 1897 the golden jubilee of the diocese of Cleveland was celebrated, Bishop Horstmann having ordered a solemn celebration of the jubilee in conjunction with the observation of the fiftieth anniversary of the consecration of the Rev. Amadeus Rappe as the first bishop of Cleveland. A special public celebration was held on October 13, 1897, and that day will ever be a red letter day in the Catholic annals of Cleveland.

On December 31, 1897, Bishop Horstmann issued an order prohibiting Sunday funerals. For many years the abuse had existed in the diocese, although Bishops Rappe and Gilmour had protested against it, but in his order all funerals were prohibited except those of extreme necessity and in these cases it was ordered that only a hearse or wagon and not more than two or three carriages would be allowed to the cemetery. That stopped Sunday funerals.

Bishop Horstmann has done much to build up the diocese. Many new parishes have been organized, numerous churches, many of them architectural gems, have been built, etc., and a great increase of the Catholic population gained, especially in Cleveland and other large cities. Few dioceses, if any, in the United States have as many fine, costly and large churches and none has as many and well equipped parochial schools, colleges and academies in proportion to Catholic population as are located within the limits of the diocese of Cleveland. The diocese is also provided with generously supported charitable institutions, covering nearly all wants of suffering and neglected humanity. One of the most recent institutions, put up almost exclusively through the personal effort and private purse of

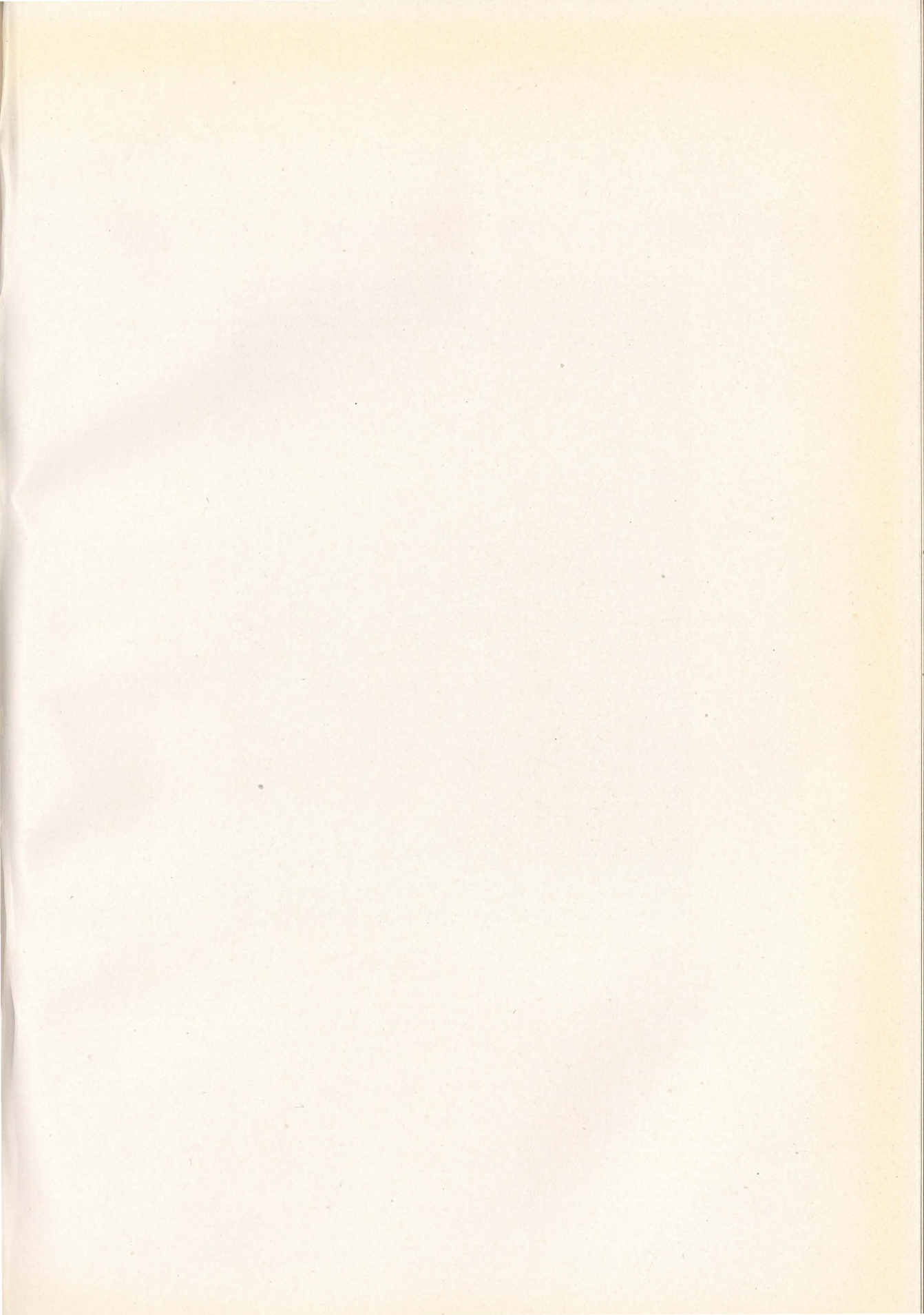
Bishop Horstmann is the Home for Boys at Detroit avenue and West Eighty-third street, Northwest. It was established in 1907. Bishop Horstmann also planned a protectory for Catholic boys. Ground was purchased at Elyria but the institution has not as yet been established owing to lack of means.

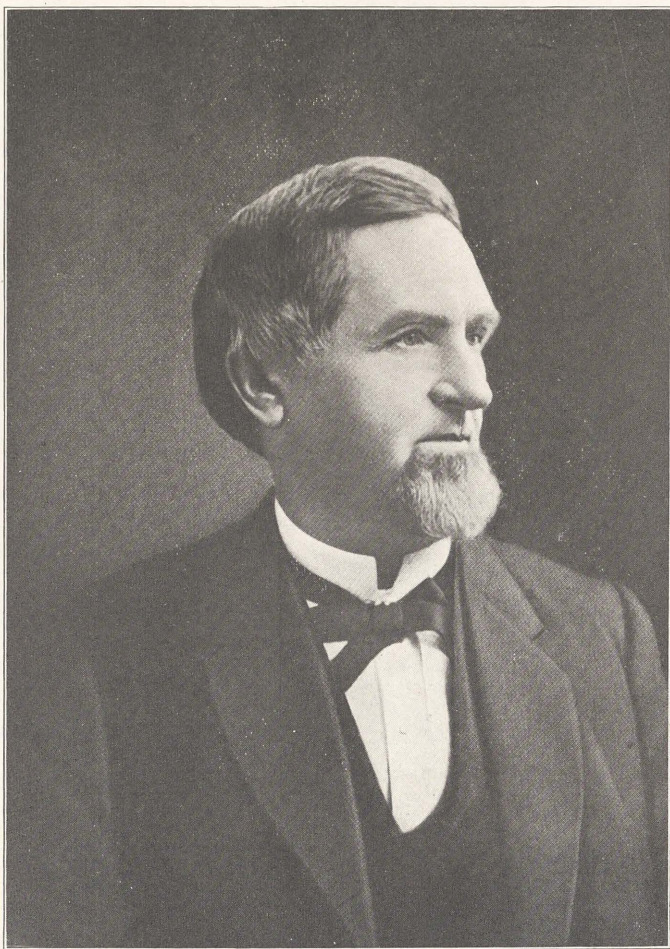
On the morning of May 11, 1908, Bishop Horstmann went to Canton, Ohio, to confirm classes in four different churches in the city and his duties there were exceedingly arduous. He first attended, at St. Mary's church, the dedication of a new parish house and in the evening he confirmed a class in the same church. On May 12th he spent a very hard day at St. Peter's church and on the day that he was stricken he was to have gone through the same services at St. Paul's and St. John's. But at 10 o'clock in the morning, when at his work in St. John's church, the first attack came to him and he was taken from his place at the altar and made to rest. But at 11 o'clock the second attack came and even then the physicians in attendance held out hope of his recovery, but it was not to be and at 9:20 p. m. a long and useful life spent in the service of others came to an end, the diocese of Cleveland, which had been long and faithfully served, was without its leader, and he died a martyr to his work, as one of his watchers so feelingly expressed. His death is mourned, not only by his own people but by all who knew him and with whom he was always a good friend. Always in sympathy with any work for the good of mankind and the community at large, his death will leave a void which will be hard to fill. He was kind-hearted and merciful to the weak and erring and a devout priest.

PERRY H. BABCOCK.

No man was more respected or more enjoyed the confidence of the people and none more deserves such respect and confidence than did Perry H. Babcock. He stood as a high type of American manhood and citizenship, for his sturdy integrity and honesty of principle led him to despise all unworthy or questionable means to secure success in any undertaking or for any purpose to promote his own advancement in any direction. For many years he occupied a prominent position in business circles as senior member of the wholesale grocery house of Babcock, Hurd & Company.

He was born at Ravenna, Portage county, Ohio, January 23, 1816. His parents were Allen and Mary (Collins) Babcock, members of old New England families. He was descended in the eighth generation from James Babcock, who was born in England in 1612 and landed in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in July, 1621. He was admitted an "inhabitant" of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1642 and in 1853 became a freeman. The line of descent is traced down through John Babcock, a son of James. He wedded Mary Lawton and their son George married Elizabeth Hall and resided at South Kingstown, Rhode Island. David, son of George, lived at South Kingstown and Westerly, Rhode Island, and married Dorcas Brown. Their son, Jonathan Babcock, of Westerly, Rhode Island, married Susanna Perry, a representative of the old Rhode Island family to which Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry also belonged. Perry Babcock, son of Jonathan Babcock, married Cynthia Hickox and their son Almon Babcock, born in Granville, Massachusetts, November 9, 1788, became the father of Perry H. Babcock. Leaving Granville, Massachusetts, in 1810, he removed to Charlestown, Portage county, Ohio, where he acted as agent for his father, one of the members of the Charlestown Land Company. He was an active and enterprising man and a prominent and influential factor in the development of the Western Reserve. He served under General Wadsworth in the war of 1812 and afterward settled in Ravenna, where he built the first brick house in the village. He then opened a hotel which became a favorite stopping-place on the stage route between Cleveland and Pittsburg and he conducted a blacksmith's shop





P. H. BABCOCK



CHARLES BABCOCK

and carried on farming, making his home in that locality until his death in 1850. He was married in 1814 to Miss Mary Collins, the only daughter of Robert Johnson Collins, of Rootstown, Portage county, Ohio. In the maternal line she was descended from the old and well known family of Wadsworth, of Hartford, Connecticut, and of Charter Oak fame.

The history of Perry H. Babcock constitutes an important chapter in the commercial records of Cleveland. After completing a common-school education in his boyhood days, he learned the blacksmith's trade in his father's shop in Ravenna and in 1839, while working at his trade he met with an accident. During the enforced idleness which followed he accepted an invitation to make a trip to Cincinnati as the guest of the owners of a flat boat. During this trip Mr. Babcock was impressed with the possibilities of the profits that might be gained in the forwarding and commission business and determined at no distant day to put his ideas into practice. This proved that often seemingly trivial incidents constitute turning points in life for a casual trip taken merely to while away the time was the means of shaping Mr. Babcock's entire after life. Deflected from his purpose of devoting his life to the blacksmith's trade, he made his initial step in the commercial world and, ever proceeding forward, reached a place among the most successful merchants of his adopted city. While in Cincinnati he was employed as a clerk in a wholesale grocery house, there continuing until 1841 when he returned to Ravenna. The following year he hired a boat and brought a load of coal from the Briar Hill mines, now Youngstown, owned by Tod & Stambaugh, the senior partner of the firm being David Tod, who was afterward governor of Ohio. This was the first load of coal ever taken from those mines to Ravenna for previous to that time Ravenna had used coal taken from the Tallmadge mines in Summit county. Mr. Babcock remained at Ravenna until 1845 and during the shipping season of that year was in Pittsburg, forwarding goods through to the lakes in company with the firm of Hubby & Hughes, of Cleveland. The following year, 1846, Mr. Babcock removed to Aurora, Ohio, where he engaged in business with Hurd & Sons, the senior partner being his father-in-law. The firm was engaged in general merchandising, handling lines of goods in demand in those days. Mr. Babcock's work was entirely on the outside for he attended to the purchases while Mr. Hurd had charge of the sales. The firm continued at Aurora until 1853 when a removal was made to Cleveland in order to secure a broader field for operation. Later Joseph S. Williams, a brother-in-law of Mr. Babcock was admitted as a partner of the firm which then became Babcock, Hurd & Williams but later Messrs. Babcock and Hurd purchased the interest of Mr. Williams and the firm style of Babcock & Hurd was assumed. About 1865 C. A. Woodward and George H. Babcock, the latter a son of Perry H. Babcock, became members of the firm and the style became Babcock, Hurd & Company, under which name the business is still conducted, Perry H. Babcock remaining as the head of the house until his death which occurred April 15, 1897, his remains being interred in Lakeview cemetery. He was an active, energetic and forceful man up to the time of his demise and his record was at all times most honorable and creditable.

Few of Cleveland's citizens met with greater success or attained a more prominent position in mercantile circles than Mr. Babcock, for over a half century he was closely identified with the business interests of Cleveland and northern Ohio. What he attempted he accomplished and his plans were carefully formulated. He quickly utilized the opportunities that are to be found on every hand, his diligence and enterprise bringing him into important relations with commercial and financial interests. He did not confine his attention entirely to the management of the store for his sound judgment and keen discernment were sought in other directions. In 1874 he became a director of the National City Bank and 1876 until his death was also the vice president of that institution.

In 1843 Mr. Babcock was united in marriage to Miss Maria Hurd, a daughter of Hopson Hurd, Sr., of Aurora, Ohio. Mrs. Babcock passed away in 1882,

leaving two sons, George H. and Charles. In 1884 Mr. Babcock was again married, his second union being with Caroline Baldwin, of Hudson, Ohio, who survives him and still resides in that town.

In his fraternal relations Perry H. Babcock was a Mason and in his life exemplified the beneficent spirit of the craft. His salient characteristics were such as commend him to the confidence, good will and trust of all who knew him. His interests were broad and varied and never self-centered and his activities reached out to many fields of labor which are essential elements in the world's progress. He took a deep interest in the Western Reserve Historical Society, of which he was a life member. In all of his business associations and in his private life he commanded the respect of all who knew him. He was singularly modest and while he never spoke boastfully of his own accomplishments the world recognizes the fact that his force of character, his enterprise and his honorable business methods constitute the chief features in the success which he achieved and the honor which was accorded him.

It will be interesting in this connection to note something of the family which Mr. Babcock left. His elder son, George H. Babcock, was educated in the public schools and in 1865 became a member of the firm of Babcock, Hurd & Company, so continuing until his death in 1883. He was a Knight Templar Mason and a young man of sterling worth whose death was regarded as a distinct loss in the community. Charles Babcock, the younger son, was born January 28, 1853, in Aurora, Ohio, and was educated in the common schools and in Cornell University. He, too, made his initial step in the business world in connection with the firm of Babcock, Hurd & Company and after three years' association therewith, as an employe, he was admitted to a partnership in 1876. He also succeeded his father as a director in the National City Bank and is likewise a director of the Union Steel Screw Company, of the Bankers Surety Company, the McLean Arms & Ordnance Company and is interested in a number of other corporations. Mr. Babcock is interested in the promotion and building of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railway. He is a worthy successor of an honored father, showing the same adaptability to prevailing conditions and the same keen discernment of intricate problems that characterized Perry H. Babcock.

Charles Babcock was married in Bridgeport, Ohio, to Miss Kate S. Holloway of that place and unto them have been born four children: Virginia M., now the wife of Niles B. Hasbrouck, of Cleveland; Lila P., the wife of Edwin H. James, of Cleveland; Harry H., who died in childhood; and Georgia K., who is the wife of Joseph W. Sutphen, of Cleveland.

Charles Babcock is widely known through his social relations as well as in business connections. He belongs to the Union, Euclid, Country and Colonial Clubs, being one of the charter members and organizers of the last named. He also belongs to the Ohio Society of New York and the Winona Point Shooting Club.

PHILIP O'NEIL.

Through the greater part of his active connection with business interests in Cleveland, Philip O'Neil was president of an insurance company, which in the course of years secured an extensive clientage. He enjoyed the well earned distinction of being what the world calls a self-made man. His birth occurred in County Wexford, Ireland, and in that land he largely acquired his education and learned the tailor's trade. He came to America with his father, Dennis O'Neil, and when a young man took up his abode in Cleveland. The voyage across the Atlantic was a long and tedious one, for none of the ocean greyhounds were then in existence but eventually father and son reached their destination and for five or six years after arriving in Cleveland, Philip O'Neil continued to work at his trade in this city. Thinking to find a more profitable field in insurance, he then

joined Patrick O'Brian in organizing an insurance company, of which he became president and secretary. He so continued until the end of his days and in the interim succeeded in building up an extensive and profitable business. He never regretted his determination to come to this city but found in its business conditions the opportunities which he sought and in their improvement he made steady progress, winning the just and merited reward of earnest, persistent labor.

On August 23, 1855, Mr. O'Neil was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Whelan, who was born in County Wexford, Ireland, and came to the United States with her father, John Whelan, who was a tailor in Ireland, whence he sailed for America with his family that he might rear them in "the land of the free" and give them the better advantages offered in the new world. Unto Mr. and Mrs. O'Neil were born eight children, of whom six are yet living: Dennis, a prominent manufacturer near Chicago; Nellie F.; Annie T.; Mary C.; John Philip, also of Chicago; and Lizzie, the wife of James J. Laughlin.

In his political views Mr. O'Neil was an earnest republican but without aspiration for office, and he was an active member and generous supporter of the Catholic church. He possessed a most charitable spirit that prompted his ready and liberal assistance to any in need and it was by reason of his many acts of kindness and helpful services to those with whom he came in contact that he won the respect and friendship of all who knew him, while his death, which occurred in December, 1881, was deeply regretted throughout the city of his adoption. Mrs. O'Neil has made her home in Cleveland since her husband's death. She may well be proud of her family, whom she has carefully reared and who indeed are a credit to her name.

FRANK EDWARD STIVERSON.

Frank Edward Stiverson, who is now president and general manager of the Stiverson Motor Car Company, a recently organized enterprise of Cleveland, has through individual merit and close application reached this prominent position in commercial circles. He is a son of Edward and Elizabeth (Heine) Stiverson, of Newburg, Ohio, and is a descendant of one of the old Holland families of New Amsterdam. The name was originally spelled Stuyvesant and among the ancestors was Peter Stuyvesant, governor of the Dutch who constituted the Manhattan colony.

The birth of Frank E. Stiverson occurred near Cleveland in December, 1859, and his education was acquired in the Brownell public school of this city and Hiram, Ohio. When thirteen years of age he was employed on a farm at Mantua, Ohio, and later engaged in the meat business at Painesville, Ohio. He afterward engaged in the carriage and livery business with Hobert Harrison, a son of the junior partner of the firm of Storrs & Harrison, retailing carriages, wagons and farm machinery. The enterprise was then conducted under the name of Harrison & Stiverson for two years, at the end of which time he purchased the interest of his partner and continued the business alone, the enterprise proving a successful venture under his careful management. At the same time he assumed the agency of the White bicycle, also the Cleveland bicycle and became agent for the United States Express Company. Leaving the business in the hands of a manager, he then traveled for the White Company, selling bicycles for six months in the year and in the fall returning to the business which he had established. Subsequently he traveled for the Lozier Bicycle Company, selling bicycles for the Cleveland branch of the business, and at length he disposed of his own business and became sales manager for the Champion Chemical Company, which he thus represented for three years. He did excellent work in that connection, after which he returned to Painesville, Ohio, and purchased the Cowles Hotel, the leading hotel of the city, which he managed for

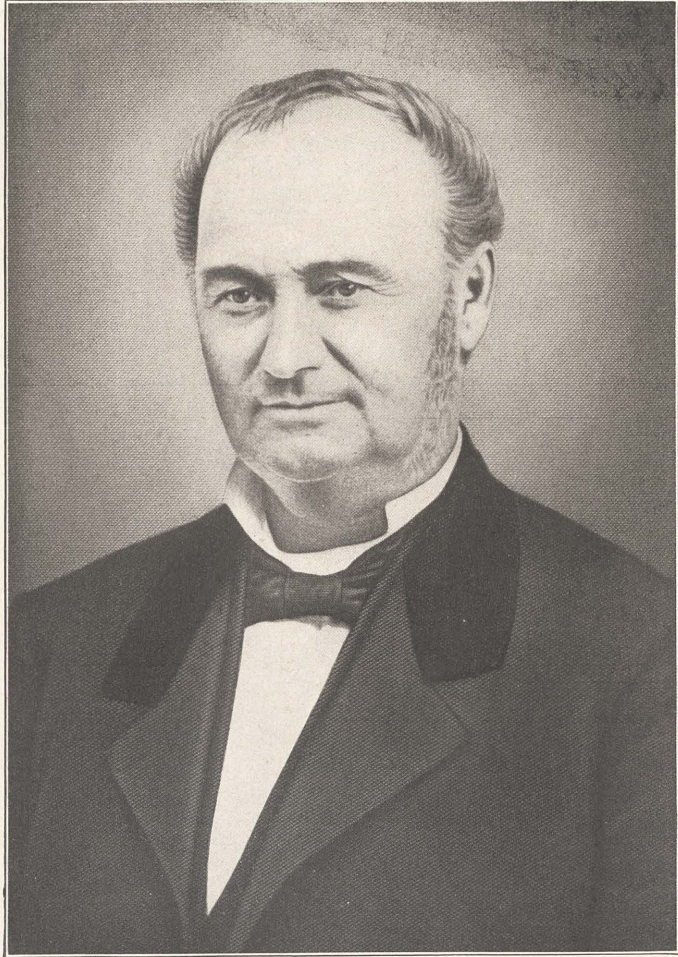
two years. He then disposed of the hostelry and returned to the Champion Chemical Company, traveling to the Pacific coast and later making business trips to Cuba in the interest of that firm. In 1906 Mr. White of the White Company made Mr. Stiverson sales manager of the Ohio sales department. As the successor of Hobart Adams he was manager for the state of Ohio until November 1, 1909, when he resigned his position with the White Company and began the manufacture of automobiles under the name of the Stiverson Motor Car Company of Cleveland. Of this company he is the president and general manager and, although this is a new enterprise, the business is well organized and promises to be a successful venture. His advancement—and his business life has been marked by steady progress—has been due to hard work, no fortunate combination of circumstances aiding him as he has passed on in his business life to larger undertakings and broader responsibilities.

In 1896 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Stiverson and Miss Medora B. Stevens, a daughter of H. K. Stevens. Mr. Stiverson is the owner of the Stuyvesant apartments and has become recognized as a forceful factor in the business circles of the city. He belongs to the Automobile Club and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. Earnest, persistent and indefatigable labor has been the main feature in his life record and both as a business man and citizen he enjoys an enviable reputation.

JUDGE THOMAS BOLTON.

Judge Thomas Bolton, for many years one of Cleveland's most prominent attorneys and able jurists, ranking also as one of her foremost citizens in his day, was born in Scipio, Cayuga county, New York, November 29, 1809, a son of Thomas Bolton, who was an extensive farmer in that section of western New York. Judge Bolton first attended the district schools of his native county and at seventeen years of age entered the high school on Temple Hill in Geneseo, where he prepared for college. In the fall of 1829 he entered Harvard University, being graduated in the class of 1833, winning honors in mathematics. In this connection it is pleasant to revert to the fact that his most intimate schoolmate, classmate and fellow graduate was the Hon. Moses Kelly, who was afterward his partner in the practice of law for many years in Cleveland and that between the two, from their earliest acquaintance to the time when death called Mr. Kelly, there was a steadfast and unbroken friendship that was almost fraternal. With time affluence came to both and their homes were side by side. Such lifelong friendships are unusual, but whenever they do exist they indicate the presence in both parties of true and trusty qualities, with true appreciation on the one hand of the other's sterling characteristics.

Following his graduation Judge Bolton entered upon the study of law at Canandaigua, New York, in the office of John C. Spencer, a strong and distinguished member of the legal profession in that section. At the end of a year he came west to seek a permanent location where he might further pursue his studies and enter upon active practice. He located at Cleveland, finding that points farther west were hardly within the pale of civilization at that early day. This was in September, 1834, and Cleveland was but little more than a village of twenty-five hundred inhabitants. It was not incorporated as a city until 1836, when at a public meeting to determine on the corporate limits Mr. Bolton was appointed on a committee to draft the charter and urged that both sides of the river should be embraced within the boundary limits. Although he was overruled in this, the wisdom of his foresight and judgment was proven not many years afterward when that section was taken into the corporate limits of Cleveland. His active connection with municipal affairs was renewed as councilman in 1839 and as alderman in 1841.



THOMAS BOLTON

Returning to his professional life, Mr. Bolton, who had studied law for a year in the office of James L. Conger of Cleveland, was admitted to the bar in September, 1835, by the supreme court of Ohio, on the circuit, Chief Justice Peter Hitchcock then presiding. For about a year Mr. Bolton was in partnership with Mr. Conger and then purchased his interest in the business, after which he sent for his old college friend, Moses Kelly, to join him. They formed a partnership that continued until 1856, when Mr. Bolton was elected to the bench. For many years the firm of Bolton & Kelly stood in the front rank of the legal talent of Cleveland.

As bearing upon his political career it may be narrated that in the fall of 1839 Judge Bolton was elected prosecuting attorney of the county, at which time the whig party was largely in the ascendancy, commanding a plurality of from fifteen hundred to two thousand. Although he was a democrat and the candidate of that party for the office, he was elected after a residence of but five years in the county. Two years later, on the expiration of his term, he was strongly solicited by both parties to accept the position for another term but declined in consequence of the inadequacy of the salary. An incident occurred during his service as prosecuting attorney which had marked effect upon the politics of Cleveland and that section of the state. Until 1841 slave owners were in the habit of sending their agents to Cleveland and causing their runaway slaves to be arrested and taken before a magistrate, when a warrant would be obtained for the return of the slaves, who would thus be carried back to captivity. All this was common, creating little or no excitement, and Mr. Bolton in the practice of his profession was more frequently employed for this purpose than any other attorney in the city. In the spring of 1841, three negroes who were claimed as slaves had run away from New Orleans and were in Buffalo. The agent of their master applied to a law firm in Cleveland for assistance. At that time slaves arrested in Buffalo were in the habit of claiming a trial by jury, which was granted. To avoid a jury, some members of which might sympathize with the runaways, it was thought advisable to get the negroes into Ohio and accordingly one of the attorneys, the agent and a negro from Cleveland repaired to Buffalo. On their return the three negroes came with them and it was said they had been kidnaped. On reaching this city the negroes were arrested under the law of congress as fugitives from service and lodged in the county jail. Information of this at length reached the few abolitionists then in Cleveland, among them the Hon. Edward Wade, and Hon. John A. Foote, prominent lawyers of that day. They applied to the jailer for permission to consult with the negroes, but public opinion was so strong against the abolitionists that neither the jailer nor the sheriff would permit them to communicate with the prisoners. It came about through chance that a colored man asked Mr. Bolton if he would take up their defense. He readily assented, and being prosecuting attorney of the county and not an abolitionist—a fact which was well understood—the doors of the jail were readily opened to him and he immediately made preparation for a vigorous defense of the prisoners. A writ of habeas corpus was immediately applied for to Judge Barber, one of the associate judges at the time; the negroes were brought before him and the case continued for ninety days to allow the defense time for preparation. When it became known about town that Mr. Bolton had undertaken the defense of the negroes great indignation was excited and many threatened to tear down his office and to use violence toward his person. This only aroused him to greater energy in behalf of the negroes. In the meantime indictments had been procured in Buffalo against the alleged kidnappers and the excitement in the city greatly increased, so that on the day of the trial the courthouse was packed to the doors. After an investigation which lasted two days, the court discharged the defendants and they were acquitted.

From the iniquitous proceedings in the case and the manner in which it was prosecuted and the excitement it produced, the community was led to reflect upon the evils of the system and the oppression of the law, and from that day until the slave girl Lucy was sent back into Virginia in 1862 (to appease, it was said, the

wrath of the rebels), not a negro was sent back into slavery from Cleveland or Cuyahoga county.

Mr. Bolton left the democratic party in 1848, or, as he claimed, it left him when it adopted its national platform of that year. He then joined the freesoil party, was a delegate to the Buffalo convention and one of its secretaries. In February, 1856, he assisted in organizing the republican party at the Pittsburg convention and in the summer of the same year was a delegate from his congressional district in the Philadelphia convention, which nominated Fremont and Dayton.

When Judge Bolton was admitted to the bar the court of common pleas, under the old constitution, consisted of four members, a president judge and three associates, elected by the legislature; and the supreme court of the state consisted of four judges, also chosen by the legislature. A session of the supreme court was held by two of its members once a year in each county, and three sessions a year were held by the court of common pleas in Cuyahoga and adjoining counties. In 1851, by adoption of the new constitution, the judges were elected by the people for a term of five years. Hon. Samuel Starkweather was the first judge elected under the new system and in 1856 Thomas Bolton was chosen his successor. In 1861 Judge Bolton was unanimously renominated and elected without opposition, and on the expiration of his second term, in 1866, he retired not only from the bench but also from the bar. He had come to the bar of Cleveland before the city was incorporated and entered upon practice with the force and earnestness which were the ruling elements of his nature. He was a strong man among eminently able fellow practitioners and his promptness and punctuality in the courts were proverbial. If he granted indulgences, he never asked for any. He was less given to books than his partner, Moses Kelly, who was the student and chancery member of the firm, but in the ordinary departments of the common law and in criminal practice Judge Bolton was most at home. He prepared his cases with the most thorough premeditation of the line of his own evidence and of all the opposing evidence that could possibly be anticipated. His arguments, while not studied as to finish, were strong, intensely practical and to the point. On the bench he was hardy and vigorous in his perceptions and understandings, thoroughly versed and ready in the law of pleadings and evidence. His ten years' service as judge was honorable to himself and valuable to the public. In all the phases of his professional career and private life he was thoroughly upright. He retired with an ample fortune amassed through foresight and business energy and his remaining years were devoted to his family and home, of which he was very fond.

Judge Bolton first married Elizabeth L. Cone and after her death wedded Emeline Russell, who survives, as do his two sons: Charles C., of Cleveland, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; and James H., who is clerk of the United States district court at Sioux City, Iowa. Judge Bolton's death occurred February 1, 1871.

WILLIAM FERNLEY BONNELL.

William Fernley Bonnell, well and favorably known in industrial, financial and investment security circles in Cleveland, is a native of Bradford, Yorkshire, England, born November 16, 1862. His father, Joseph Fernley Bonnell, a manufacturer of harness, died in England in 1876, while his mother, who previous to her marriage was Elizabeth Duffill, died in that country in 1896.

William Fernley Bonnell pursued his education in private schools to the age of fifteen years, when he entered the English navy, spending three years as a midshipman. On the expiration of that period, in 1880, he concluded to try his fortunes in America. Locating in Chicago, he at once became identified with the iron business and remained there until 1882. This was the beginning of an identification that continued for more than a quarter of a century, during

which time Mr. Bonnell became one of the well known men of the country in the iron and steel trade. In 1882 he located at Youngstown, Ohio, where he subsequently became prominently identified with that line of industry. In 1890 he was made treasurer of the Hubbard Iron Company and in 1893 was elected treasurer of the Mahoning Valley Iron Company. He became district sales agent of the Republic Iron & Steel Company in 1899 and that year removed to Cleveland.

In 1901 Mr. Bonnell became a member and active business manager of the firm of Otis, Bonnell & Company of Cleveland, conducting an iron and steel commission business. Each change marked a forward step in his business career, bringing him into important relations with the iron and steel trade. In May, 1909, he became manager of the Cleveland branch of the firm of W. C. Langley & Company, brokers of New York. Mr. Bonnell's well known business ability, his hosts of friends and the high standing of the firm have been factors in quickly building up one of the leading businesses of the city, with a very high class clientele. Moreover, he has varied and extensive interests, being first vice president of the National Car Wheel Company and a director of the F. B. Stearns Company. His activity and enterprise constitute a dynamic force in the successful management of various concerns which are valuable factors in commercial and industrial circles.

On the 30th of June, 1904, Mr. Bonnell was married in Rochester, Pennsylvania, to Miss Mabel M. Fry, a daughter of H. C. Fry of that city and a graduate of Vassar College. Their son is William F., Jr., four years of age. Mr. Bonnell's residence is at No. 1972 Ford Drive. There a spirit of cordial hospitality always greets his many friends. Mr. Bonnell believes that the best interests of the country are conserved through the adoption of republican principles and therefore gives to the party his loyal support at the polls. Otherwise he is not active in politics but movements for municipal progress receive his endorsement and support. He is connected with the Builders Exchange, while in more specifically social lines his membership relations extend to the Union, Roadside, Country, Euclid, Tavern, Hermit, Cleveland Automobile, Cleveland Athletic and Gentlemen's Driving Clubs of this city, the Youngstown Club, the Mahoning Golf Club and the Royen Club. He is now the president of the Cleveland Automobile Club.

WILLIAM B. MAXSON.

William B. Maxson, well known in insurance circles as senior partner of the firm of Maxson & Perdue, at the outset of his business career recognized the truth of the epigrammatical expression by the old Greek sage, Epicharmus: "Earn thy reward: the gods give naught to sloth." Putting forth earnest effort, therefore, in the course of his business career, Mr. Maxson has made steady progress and is now conducting an extensive insurance business. He was born in Andover, New York, March 23, 1865, a son of F. S. and Almira (Clark) Maxson. The father, also a native of Andover, was born in 1835, came to Cleveland in 1872 and is now associated with his son William, being still active in business at the age of seventy-four years. His wife died in 1901.

Brought to Cleveland at the age of seven years, William B. Maxson acquired his education in the public schools here and in 1885 entered the Mercantile Insurance Company as a clerk, there remaining until 1890, during which time he obtained considerable experience in insurance lines. In that year, associated with Thomas E. Gill and Horace Foote, he formed the firm of Gill, Foote & Maxson, which firm became the successors of the Mercantile Insurance Company. In 1900 the name was changed to William B. Maxson & Company and on the 1st of January, 1907, became Maxson & Perdue, Robert H. Perdue hav-

ing entered the firm in 1900. They carried a general line of insurance, representing a number of the old, reliable companies and their annual volume of business is indicated by a large figure. Mr. Maxson is also president of the Cleveland Fire Insurance Exchange and president of the Fire Insurance Clearing Association. Directing his energies into other fields of activity, he has also become president of the Shaker Parkway Land Company, president of the Coventry Road Land Company, president of the Ohio Desk & Chair Company, vice president of the Union Elevator Company and director of the Thomas H. Geer Company. He is likewise associated financially with various other business organizations and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. His activity has been so varied and his interests so extensive as to make his labors of particular benefit to the upbuilding of the city along lines of commercial, industrial and financial progress.

Mr. Maxson is also well known as a director of the Cleveland Athletic Club and a member of the Union, Roadside, Euclid and Hermits clubs. He has always been active in local military organizations, joining the Fifth Ohio Regiment as lieutenant of Company B, in 1883. In 1886 he joined the First Cleveland Troop, serving through the regular term of enlistment and in 1889 became a member of the Gatling Gun Battery, serving as adjutant. In 1898 he was elected a lieutenant of the Naval Reserves and afterward became captain of Company I, of the Tenth Ohio Volunteers. In politics he is a republican but is not an active worker in party ranks. He belongs to the Euclid Avenue Baptist church and is a lover of all outdoor sports, particularly fishing, baseball and golf.

Mr. Maxson was married in Cleveland, February 6, 1896, to Miss Gertrude Perdue, theirs being the first wedding celebrated in the Calvary Presbyterian church. Mrs. Maxson is a daughter of Eugene H. Perdue, formerly proprietor of the Cleveland Leader, and by this marriage there is one son, Clark P. Maxson, ten years of age.

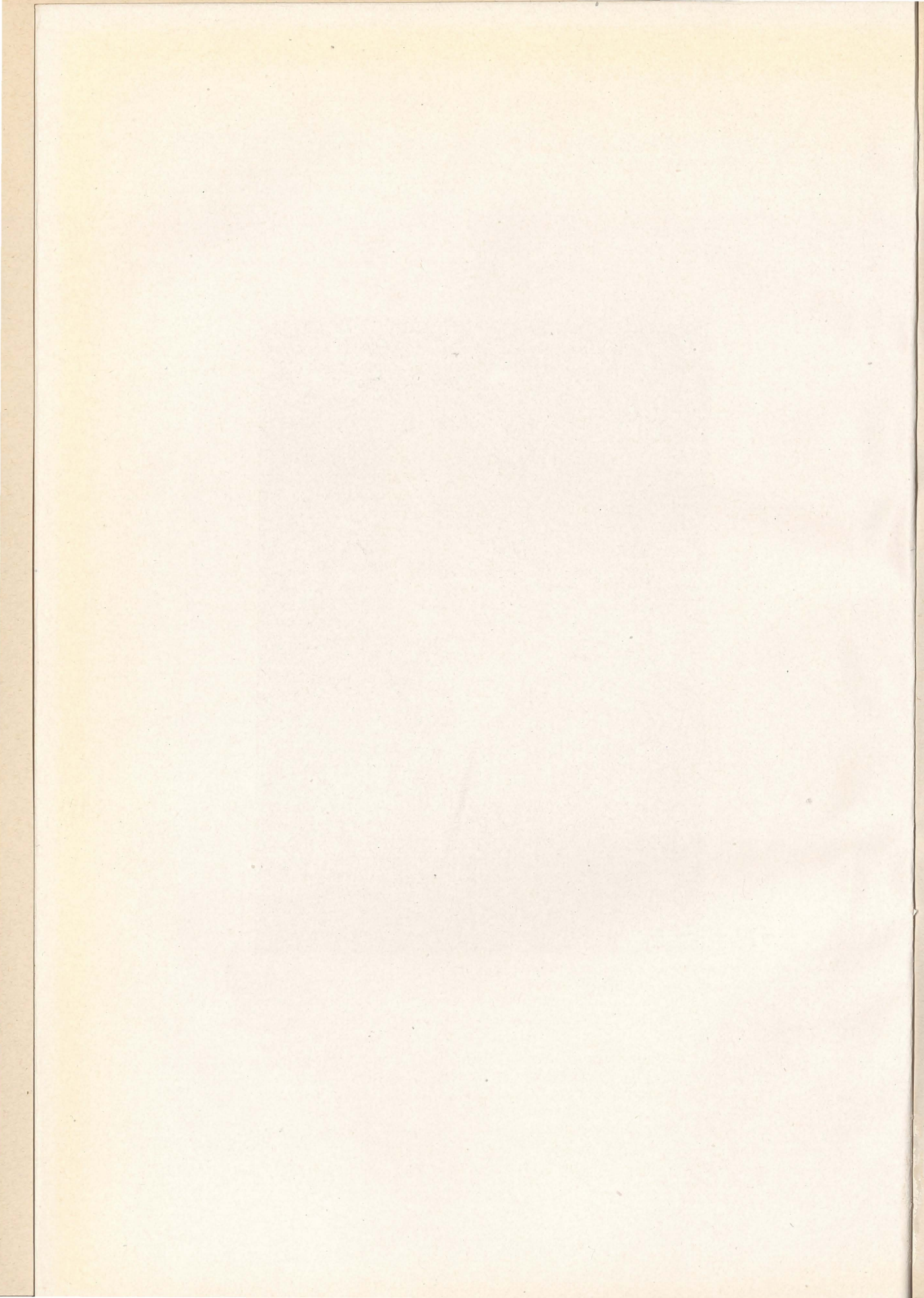
ADAM J. FAWCETT.

Adam J. Fawcett, one of the progressive young business men of Cleveland, whose name has been connected with automobile interests for some time and who is now actively and successfully engaged in the confectionery business in connection with The Bailey Company, was born in Toronto, Canada, in 1878. He pursued his education in the schools of his native city until his graduation from the high school, when he entered business life as a clerk in the employ of J. Boyd, a lumber contractor operating in the woods of Canada. He was thus engaged for a year, after which he came to Cleveland, and in the fall of 1896 entered the employ of the Cleveland Sawmill Company, with which he remained until 1898, when the Spanish-American war was inaugurated. Although not a native-born citizen of the United States, Mr. Fawcett's interest was keenly aroused in the conditions which brought on the war and, enlisting in the navy, he served for two years. He left Cleveland in May, 1898, to join the Onondaga revenue cutter as an ordinary seaman. Before reaching Boston, however, he was promoted to quartermaster of the third class. Arriving at Norfolk, Virginia, his boat was put into the coast service, cruising between Norfolk and Eastport, Maine, and during this period he was promoted to the rank of quartermaster of the first class.

Leaving the service in the fall of 1900, Mr. Fawcett returned to Cleveland and accepted his old position with the Cleveland Sawmill Company, and through the influence of his friend L. D. Holden, who was president of this company, he became connected with the Hollenden Hotel. After serving as night clerk for about six months he was made auditor of the hotel company and remained in the position for four years. On the 15th of March, 1903, he became associated with his father-in-law, M. F. Jewell, in the confectionery business on Erie street and they



A. J. FAWCETT



also secured the concession in their line with the Bailey Company's store, the soda fountain business in that connection being the largest in Cleveland. In addition Mr. Fawcett owned and operated the Tabernacle garage from 1907 until the property was sold to the Brothhood of Locomotive Engineers for their headquarters. When he gave up his garage business Mr. Fawcett became agent for the Oakland car, establishing business under the name of The Avenue Motor Car Company, and was also agent for the Pope-Hartford people, but when this agency was taken over by the General Motors Company in January, 1910, Mr. Fawcett retired from the automobile business and now devotes his entire energies to the conduct of his confectionery and soda business, which is the most extensive in the city.

On the 24th of April, 1902, occurred the marriage of Mr. Fawcett and Miss Daisy Jewell, a daughter of M. F. Jewell, and they have three children: Gertrude and Jean, twins, six years of age; and Millard, aged two years. Mr. Fawcett is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He belongs to the Cleveland Athletic and to the Cleveland Automobile Clubs, and is exceedingly popular in both. He is also a prominent representative of Masonry, holding membership in Iris Lodge No. 229, F. & A. M.; Webb Chapter, R. A. M.; Oriental Commandery, K. T., and Lake Erie Consistory, S. P. R. S., thirty-second degree Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is very fond of outdoor sports and he and his wife each year go to northern Canada deer hunting. Mrs. Fawcett is also an ardent enthusiast and has brought down several fine deer. Mr. Fawcett has one of the finest collections of modern rifles and guns of all descriptions in Cleveland and is a true sportsman, thoroughly at home in the forests, with knowledge of woodcraft such as few possess. A varied and interesting life has been that of Mr. Fawcett and in the short time he has been in business he has achieved an enviable prominence, establishing a reputation as a most alert, energetic and progressive man, well deserving the confidence of those with whom he is associated.

HENRY WICK CORNING.

Henry Wick-Corning, capable and resourceful, manifesting a ready and intelligent adoption of expedients in the conduct of extensive business interests as the secretary and treasurer of the Standard Sewing Machine Company, was born in Cleveland, January 13, 1869. The ancestral history is one of close connection with American interests in the direct line since the early colonization of the new world. Samuel Corning, the first representative of the family in this country, arrived in 1637, settling at Beverly, Massachusetts. The line is traced down through his sons, Samuel, John, Benjamin, John, and Warren Corning. The last named removed from Acworth, New Hampshire, to Mentor, Ohio, in 1810 and became the founder of the family in this state. He erected the first frame dwelling in Mentor township. His son, Solon Corning, wedded Almira Elizabeth Holmes, a daughter of Orrin Holmes, one of the early settlers of Willoughby, Ohio. Her mother was Mary Gardner Card, whose father was one of the first residents of the Western Reserve, coming to this state from Rhode Island.

Warren Holmes Corning, the father of Henry Corning, was born September 18, 1841, and became senior member of the firm of Corning & Company, of Peoria, Illinois, while later he was prominently identified with the banking and financial interests of Cleveland. He wedded Mary Helen Wick, a daughter of Henry and Mary Sophia (Hine) Wick, extended mention of whom is made elsewhere in this volume.

Henry W. Corning, after attending the public schools of Cleveland, continued his education in St. Paul's School, of Concord, New Hampshire, and in Harvard University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of

Arts with the class of 1891. Returning home after his graduation, he became his father's assistant in the management of his various private interests and in 1895 became connected with the Standard Sewing Machine Company, of which he was elected treasurer, while later the duties of the dual position of secretary and treasurer were entrusted to him. The interests of the company have been substantially promoted through his efforts, enterprise and sound judgment. He is a director of the First National Bank, of the Guardian Trust & Savings Bank and the Adams & Bagnall Electric Company, in which concerns his voice is an influencing factor, for he is recognized as a man of strong business sense and keen discernment.

On the 2d of November, 1897, Mr. Corning was united in marriage to Miss Edith Warden, a daughter of William G. and Sadie (Bushnell) Warden, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. There are two children of this marriage, Mary and Warren Holmes. Mr. Corning's military experience embraces membership with Troop A of the Ohio National Guard, in which command he has served as second and first lieutenant. He also served as captain of Troop A of the First Ohio Cavalry during the Spanish-American war, his course in this connection setting at naught the contention of many that young men of means of the present day are entirely self-centered and have little concern with the events which shape the history of the country. His political allegiance is given to the republican party where national issues are involved, and at local elections he is identified with the independent movement which is seeking to elect men of trustworthiness and good business ability, without regard to political affiliations, to administer the business affairs of the city. Neither are the social interests of life neglected by Mr. Corning, who is a popular and valued member of the Cleveland Athletic, Union, Roadside, Country, Tavern and Mayfield Country Clubs, of Cleveland, and the Knickerbocker Club, of New York. His leisure hours are regaled with the delights of golf, tennis and motoring, and the success which is his is the legitimate result of his well-directed business activity, which enables him to maintain an attractive home at 5219 Prospect avenue and a country place at Mentor, Ohio.

JOHN MILTON DOWNEY.

John Milton Downey, a practicing attorney of Cleveland, was born in Harrisonville, Ohio, May 29, 1860. In the paternal line he comes of Irish ancestry, his grandfather, William Downey, having been born in County Down, near Belfast. About 1825 he came to the United States and settled in Pennsylvania, where he followed the occupation of farming. His son, Nathaniel Downey, was born in the vicinity of Freedom, Pennsylvania, in December, 1833, and was a gunsmith by trade. He came to Ohio about 1858 and in 1861 removed to Jackson, where he has since resided. He is now living retired. In 1863 he responded to the president's call for aid and enlisted as a member of the First Ohio Heavy Artillery, becoming first lieutenant. He served until the end of the war and was with Sheridan in the Cedar Creek campaign and witnessed the famous ride of that general at Winchester, when, covering twenty miles in an almost incredible time, he turned the tide of war and saved the day. During the winter of 1863-4 Nathaniel Downey was on garrison duty at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and was afterward with Grant in the Wilderness campaign. He married Sidney Stephenson, who was born in Jackson county, Ohio, in December, 1833, and died in the city of Jackson, November 3, 1905. Her father, John Stephenson, was born in Virginia in 1796, and died in 1860. He was a farmer by occupation and while looking after his sheep one night he fell over the edge of a cliff and was crippled. He therefore had to give up farming and removed to Jackson, after which he was elected probate judge of Jackson county and later was reelected. He held successively thereafter every county office except county coroner and prosecuting

attorney, acting at different times as sheriff, clerk of the courts, treasurer and county recorder. He died while in the latter office, after entering upon his second term. He was a whig in his political views and was recognized as one of the leaders of the party in his district. The Stephenson family comes of Scotch ancestry and William Stephenson, the great-grandfather of John M. Downey, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His son, John Stephenson, mentioned above, was a soldier in the war of 1812. His wife was a daughter of John Forney, who was born in Maine, and, coming to Ohio, cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of the southern part of the state. He made his home in Gallia county, took part in the Indian fights of the early days and assisted in developing the district in which he lived.

John Milton Downey pursued his early education in the common schools and was graduated from the high school at Jackson in the class of 1880. He then studied law in the office of Moore & Atkinson at Jackson, and was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School as LL. B. in 1882 and was admitted to the bar. He at once began practice in Jackson and was there elected and served for one term as city solicitor. He continued in practice there until 1885, when he purchased an interest in the Jackson Journal and became its editor, there remaining until January 1, 1888, when he removed to Cincinnati and became a reporter on the Cincinnati Post. After nine months he went to the Cincinnati Times-Star, of which Charles P. Taft was then, as now, proprietor. Three months later, on the recommendation of Mr. Taft, he accepted a position as editor of the Hamilton Daily News, published at Hamilton, Ohio, and continued in the editorial chair for seven years. In 1896, however, he resigned to become staff correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, with which he continued from the 1st of January until the 1st of July, 1896. The paper then consolidated with the Cincinnati Tribune and Mr. Downey removed to Canton, becoming staff correspondent with the Scripps-McRae League in the campaign of 1896. After the November election he went to New York and was staff correspondent on the New York Press for a few months but his wife did not like the east and they returned to Ohio, settling in Cleveland. Soon afterward Mr. Downey was appointed assistant chief clerk of the waterworks department and so continued until the spring of 1899, when he resigned and entered upon the practice of law, in which he still continues, giving his attention to general practice.

On the 29th of May, 1885, Mr. Downey was married to Miss Tillie Hadway, a daughter of Porter and Mary Ann (Johnson) Hadway. Her father was judge of the court of common pleas in Jackson county, Ohio, being elected in 1867 and serving for a second term. He retired in 1877 and died in 1879, at the age of fifty-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Downey have one son, Ivan Ellsworth, who was born February 9, 1887, and was graduated from the Shaw high school in 1909. The family residence is maintained in East Cleveland, a suburb of the city. Mr. Downey is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity, a stalwart republican in politics and a member of the Epworth Memorial church. His life has been one of intelligently directed activity, whether in journalistic circles or in the field of law practice, and he is now accorded a large clientage which attests his ability in the work of the courts.

CAPTAIN GEORGE STONE.

Cleveland owes her growth and prosperity primarily to the fact of her advantageous situation on the shores of the lake and later to the fact that the men who settled here in early days possessed foresight and prescience sufficient to understand the value of the situation and used it to promote the trade conditions of the growing western city. Among this number was Captain George Stone, a conspicuous figure in the early lake navigation. He was born at Nor-

mandale, in County Norfolk, Canada, March 17, 1823. His father, John Stone, on leaving Canada, settled at Port Huron, Michigan, where for some time he was connected with vessel interests and thus closely associated with navigation on the lakes. His wife bore the maiden name of Leah Manuel.

Captain Stone came to Ohio from Canada when seventeen years of age, making location at that time in Vermilion. He first shipped as a sailor on the lakes in 1844 and owned his first boat when twenty-five years of age. About 1848 he became master of the *Napoleon*, which he sailed for two seasons and the next year he sailed with the *Tom Corwin*. During the succeeding five years he was master of the *New Haven*, at that time one of the largest vessels on the lake, with a capacity of seven thousand bushels of wheat. In 1857 Captain Stone became associated with Captain Alva Bradley and was superintendent of all the Bradley boats, became financially interested in the Bradley Transportation Company and acted as general manager for some time. In fact the business and friendly relations between Captain Stone and Captain Bradley existed until the death of the latter in 1885, when Captain Stone was appointed one of the executors of the Bradley estate. The vessels which Captain Stone commanded for the Bradley Transportation Company included the schooners *Wagstaff*, *Escanaba*, *Fayette Brown* and *Alva Bradley* and the steamers *J. S. Fay*, *E. B. Hale* and *Henry Chrisholm*. He continued in active connection with the lake navigation until 1880, when he retired and from that time until his death gave his attention to the supervision of his own business interests.

In 1845 Captain Stone was united in marriage to Miss Emily Cuddeback, at Vermilion, Ohio, and unto them were born two children who survive: Captain Henry Stone, who is captain of the steamer, *Rufus P. Ranney*; and Mrs. Marion J. Thompson. The death of Captain George Stone occurred October 25, 1905. Had he lived until the last day of the month he and his wife would have celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary. She still survives, although she is now in feeble health. For many years they made their home at No. 14211 Euclid avenue and spent several winters in Los Angeles, California, prior to his death.

Captain Stone was for years a stalwart advocate of the democracy but later joined the prohibition party because of his firm advocacy of temperance. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the East Cleveland Presbyterian church, in the work and upbuilding of which he took an active interest. His life was at all times guided by high and honorable principles, bringing him into close connection with all that is best and enduring in life and his memory remains as a blessed benediction to all who knew him.

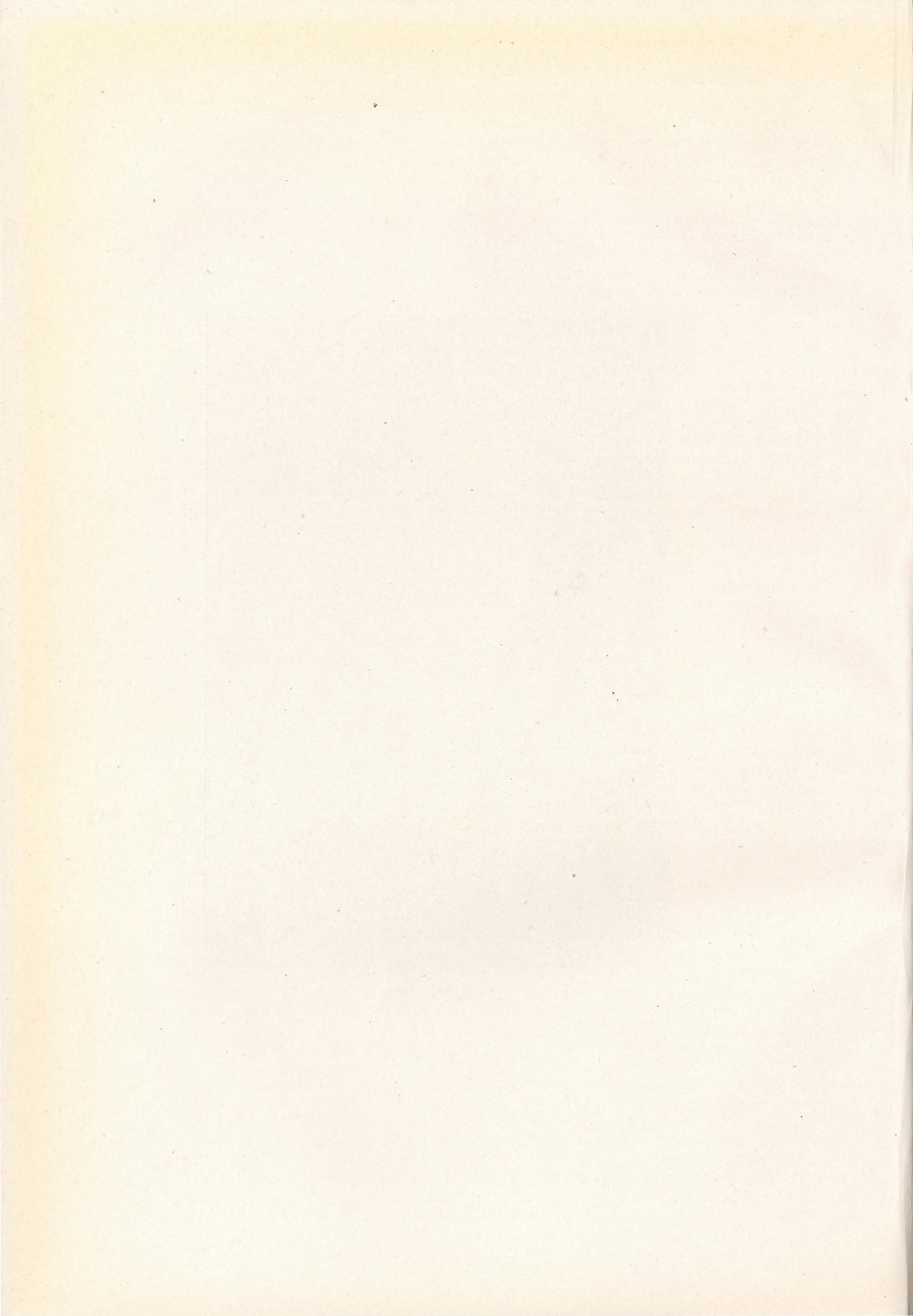
CYRUS A. JEWETT.

Cyrus A. Jewett, one of the directors of the George Worthington Company of Cleveland, is numbered among the native sons of Cuyahoga county, his birth having occurred at Newburg in 1858. His father, Captain Charles Porter Jewett, was born in Newburg township, Cuyahoga county, in 1824, and was a son of Moses Jewett, one of the pioneers of the Western Reserve, coming to Cuyahoga county and settling in Newburg about 1820. He engaged in farming, became an extensive landholder and was one of the prominent citizens of his time.

Captain Charles Porter Jewett, who was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits in his early manhood, subsequently became one of the organizers of the South Cleveland Banking Company. He was likewise prominent in public affairs and was honored by election to the office of county commissioner, proving a faithful and efficient incumbent in that position. During the period of hostilities between the north and the south he loyally defended the interests of



C. A. JEWETT



the Union as a member of the Forty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry and when mustered out held the rank of captain. His demise, which occurred in 1900, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he had an extensive circle of friends in the county where his entire life had been spent.

His wife, who bore the maiden name of Adeline A. Adams and whose birth occurred in Massachusetts in 1826, still survives. Her parents became early settlers of Ohio and she has made her home in this state throughout practically her entire life. She was the daughter of Joshua A. and Adeline (Athearn) Adams, who became residents of Newburg, Ohio, in 1826. The first American ancestor of the Adams family was Henry Adams, who came from Devonshire, England, with his wife, eight sons and one daughter in 1632, settling in Braintree, Massachusetts, and in 1641 was voted a grant of land. He was the first clerk of Braintree after its separation from Boston. One of his grandsons was John Adams, the second president of the United States. One of his sons, Edward Adams, lived at Medfield, Massachusetts, where he was much employed in public duties, being ensign and selectman for many years. He also served as representative in the first two general courts. His eldest son, also Edward Adams, married Elizabeth Walley and one of their sons was Eliashib Adams, who married Reliance Mayhew, a descendant of Governor Thomas Mayhew. Their son, Mayhew Adams, born in 1729, married Rebecca Mayhew, and they became the parents of seventeen children. One of the sons, Mayhew Adams, was a Revolutionary soldier serving as second major of Colonel Beniah Norton's Dukes County Regiment Massachusetts militia, while a second son was James Adams, who married Dinah Allen. Of the six children of that marriage, Joshua A. Adams, married Adeline Athearn and became the founder of the Ohio branch of the family. He was the maternal grandfather of the subject of this review.

Dinah Allen was descended from George Allen, who was born in England in 1658 and came to America with the Puritans in 1635, settling at Sargus Lynn in 1637. He, with Edmund Freeman and others, purchased and settled the township of Sandwich, Massachusetts, where he served in various official capacities until his death in 1648. Governor Thomas Mayhew, ancestor of the Mayhew family, was born in Southampton, England, coming to America in 1635 and residing in the Watertown colony until 1645, when he went to Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, of which province he served as governor. He was a man of wide influence and engaged in preaching to the Indians for many years, as did his son, the Rev. Thomas Mayhew, and his grandson, the Rev. John Mayhew, the latter devoting his life to Indian mission work. After his death his work was carried on by his son, the Rev. Experience Mayhew, who served as chaplain of the four thousand New England troops who served in the taking of Louisberg in the war between the colonists on the one side and the French and Indians on the other. His mother was Thankful Hinkley, a daughter of Governor Thomas Hinkley, a son of Samuel and Sarah Hinkley, who came to America in the ship Hercules in 1635. He served as the last governor of Plymouth colony, his term of office being from 1680 until 1692.

At the usual age Cyrus A. Jewett entered the public schools in pursuit of an education that would equip him for the practical and responsible duties of life and, after putting aside his text-books, in 1877, he became general utility man in the store of the George Worthington Company, jobbers of hardware. He has been continuously identified with this concern to the present time, gradually working his way up from a minor position to one of large responsibility. For twelve years he represented the firm on the road as a traveling salesman and is now one of the directors of the company, in which connection his excellent business ability and keen foresight have proven factors in its successful control.

In 1891 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Jewett and Miss Ella S. Jones, a native of Cleveland and a daughter of Edmund B. and Ella (Lockhead) Jones. Mr. and Mrs. Jewett have a daughter, Margaret Adeline, who is now attend-

ing the Hathaway-Brown school. Mrs. Jewett before her marriage was prominent in musical circles, having studied under Professor Underner and Signor Bonfi and was for some years contralto of the Grace Episcopal church choir of Newburg.

The political views of Mr. Jewett are indicated by his support of the men and measures of the republican party, while fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason and also belongs to the Mystic Shrine. His social nature finds expression through his membership in the Euclid, Roadside and Cleveland Athletic Clubs. He finds enjoyment in his leisure hours in golf and motoring. He is well known and highly esteemed throughout the county in which he has always resided. His prosperity is entirely due to his own labor, his utilization of opportunities and his persistency of purpose.

FRANK PELTON.

Frank Pelton is remembered as a man of unostentatious demeanor but of genuine worth, who in the conduct of his business affairs never took advantage of the necessities of others but sought success along constructive lines that were beneficial alike to the individual and the community. He was one of the chief promoters of the shipping interests of Cleveland and his death, which occurred November 2, 1876, was a source of deep regret in business and social circles. He was born June 8, 1833, in Chester, Connecticut. His parents were Russell and Pamela Pelton, likewise natives of that state. They traveled across the country with teams to Cleveland in 1835 and the father established a general store, which he conducted for a time, but later purchased a large farm on Denison Road in Brooklyn and gave his attention to general agricultural pursuits.

Frank Pelton was but two years of age when the family came to Ohio, pursuing his education in the village schools, the old Brooklyn Academy and in Baldwin University at Berea, Ohio, where he pursued the Latin course. At the age of seventeen years he left school and engaged in clerking for his brother-in-law, who was in the ship chandlery business. After three years thus spent Mr. Pelton rented a part of his father's farm and engaged in general agricultural pursuits for nine years. He afterward rented his brother's farm, which he cultivated for five years. He then removed near the city and became connected with shipping interests, being associated with M. A. Hanna and others, who were the recognized leaders in the shipping industry in Cleveland. His vessels were among the first to bring iron ore to this port and he continued his active connection with navigation until his death, being one of the most successful among those who developed the marine transportation interests of this part of the country. His brother, F. W. Pelton, was also a prominent resident of Cleveland and for one term served as mayor of the city.

On the 8th of January, 1854, Mr. Pelton was married to Miss Mary Knight, who was born in Glens Falls, New York, July 30, 1833, and in 1852 came to Cleveland, where she has since been well known in connection with the social life of the city. She is a daughter of Moses and Esther (Brown) Knight, who removed from New Hampshire to the Empire state in an early day, the father there engaging in business as an architect, surveyor and machinist. The Knight family long generations ago removed from France to England and the first representatives of the name in this country came to Newburyport, Massachusetts, early in the seventeenth century and were prominent in the history of that region in colonial days. Many members of the family served in the French and Indian war and in the Revolutionary war. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Pelton were born eleven children, as follows: Cora B., the wife of Dr. E. H. Jewett, of Cleveland; Russell K., who is manager of the Rose estate in this city; Ellen M.; Mary F., the widow of E. Cogswell; Noyes F., who died in infancy; Esther L., the wife of Thomas H.

Talbot, a resident of Oakland, California; Glenn W., who has passed away; Clarence B., who is also deceased; Emily G., the wife of Harry H. Shutts, of Oakland, California; Francis S., who is a traveling salesman; and Lura A., deceased.

Mr. Pelton was a republican, stanch in his advocacy of the party and for many years served as a trustee of Brooklyn township, while for a long period he was also a member of the board of education. He also attended and assisted in building the Franklin Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. He was a charter member of Glen Lodge, the Amazon Lodge of Odd Fellows and Bigelow Lodge of Masons. His military history covered service with Company C, First Light Artillery, under command of General Barnett. After the outbreak of the Civil war this company enlisted for one hundred days' service and on their return Mr. Pelton was mustered out. He reenlisted, however, with the rank of lieutenant but, owing to ill health, previous to his active service in the field, was honorably discharged. He never allowed the accumulation of wealth to in any way affect his relation toward those less fortunate. He was a man of kindly spirit and good heart, devoted to his family and a liberal donor to worthy charities and to the poor where assistance was needed.

H. HUGHES JOHNSON.

H. Hughes Johnson, attorney at law of Cleveland, was born at Cape May, New Jersey, March 16, 1872. His father, Eldridge Johnson, occupied the office of city treasurer of Cape May for twenty-five years. His mother was Jane Hughes, who was a daughter of Albert Hughes.

H. Hughes Johnson graduated from the public schools of Cape May, after which he came to Ohio and entered Wooster Preparatory School. He then spent three years in Wooster College and afterward entered the senior class of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1896. He took his law course at the Ohio State University Law School. In October, 1898, he was admitted to the bar and in January, 1899, began practice in Cleveland with the firm of Bunts & Beavis. After the death of Mr. Bunts, Mr. Johnson continued with Mr. Beavis until October, 1906, when he severed his association with Mr. Beavis, since which time he has been alone.

Mr. Johnson married Miss Katherine Lucas, a daughter of Dr. J. J. Lucas, president of Allahabad College. He is a member of the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian church and of the University Club.

WILBERT C. WARNER, M. D.

Dr. Wilbert C. Warner, since June, 1894, a practitioner of internal medicine in Cleveland, with office and residence at the corner of Eighty-ninth street and Hough avenue, was born in Lacona, New York, on the 16th of February, 1864. The first representatives of the Warner family in this country came from England shortly after the landing of the Pilgrims, taking up their abode among the earliest settlers of Hartford, Connecticut. Many of the name participated in the various wars of the country and the family has also been well represented in the medical profession.

Hon. Andrew S. Warner, the father of our subject, was a native of Oswego county, New York, and became an active and prominent factor in the public life of his community, serving as state senator and in various other positions of public trust and responsibility. He studied medicine in early manhood but later became identified with general agricultural pursuits, believing that the life of

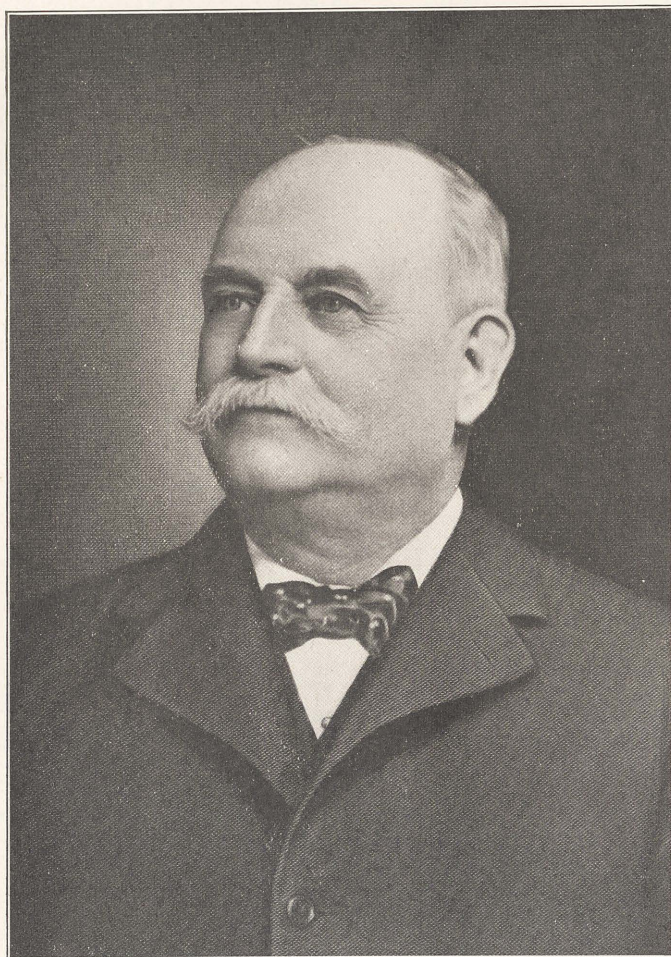
a farmer was more conducive to health than that of a physician. During the period of the Civil war he served as colonel of the One Hundred and Forty-seventh New York Volunteer Infantry. His demise occurred on the 25th of December, 1887, when he had attained the age of seventy years. His widow, who bore the maiden name of Chloe Monroe and is likewise a native of Oswego county, New York, still survives at the age of sixty-five years, making her home at Pulaski, New York. She comes of old Vermont stock, her ancestors having crossed the Atlantic from England to the United States at an early period in the colonization of the new world.

Wilbert C. Warner obtained his literary education in Pulaski Academy and Cornell University and then, having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, pursued courses of study along that line in Syracuse University and Dartmouth College. He received the degree of M. D. from the latter institution in 1887 and subsequently spent two years in European hospitals, principally at Vienna. In June, 1894, soon after his return to the United States, he located in Cleveland, which city has since remained the scene of his professional labors, his practice continually growing in volume and importance as his skill and ability have become recognized. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Cleveland Medical Library Association and others, while socially he is identified with the Euclid Club. He is known as one worthy of the trust and confidence of his fellowmen, not only in professional circles but in private life as well, and Cleveland accounts him a valuable addition to the ranks of her medical fraternity.

JOHN T. HUTCHINSON.

John T. Hutchinson, who at the time of his death was one of the oldest and most successful vessel owners on the lakes and was for many years prominently connected with the carrying trade, was born in Oswego, New York. No resident of Cleveland was more closely, actively or prominently associated with navigation interests, and the enterprise which he displayed in this connection brought him substantial prosperity and was of direct benefit to the shippers of the city. Mr. Hutchinson began business in this line when twenty-four years of age, or in 1861, by the purchase of an interest in the scow Monitor, which was about two hundred and sixty-five tons. It was built for the purpose of carrying lumber from Lorain and Fremont to Buffalo, from which point it was shipped to New York, where it was used in the construction of the ironclad Monitor that sunk the Merrimac in Hampton Roads during the Civil war. Mr. Hutchinson owned the scow until the fall of that year, when he sold the vessel for fifty-five hundred dollars. He afterward became third owner in the construction of the steamer Lac La Belle, his partners in this enterprise being La Frenier Brothers.

In the fall of 1860 Mr. Hutchinson married Miss Emma C. Camp, a daughter of C. L. Camp, who died two years later. Of the estate Mr. Hutchinson borrowed five thousand dollars and with this he purchased the scow Ellen White, which he used in the lumber and stone trade, making trips to and from all points on the lower lakes, although little was done on Lake Superior. He owned this scow for several years, when she burned off Port Dover. In 1862 he purchased the schooner Milan, which he sold three years later and then bought the bark Orphan Boy, of William Kelley, of Milan, the purchase price being twenty-eight thousand dollars. For a few years he owned this vessel and on selling her bought the schooner Winona for eighteen thousand dollars. He owned that vessel for three years and then entered into partnership with S. H. Foster, building the schooner I. N. Foster, at a cost of twenty-four thousand dollars. After the sale of that vessel Mr. Hutchinson built the Emma C. Hutchinson in the winter of



J. T. HUTCHINSON

1872-3, naming the schooner in honor of his wife. This is still in commission. It was launched June 12, 1873, and has been very fortunate, no losses being charged against her except six thousand dollars. Her tonnage is six hundred and ninety-eight and when she was built she was one of the largest schooners on the lakes. The next vessels which Mr. Hutchinson owned were the Rube Richards and the May Richards, the former a steamer and the latter a schooner, which he purchased in the winter of 1877-8, at a cost of fifty-eight thousand dollars for the two. He afterward bought an interest in the steamer *Queen of the West* and later became owner of the *Germanic*, which had a carrying capacity of two thousand tons and cost ninety-five thousand dollars. The vessels owned by Mr. Hutchinson in 1899 were the steamers *Germanic*, *Rube Richards* and *Queen of the West*, and the schooners *Emma C. Hutchinson* and *May Richards*. It will be seen from the foregoing that he was constantly extending his operations and working his way upward in lake navigation circles. His investments at length represented many thousands of dollars, while his annual business was represented by a large figure. His vessels were constantly in use in the shipping trade of this part of the country and the volume of his business brought him a most substantial and gratifying financial return.

As above stated, Mr. Hutchinson was married to Miss Emma C. Camp, who was born in Cleveland, her father being Charles L. Camp, who came to this city from the state of New York when there was but one house here. With the early development and progress of Cleveland he was closely associated and was engaged in the dry-goods business for many years. He was also for a considerable period vice president of the old City Bank and figured prominently in financial circles. He built the first four-story brick building in Cleveland on Superior street and was one of the organizers and founders of many of Cleveland's business enterprises, which greatly promoted the business development and prosperity of the city. He formulated his plans carefully, was determined in their execution and so utilized the means at hand that he seemed to have attained at any one point of his career the possibility for successful attainment at that point. Mr. Camp married Miss Clarissa Blinksley and they became the parents of five children, of whom four are living: Mrs. David Foster, Miss Mary E. Camp, Mrs. Hutchinson and Mrs. Thompson.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson was blessed with two children: Charles L., who is his father's successor in business, and Mrs. S. A. Mintz, of Ashtabula, Ohio. Mr. Hutchinson was greatly interested in the welfare of the city and did much toward its advancement. In all of his business affairs he was thoroughly reliable and trustworthy and the spirit of enterprise also characterized his work. His success came to him gradually as the reward of persistent effort, careful management and laudable ambition, and he remained an active factor in the shipping interests of Cleveland until his death, which occurred in May, 1903. He was most widely known among all those connected with lake navigation and his salient qualities of character won him respect and good will.

RALPH KINSEY UPDEGRAFF, M. D.

Ralph Kinsey Updegraff, physician and surgeon, was born in Cleveland, March 30, 1873. His father, Robert D. Updegraff, was born in Mount Pleasant, Ohio, and was a son of Dr. Jonathan T. Updegraff, a physician who represented his district in congress for thirteen years and was an intimate friend of Garfield. His opinions carried weight in the councils of the republican party in this state and he also left the impress of his individuality upon the national laws that were enacted during his service in congress. He served also as a surgeon in the Civil war and likewise participated in the Franco-Prussian war

while pursuing post-graduate work in Europe. In private life he won distinction as a leading and learned physician and also became well known as a breeder of fancy horses, owning at one time Flying Hiatoga and other valuable trotting stock. Dr. G. M. Kinsey, our subject's maternal uncle, is engaged in the practice of medicine in Cleveland and other members of the family are representatives of the medical profession in various parts of the country. David Updegraff, a brother of Dr. Jonathan T. Updegraff, was once the head of the Quaker church in the United States.

Robert D. Updegraff, father of Dr. Ralph K. Updegraff, completed his education by graduation from the University of Michigan in the class of 1869, at which time the Bachelor of Law degree was conferred upon him. He at once came to Cleveland, where he engaged in practice until his death, winning distinction as an able counselor and advocate. He also served as police judge for two terms and was active in public affairs here. He likewise conducted a large stock farm at Hudson, Ohio, where he engaged in breeding fine cattle. Although this was a side issue in his life, it was a source of much interest to him and he did much toward improving the grades of stock raised in Ohio. He imported the first Holstein cattle into the state and in other ways promoted the interest of the agricultural class through his live-stock ventures. He married Theresa Kinsey, a daughter of Amos Kinsey, a stock breeder of Mount Pleasant, Ohio. He was also a recognized leader in the ranks of the abolition party and maintained a station on the so-called underground railway prior to and during the war. He and others of the family were very active in state affairs. His daughter, Mrs. Updegraff, is a graduate of Vassar College and has been very active in literary circles in Cleveland, where she still makes her home, surviving her husband, who passed away in 1903 at the age of fifty-seven years. Dr. Updegraff is the eldest of a family of three, his sisters being Mrs. Gilbert Skutt, of Tacoma, Washington, and Miss Constance Updegraff, who is living with her mother.

Having passed through consecutive grades in the public schools, Dr. Updegraff was graduated from the Central high school in 1890 and pursued a two years' technical course at the Case School of Applied Science and a two years' literary course in the Western Reserve University. He afterward entered the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons, which is the medical department of Wesleyan, and completed a course there in 1902, at which time his professional degree was conferred upon him. He was one of the leaders in athletics during his college course and held a prominent position on the football teams and indulged extensively in bicycle racing throughout the country and otherwise was prominent as a representative of the athletic interests of the schools. During 1897 and 1898 he conducted an extensive retail bicycle business in Cleveland, but, believing that he would prefer a professional career, he qualified for the practice of medicine. During his school course he did much special laboratory work and made a most creditable standing in his classes, while his popularity with his fellow students was indicated in the fact that he was chosen class president in the senior year at medical college. Following his graduation he spent one year as resident surgeon in the Cleveland General Hospital and six months in the Smallpox Hospital, during the epidemic of 1903. He was also physician to the City Hospital for one year, after which he entered the general practice of medicine and surgery. He gave special attention to surgery during the first few years, but recently has confined his attention almost exclusively to internal medicine. He has followed the most progressive methods in his practice being the first in the state to use the Xray in the treatment of leukaemia, a blood disease. He has done some original work along the line of blood pressure. He is now associate professor of physical diagnosis in the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons, with which institution he has been connected as a lecturer since his graduation. He is also visiting physician to the City Hospital, the Tuberculosis Sanitarium and St. John's Hospital and

has had charge of the medical dispensary of the college for five years. The results of his researches and broad experiences have been given to the world through his frequent contributions to current medical literature, treating mainly of internal medicine. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Cleveland Medical Library Association, the Ohio Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and thus keeps in touch with the work that is being done by the chief representatives of the medical fraternity.

On the 10th of October, 1908, Dr. Updegraff was united in marriage in Canada to Miss Emily Humphrey, a daughter of Robert Humphrey, of Chatham, Ontario, and they have one son, Ralph K., Jr., born June 30, 1909. They reside at No. 7511 Franklin avenue and with Dr. Updegraff, the interests of his home are paramount to all else. His recreations are boating, fishing and shooting and when opportunity offers he indulges in these in his leisure hours.

GEORGE ALLEN GRIEBLE.

There are picturesque elements in the life record of George Allen Griebel, notwithstanding the fact that he is now known as an architect and engineer and gives almost undivided attention to the duties and interests of his profession. He was formerly, however, connected with the military interests of Ohio and at the time of the Spanish-American war, saw four months' service in Porto Rico. One of Ohio's native sons, he was born near Delaware, in Delaware county, in September, 1874. His father, Henry Griebel, was born in Germany and in 1867 arrived in Delaware county, Ohio, where he established business as a merchant, conducting a prosperous enterprise. One of the interesting chapters in his life record covers six years' service in the cavalry, covering the period of the Civil war, in which he was connected with the Union forces. He enlisted as a private and left the army with the rank of first lieutenant. He is still living but has retired from active business. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Laura Long, is a native of Delaware county, Ohio, her people having been pioneers of that part of the state.

At the usual age George A. Griebel entered the public schools of Delaware, therein pursuing his studies until he completed the high school course. He afterward pursued two years' work in Wesleyan University and then became connected with the state service as superintendent of construction, overseeing the building of public institutions. In this connection he erected cottages at Xenia, also the chapel of the Girls Industrial Home at Delaware. He was also connected with the completion of the Mansfield Reformatory and with the trades' school at the same place. He built the Lancaster cottages on the Boys Farm and also the chapel building and has done much general institution work. He entered the employ of the state in 1897 and so continued until 1902. In the meantime he had perfected a course in architecture in the International School of Correspondence. In 1902 he took charge of the Case schools, superintending the construction of the mining and physics buildings and in the summer of 1903 opened his present office as architect and engineer, enjoying immediate success. He designed and erected the Doan and Drehr blocks on Euclid avenue, the Nickolls apartments, the Baltimore & Ohio shops at Lorain, Ohio, the Jones business block at Ashtabula, the Cleveland Bottling Works, the Butler engineering plant, the Kinsman ice cream factory, the plant of the Retort Coke Oven Company, in Cleveland, the Penfield Avenue Bank, in Lorain, Ohio, and many residences and apartment houses in Cleveland. His work has been of varied character and all has been of the most satisfactory nature, for from boyhood he has displayed a mechanical turn of mind that has been developed through study, investigation and experience until he stands today as a most successful and capable architect and engineer.

Twenty years ago, Mr. Griebel, interested in military affairs, enlisted as a private of the Ohio National Guard, won successive promotions and left the service as captain. As a member of Company K, of the Fourth Ohio Infantry, he did active duty through the Spanish-American war, being for four months with the American army that occupied Porto Rico. His fraternal associations are with the Masonic bodies and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His home life had its beginning, December, 1906, when he wedded Miss Teresa Hankinson, of Newton, New Jersey. Mr. Griebel is still a young man and what he has already done in his profession argues well for a successful future and ever broadening interests.

HON. JOSEPH HUNT BRECK.

The Breck family of Cuyahoga county is descended from ancestors whose history constitutes an interesting chapter in the early annals of New England. Edward Breck, the first of the name in America, sailing from England to the new world, became a member of the Massachusetts bay colony five years after the landing of the Puritans at Dorchester in 1630. All of the descendants of the Breck family have honorable and worthy records, while some have gained distinction as scholars, soldiers, clergymen and in other professions as well as in various other walks of life.

Robert Breck, the great-grandfather of him whose name introduces this review, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1737. He married Rachael Hunt, a sister of Ebenezer Hunt, and became a trader and importer in Northampton, Massachusetts, where he conducted a store from 1766 until his death in December, 1799. He was clerk of the court for the counties of Hampshire, Franklin and Hampden from 1781 to 1798. He possessed some property which included the acquisition in April, 1799, of a considerable acreage in the Western Reserve. His holdings in Brecksville, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, amounted at first to five thousand, seven hundred and eleven acres, while his son John held two thousand and fifty-four acres more. At this time Robert's holdings outside of Brecksville were about twice as large as they were in it. Later, the holdings in Brecksville of "the heirs of Robert Breck" were nearly doubled. He had seven sons, all dying without issue excepting Joseph Hunt and John, who became prominent citizens of Northampton. From the records there appears no doubt but that the township and village of Brecksville was so called in his honor, due in part to his prominence in Northampton and in part to his real-estate holdings; although the prominence of his sons, especially John, doubtless added to the sentiment which made the name seem appropriate.

Rev. Joseph Hunt Breck, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1798, was graduated from Yale college in 1818, and from Andover seminary in 1823, was ordained in December of that year, and was at once sent to Portage county as a home missionary to Ohio. He was first installed in the Presbyterian church in Andover, Ashtabula county. In 1828, he first located in Brecksville (being the first of the Brecks in that town), where he preached until 1833, when he took up his residence in Cleveland and opened a school for boys. In 1843, he removed from Cleveland and settled in the town of Newburg, Ohio, where he spent the remainder of his life in honored retirement. He married Miss Alice Angeline Snow, of Northampton, Massachusetts, who died in 1838. Three children were born to them, namely: Joseph Hunt; Angeline Maria, born in 1834, who died when eighteen months old; and Angeline Snow, who married C. B. Denio, of Galena, Illinois, later going to Vallejo, California. In 1844, he married Miss Diantha Chamberlain, of Monkton, Vermont, there being no issue. He died in Newburg in 1880.



JOSEPH H. BRECK

Hon. Joseph Hunt Breck was born in Brecksville, Ohio, June 23, 1831, and two years later removed from that village to Cleveland, where he remained with his parents until 1843, when he accompanied his father (his mother having died when he was seven) on his settling in Newburg. He continued his education in the schools of that place, and later finished his instruction by two years at Shaw Academy. Then he returned to the farm, where, young though he was, a large part of the responsibility in its operation rested upon him. At this time it became his desire to enter a commercial life and, after receiving his father's consent, he secured a position as bookkeeper for E. I. Baldwin (a dry-goods merchant on Superior street), which he held for about a year, or, in fact, until his father, after much endeavor, induced him to return to the farm, where affairs were in need of his attention. Previous to this and almost entirely alone, he had chopped and delivered a distance of three miles over the most primitive roads, sufficient cord-wood at two dollars and a half per cord to pay for every brick in the old homestead of thirteen rooms and attic. There he remained until 1906, when he sold his land to the railroad company and again took up his residence in Cleveland, only to pass away a year later.

On the 18th of January, 1859, Mr. Breck was married to Miss Harriet Maria Brooks, a daughter of Hezekiah and Hannah (Johnson) Brooks, who came to this state from Middletown, Connecticut, in 1819, and settled in Carlisle, Lorain county, Ohio. Her father was a tradesman in Connecticut but gave his attention to general farming in Ohio. James Brooks, her grandfather, was a sea captain until after the outbreak of the Revolutionary war, when he enlisted in defense of the colonies. He was a private in the commander-in-chief's guards and was taken prisoner a number of times but on each occasion succeeded in making his escape. Four children delighted the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Breck, namely: George Dwight, Theodore Brooks, William Merriam and Mary Louise.

In his political views Mr. Breck was at first a progressive whig and hence was a first recruit in the formation of the republican party, of which he remained a stalwart member to the end. His interest in public improvements and progressive legislation was ever active and zealous and was inspired by motives worthy of his Puritan ancestors. He was recognized in Cleveland for his sterling qualities and was honored among those who were prominent in the councils of his party. He was elected to the Ohio legislature from his county for twelve years, and over the record of his public career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. His course was characterized by fidelity to duty and by earnest and determined advocacy of what he believed to be right and for the best interests of the commonwealth. He was the author of the salary bill, which put all city and county officials upon a salary basis, thereby saving to the public many thousands of dollars. He died June 27, 1907. His mistakes were few, his noble actions many, and even his political opponents did not question the honesty of his opinions.

JOSEPH B. MERIAM.

Joseph B. Meriam, one of the most prominent philanthropists and business men of Cleveland in his day, was born at Randolph, Ohio, on the 21st of January, 1827. His father, the Rev. Joseph Meriam, filled the pulpit of the Congregational church at Randolph for sixty years. In early manhood he had wedded Miss Emiline A. Bidwell, a native of Massachusetts.

Joseph B. Meriam supplemented his preliminary education by a course in the Western Reserve College, which was then located at Hudson, Ohio, completing the course in that institution in 1848. After his graduation he took charge of Shaw Academy in Collamer, where he remained for three years. Many of Cleveland's well known citizens were pupils there during his principalship. In

1851 he came to this city and was made cashier of what is now the National City Bank. Later, he turned his attention to life insurance. He remained in this line until he formed the Meriam & Morgan Paraffine Company, to which company he gave the best years of his business life, being treasurer and general manager for more than thirty years. For a few years prior to his death he was president of the Paragon Insulating Company, but his impaired health prevented his giving much attention to business. His business career, while prominent and useful, was not the side of his life in which he was best known and for which he will be longest remembered. He was preeminently a worker along church and religious lines. He was one of the organizers of the Young Men's Christian Association in 1857 and continued one of its most efficient and financial stays until his death. For forty-five years he was prominently identified with the Presbyterian church in Cleveland, and in general philanthropic movements and in Young Men's Christian Association work. He was president of the local Young Men's Christian Association for six terms, from 1861 to 1863 and from 1879 to 1883, and at other times was treasurer, director and trustee. The last office he had held continuously since 1883. In 1881, when he was president, the Euclid Avenue Young Men's Christian Association building was purchased, to which he contributed ten thousand dollars. It was while on his way to a conference of secretaries, trustees and directors of the Young Men's Christian Association, at Toledo, that he was stricken down.

Mr. Meriam was first a member of the Second Presbyterian church, then helped to organize the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian church and for sixteen years preceding his death attended the East Cleveland Presbyterian church. He was a member of the board of elders in each of the churches and frequently served on the board of trustees. He generally acted as clerk of these boards, and his well kept records attest the careful and neat way in which he did his work. He was very fond of his church work, finding in this a zest which was unusual. Only severe bodily ailment could keep him from a meeting. He always tried to contribute to the interest of the meeting and his contributions were enjoyable, partly from what he said, but very largely from the knowledge by others that there was a sincere, large-hearted man back of his utterances. He was religious without being austere. His pleasant, often playful, ways made him loved by all. It was hard for him to say a sharp or unkind word. As the head of a company employing large numbers of men, he was never known to discharge one in anger. There was as much of the milk of human kindness in J. B. Meriam as in any man who ever resided in Cleveland. His demise occurred on the 20th of February, 1901. He was suddenly taken ill while walking down the steps of the Union passenger station with Secretary S. L. Thomas of the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association, and was about to take the eleven o'clock train on the Lake Shore Railroad to Toledo, when he complained of a difficulty in breathing and sank to the ground. Bystanders aided in carrying him into the station. Dr. W. H. Kinnicutt, physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association, who was present, attended Mr. Meriam, but little could be done under the circumstances and he was taken to the Cleveland General Hospital, where he died soon afterward.

In 1857, in Cleveland, Mr. Meriam was united in marriage to Miss Helen Morgan, daughter of Edmund P. and Laura (Nash) Morgan. She is a representative of one of the leading families of this city and a sketch of her father is given on another page of this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Meriam became the parents of five children, the record of whom is as follows. Laura is now the wife of J. W. Stewart, a well known attorney of Cleveland, and has the following children: Vance, Paul M., Virda, Gertrude, Orr, Nash and Josephine. Edmund B. first wedded Miss Cornelia Day Younglove, by whom he had two children, Marie and Albert. For his second wife he chose Miss Elizabeth King and their union has been blessed with one child, Catharine. Helen L. Meriam is the next in order of birth. Alice is now the wife of Clay Herrick,

of Cleveland, by whom she has two sons, Wendell and Meriam Clay. Joseph W. Meriam, who is connected with the Garfield Savings Bank of Cleveland, wedded Miss Florence Wyley, of Sioux City, Iowa. They have one child, Elizabeth Wyley.

EDGAR W. COLLINS.

Cleveland is the home of some of the brightest men in the country, attracted to it by the opportunities it offers, or by their business interests. Among those who have made their influence felt in both the business world and literary circles is Edgar W. Collins, at present superintendent of No. 2 district, western division, of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company. He was born December 25, 1852, at Long Island, Ontario, Canada. His father, Walter Collins, also a native of Long Island, was born in October, 1820, and died in Cleveland in 1895, aged seventy-five years. He married Helen Blythe, who was born in Long Island, Ontario, in 1820, and there died in 1856. Of their children, William, the eldest, is deceased. Mary E. became the wife of Charles R. Stuart, of Cleveland, and their children were: Dr. Charles C. Stuart; Jennie, deceased; Jessie; and Ralph Stuart, deceased. Daniel Rufus Collins, the next of the family, has passed away. John F. Collins, living in Cleveland, is married and has two children, Maude E. and Trenton C. Edgar is the next of the family. Margaret J. became the wife of Edson Colsten and both are now deceased, but their four children, Helen, John, Mary and Walter, are all living. Anna M. is the wife of W. H. Shurmer, of Muskogee, Oklahoma, and their children are Maude and Carl. Charles H. Collins was adopted by a family of the name of Currier and is now living in Whitman, Nebraska.

Edgar W. Collins came to Cleveland in 1869 and was graduated from the Kentucky street school here. He became an operator of the Standard Oil United Pipes Lines and was with this concern from 1871 to 1876, while in the latter year he entered the employ of the Western Union and remained with this company as an operator until 1883. He then engaged with the American Rapid Telegraph Company as chief operator. This company was later merged into the Bankers & Merchants, and then all the united lines were taken over by the Postal Telegraph Company in September, 1885. Mr. Collins continued to be chief operator of the Postal Telegraph Company until 1897, when he was appointed local manager, holding this position until April, 1901, when he was appointed superintendent of the district comprising Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, with headquarters at Cincinnati. There he continued until January 1, 1902, when he was transferred to Cleveland, to become superintendent of No. 2 district, western division, and thus still continues.

Mr. Collins was married in New York, June 17, 1886, to Anna G. Conway, a native of New York city, and a daughter of James and Mary Conway. Both were born in 1829 and the father died in 1869, while the mother's death occurred in 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Collins have two daughters: Blythe, who graduated from the Bolton and Hathaway-Brown school, is living at home with her parents; and Edith G., after being graduated from the Hathaway-Brown school, was a student for a year at Vassar, but on account of her father's serious illness, in 1907 and 1908, was forced to return home and is now a pupil in the college for women of Western Reserve University.

For many years Mr. Collins has been a member of Red Cross Lodge, No. 89, K. P., in which he has passed all the chairs and is now past chancellor of the lodge. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce; has been a member of the Colonial Club for a number of years; and also belongs to the Old Time Telegraphers and Historical Association, and the Society of United States Military Telegraph Corps.

Mr. Collins has become prominent in literary work. Some years ago, when the late Joseph Christie, of New York, launched upon the fraternity a telegraph journal, he induced Mr. Collins to write what was called *The Cleveland Chronicles*, which were widely read and Mr. Christie proudly referred to them in his valedictory. Mr. Collins' character sketches, *Pop Stovy*, *Tom Wheeler's Christmas Gift*, *Grandpa*, *Pard Podunk* (a poem), and others appearing in telegraphic journals, have been widely copied and commented upon in flattering terms. He has also contributed freely to publications in his own city and is regarded as a writer of ability and strength. He has also published two songs of a pathetic type, which are favorites in many family circles. His literary work has never interfered with his business affairs, but rather stimulated him to further effort by relieving him of many worries and refreshing a mind burdened with cares and responsibilities. The name of Edgar W. Collins is widely known among men of his profession, for telegraphers feel that he knows and comprehends their needs, both as a fellow worker and transcriber of their views in attractive prose and poetry.

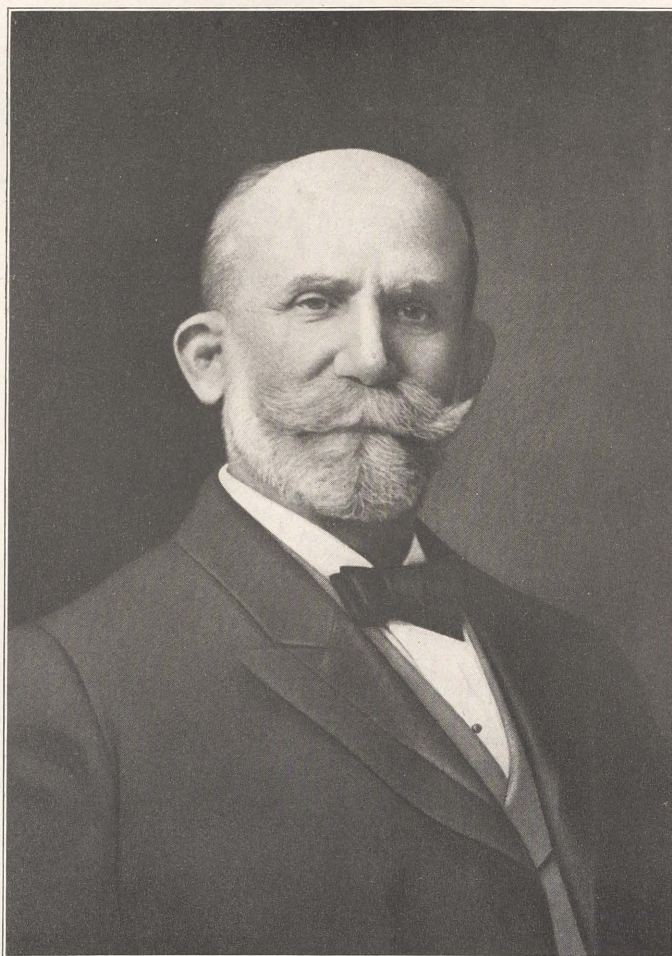
JACOB LANDESMAN.

Jacob Landesman, one of the foremost business men and manufacturers of his time in Cleveland, took a most prominent part in the development of an industry in which Cleveland has become a center—that of cloak manufacturing. Mr. Landesman was the founder and for years the head of probably the best known house in that line in this country—operating under the style of *Landesman, Hirscheimer & Company*.

He was a native of Vienna, Austria, and when but a child of four years lost both his father and mother. Thrown upon his own resources, he began life's struggle alone and to have achieved the success he did surely entitles him to classification with the self-made men. Mr. Landesman came to America in 1876 and after attending the centennial exposition in Philadelphia made his way to Cleveland, where the following year he began the manufacture of cloaks, laying the foundation of an enterprise that brought him both fame and fortune. Like many of our largest business concerns, the firm of *Landesman, Hirscheimer & Company* had a modest beginning. It was the pioneer in a new field of industry and was not without its drawbacks, while various difficulties tested the courage and business acumen of the founder. Employing only the most honorable business methods and endeavoring to make a product that was the best, the success of the enterprise was soon assured. The business expanded and with the same keen insight displayed in its management Mr. Landesman surrounded himself with a capable corps of lieutenants, thus becoming relieved somewhat of the responsibility attending the management of detail. He was, however, remarkably familiar with every detail of the business and it was largely his watchfulness over minor points that contributed to the splendid success of the major projects which he instituted. The business was later incorporated as *Landesman, Hirscheimer & Company*, with Mr. Landesman as president—a relation he continued to bear until 1900, when failing health necessitated his giving up active business cares. However, his advice and counsel continued important factors in the success of the business.

Mr. Landesman was twice married. His second wife was Miss Ida Rosenzweig, of Denver, Colorado, and unto them were born five children: *Gazella*, *Geoffrey*, *Helen*, *Dorothy* and *Elsa*, all of whom, with the mother, survive the husband and father.

The latter years of Mr. Landesman's life were largely spent in recreation and pleasure as his health would permit. He traveled extensively both in this country and abroad but an undermined constitution finally had to give away and his



JACOB LANDESMAN

death occurred September 10, 1905, when he was sixty-three years of age. In business circles few men of his day were held in such high esteem and the many expressions of sorrow and condolence that came from individuals and firms of long business relations at the time of his death were evidences of his high integrity and business honor. One who had known him and dealt with him many years said: "He was the personification of all that was fair and honorable in business dealings."

Few men are as mindful of the comforts and welfare of others as was Mr. Landesman. His kindness of heart and his genuine sympathy always caused him to think of others before himself. The city at large mourned his departure and especially is he missed in Jewish charitable circles, for he gave generously and freely in response to the needs of the hour. He was the president of the Mount Sinai Hospital, was one of the organizers of the Infants Orphan Asylum on East Fortieth street in Cleveland and was also one of the incorporators of the Federation of Jewish Charities. He was a valued member of the Chamber of Commerce and thus cooperated in substantial measure in the movements for the city's welfare and upbuilding. He was appreciative of good music and possessed a correct ear that enabled him to understand all the harmony that can be produced by voice or musical instrument. Fond of his home, a most kind husband and indulgent father, he put forth every effort in his power to promote the happiness of his wife and children and his greatest pleasure was obtained in their companionship. He rejoiced in his success because of what it enabled him to do for the members of his own household, as their welfare was ever his first consideration. While he displayed commendable characteristics in business circles of public life and in connection with his charitable activities, his best traits of character were ever reserved for his own home and fireside.

JOSEPH L. FREE.

Joseph L. Free, of German-Irish ancestry, was born March 7, 1873, in Crawford county, Pennsylvania. His parents were Joseph P. and Helena Free. The father, with the aid of his three sons, cleared and developed a new farm in the midst of the forest and the sons were all reared to the most rugged toil—such as is incident to clearing the land and cultivating hitherto undeveloped soil.

Joseph L. Free always performed his full share of the labor of the home farm. His early education was acquired in the district school and he afterward attended the State Normal School at Clarion, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in the class of 1895. He afterward spent two years in college at Grove City, Pennsylvania, pursuing normal and classical studies with a special view to teaching. His experiences in youth were those common to a poor boy unable to have clothing and advantages such as were enjoyed by the sons of more well-to-do fathers, but he possessed a natural taste for learning and manifested such aptitude in his studies that he stood first in his classes, not only in the district school but also in the normal school and college. When he ceased to be a student he became a teacher, spending four years as school principal—two at Hydetown, Pennsylvania, and two at Springboro, that state. At the end of that time, however, he resolved to enter the commercial field and became engaged in a general mercantile and farmers' produce business in a country location. After three years he sold out and engaged in the real-estate business at Barberton, Ohio, entering the field as a buyer and seller. In the meantime he acquired holdings in the city of Cleveland and eventually located here about 1906. Under wise direction and through close application and watchfulness he has reached a prominent position in real-estate circles, being now secretary and treasurer of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Realty Company, secretary of the Phoenix Realty Company, secretary and treasurer of the Prospect Land Company, a director in The J. L. Free Land Company and president of the East

Ohio Land Company. These different organizations indicate something of the scope of his activities and the prominent position to which he has attained through his own efforts.

In 1896, in Oil City, Pennsylvania, Mr. Free was married to Miss Enna E. Lamb, a former classmate at the Clarion State Normal School, both having been graduated there in 1895. Both Mr. and Mrs. Free have taken active and helpful part in church and Sunday school work, holding membership in the Parkwood Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. He is now district president of five counties, including Cuyahoga, in the Ohio Sunday School Association, is a member of the executive committee of the Cuyahoga County Sunday School Association and teacher-training superintendent in this work for the city and county. He is also dean of the Sunday School Teacher-Training Institute of Cleveland and his wife is primary superintendent in the Cuyahoga County Sunday School Association. They have three children: Helena, Lucile and James, aged twelve, ten and four years respectively.

Mr. Free is also an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Woodward Lodge, F. & A. M., and Cleveland Chapter, R. A. M. He is likewise a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and of the Cleveland Real Estate Board, and through those agencies is taking active part in the city's material development and progress. In politics he has always been a republican and served as postmaster of Westford, Pennsylvania, during President McKinley's administration. In 1902 he was elected county auditor of Crawford county, Pennsylvania, but resigned after serving one year because of the demands of his business. He is not unknown as an entertaining after-dinner speaker and his alert and receptive mind is evidenced in the ready word, which is spoken as aptly and effectively in his Sunday school work, in social and fraternal relations as well as in the conduct of business affairs.

HARRY DAVID JAMES.

Harry David James, vice president and general manager of the Mollen-Thompson-James Company, and, therefore, one of the leading representatives of the wholesale trade of Cleveland, was born in this city May 12, 1880, his parents being Roger and Amelia (Hughes) James, the latter a daughter of William Hughes. Roger James, who was born in 1857 in the little rock-ribbed country of Wales, came to America in 1879, settling in Cleveland, where for many years he was engaged in the ice machine business. He likewise had charge of the installation of ice plants in various parts of the United States and also in South American countries, continuing an active factor in business life until his death in 1893. His widow is still living in Cleveland at the age of fifty years.

Harry David James, entering the public schools at the usual age, passed through consecutive grades to become a pupil in the Central high school. Later he had the benefit of instruction in the Spencerian Business College and at the age of sixteen years he received his first practical business training as an office boy in the employ of A. J. Wenham's Sons. He there remained for twelve years, his ability and fidelity winning him successive promotions until his connection therewith covered services as bookkeeper, house salesman and traveling salesman. In 1907 he joined John C. Mollen and W. A. Thompson in organizing the Mollen-Thompson-James Company and embarked in the wholesale grocery business. At the time of the organization he was elected the vice president and general manager and has continued to devote his energies to administrative direction since that time. His previous experience in connection with commercial interests well qualified him for the duties which he assumed and his efforts have been a salient and potent force in the success of the company.

On the 17th of February, 1904, Mr. James was united in marriage to Miss Laura McWatters, a daughter of John C. and Florence (Russell) McWatters, of Cleveland, who are mentioned elsewhere in this volume. They now have three children: Florence Beatrice, Thomas Hershel and Russell Hayward. The family residence is at the Groveland Club on Lake Shore boulevard. Mr. James is prominent and popular as an Elk and Mason. He also holds membership in the Cleveland Commercial Travelers and the United Commercial Travelers. Politically he votes independently; nor have the honors and emoluments of office ever had attraction for him. His religious belief is indicated in his membership in the Trinity Congregational church. He finds his chief recreation in fishing but is preeminently a business man, whose close application and adaptation have brought him a measure of success which has made his record such a one as many an older merchant or business man might well envy.

JOSEPH COLWELL.

The late Joseph Colwell, for a quarter of a century president of the National Commercial Bank and its predecessor, and a man highly esteemed by all who knew him, was born in the city of New York, January 10, 1844, and was descended from a family that has figured in the records of New England for more than two hundred and fifty years. He traced his ancestry to Robert Colwell, who settled in Rhode Island at an early period in the colonization of that state, since which time the family has been continuously represented there. Through the marriage of Benjamin Colwell, a grandson of Robert Colwell, to Martha Winsor, who was a granddaughter of Roger Williams, Mr. Colwell traced his descent from that strong character of colonial history—the apostle of religious liberty. Joseph Colwell, the grandfather of him whose name introduces this review, was born in Providence county, Rhode Island, February 11, 1771. He was a farmer and settled at Hamilton, New York, in 1798, while his death occurred in Oswego, New York, in 1852. He married Laura Smith, of Hamilton, where occurred the birth of their son, Albert Gallatin Colwell, on the 18th of December, 1810. In his early business life Albert G. Colwell was connected with manufacturing enterprises in New York city and in 1854 removed to Cleveland, where he engaged in the hardware business on Ontario street, finally retiring in 1868 when he disposed of his mercantile interests. Soon afterward he was appointed consul to Ancona, Italy, during the administration of President Grant, and served for a little more than a year, when he resigned. He was one of the original members of the Western Reserve Historical Society and at one time filled the office of president of that organization. He attended the Old Stone church and was a cooperant factor in the social and moral as well as the material development of the community. He married Sarah Platt Rogers, of New York, a descendant of an old Long Island family. Her death occurred in 1882 and Mr. Colwell passed away in 1904 at the advanced age of ninety-three years. Three children were born unto them: Albert L., who was a manufacturer of carriage bolts and died in Cleveland; Joseph; and Harriette Rogers, who is the wife of Charles E. Collins, manager of the Cleveland Clearing House Association.

Joseph Colwell was ten years of age when his parents removed to Cleveland. As soon as he completed the high school course at the age of seventeen years he entered the employ of the private banking house of Henry Wick & Company. After a short time he became connected with the National City Bank and a little later, in 1863, he became a clerk in what is now the National Commercial Bank, in which institution after seven years of service in intermediate positions he was called to the cashiership. About thirteen years later he was elected to the presidency, which office he held until his death on the 7th of December, 1908. Thus his rise was steady and gradual and when he died he was regarded as one of the

city's most conservative and able financiers. Besides being connected with the bank he was heavily interested in other corporations and his keen sagacity in business affairs constituted a valuable element for success. He was president of the Cleveland Storage Company.

Socially Mr. Colwell was connected with the Union, Country and Rowfant Clubs. He was a liberal, kind-hearted man and contributed freely to charitable causes. He was greatly interested in religious matters and was one of the leading members of Old Stone church, acting as president of its board of trustees at the time of his death. This board at his demise passed resolutions of respect expressing in unmistakable terms the warm regard entertained for him by his colleagues on the board.

Mr. Colwell was united in marriage to Cornelia R. Durant, of Albany, New York, who died in 1901. They had two children: Edward D., who was a pupil at the Brooks school at the time of his death, which resulted from a street car accident when he was eleven years of age; and Josephine, who occupies the old homestead on Euclid avenue. At a meeting of the directors of the National Commercial Bank held December 10, 1908, the following resolutions were adopted and placed upon the minutes of the institution:

"The directors of the National Commercial Bank are deeply pained to record the death of their highly esteemed friend and associate, Mr. Joseph Colwell, the president of the bank, and they desire so far as possible to give expression to their appreciation of his stainless character and of his valuable and long continued service.

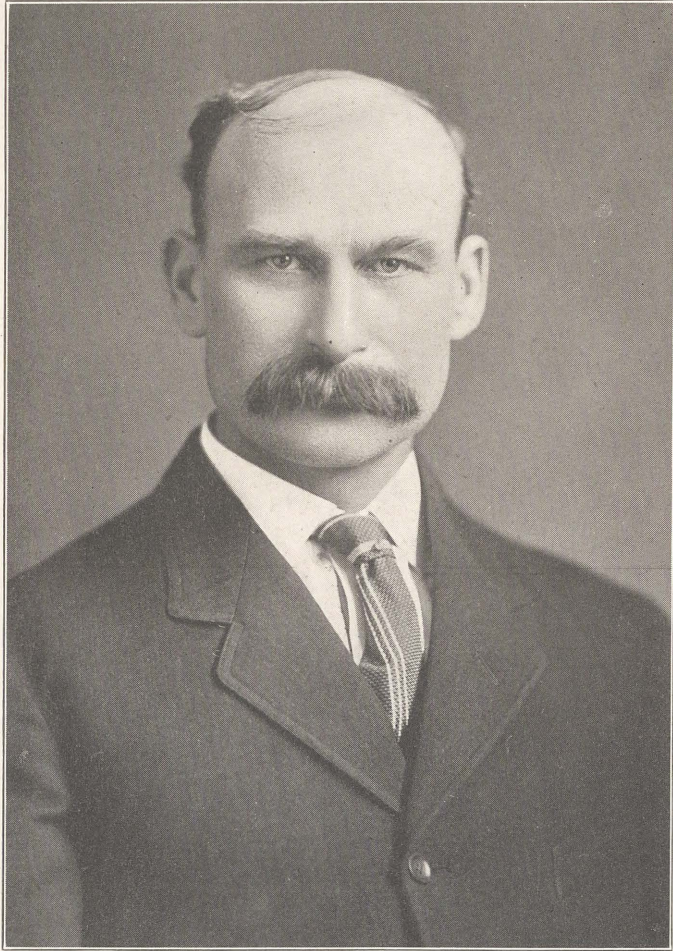
"For more than forty-five years Mr. Colwell was in the service of this bank and its two predecessors. Thirty-eight years ago he was elected cashier of the Commercial National Bank and during the last twenty-five years he has been the chief executive officer of that bank and its successor. During all these years he has commanded the respect of all his associates in the directorates of the two institutions.

"Mr. Colwell was of New England ancestry and inherited most of the virtues of the Puritan without any of his less esteemed characteristics. He has been the constant friend of good government and in a modest manner has always labored to promote good citizenship. He has constantly endeavored to illustrate by his example the life of a cultivated, Christian gentleman. For many years he has been an honored elder in the First Presbyterian church and the president of its board of trustees. He had much sympathy for the poor and has contributed freely to most of the charitable organizations of the city. We shall long miss his presence and shall continue to hold in the highest esteem his lofty example of fidelity and devotion in the care of the many trusts committed to his keeping.

"We offer our tender sympathy to the devoted daughter who survives him and invoke for her and her relatives the gracious favor of the Great Father whom he faithfully served for so many years."

JAMES T. ALLEN.

James T. Allen, who for many years has been engaged in general contracting here, ranks high among those devoted to this line of work and his long years of experience have developed within him a degree of conservative business judgment which has enabled him not only to maintain his own prosperity but also to contribute to enhancing the financial standing of the city in which he is widely recognized as a substantial business man whose straightforward dealings and honest and upright relations make him also a worthy and desirable citizen. He was born November 22, 1867, a son of Joseph Allen, a native of Indiana, born August 12, 1838, who spent some time in Virginia, later removing to this state. During the Civil war he was among the first to answer the country's call to arms



JAMES T. ALLEN

and served on the Union side for three years in the Thirteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. About 1864 he married Catherine Culp, a native of West Virginia, born in 1832, and entered into rest in 1904.

West Virginia was the birthplace of James T. Allen, but when he was about one year of age his parents located in Clinton county, later removing to Greene county, Ohio, and in these places he acquired his education in the public schools. Upon completing his studies he turned his attention to husbandry and for about five years tilled the soil in Greene county, and at the expiration of that time repaired to Dayton, Ohio, where he was employed in the production of agricultural implements for ten years and in 1895 located in this city, where he learned his trade after about four years' apprenticeship. He followed his occupation as a journeyman until 1899 when he undertook general contracting. He was alone in business until 1907 when he took others into partnership and incorporated what is known as The James T. Allen Contracting Company, one of the best known firms in this city. His work, most of which is done in Cleveland and vicinity, consists chiefly in erecting residences and apartment houses and his business has been attended with such success that at present he is recognized throughout the city as a reliable and prominent contractor.

In 1890 Mr. Allen wedded Florence M. Knott, a native of this state, and to this union have been born Iva May, Ethel Marie, Hazel Jeanette, Walter James, Raymond Cushman, Herbert Thomas, Erma Ruth, Myrtle Christina, Leonard Burrell, Dorothy Lucille, Homer Wilbur and Clyde. Mr. Allen belongs to the Knights of Pythias, in the affairs of which he is active. Always endeavoring to conduct his business relations on the basis of honesty and ranking among the city's most enterprising and aggressive citizens he justly deserves his reputation as one of Cleveland's foremost business factors.

LEOPOLD DAUTEL.

The field of business is so limitless that a man of ability and energy can always win success if he has but the qualities of perseverance and determination. This statement finds verification in the life record of Leopold Dautel, who, as a general contractor, is a prominent factor in the building circles of Cleveland. His birth occurred in this city on the 10th of April, 1874, his parents being Leopold and Mary V. (Rickey) Dautel. The father, who was born in France in 1846, crossed the Atlantic to the United States when a young man of about twenty-one and after traveling around the country for four or five years he took up his abode in Cleveland, Ohio. Here he was successfully engaged in business as a contractor until the time of his retirement, a few years prior to his death, which occurred in 1902. His widow, whose birth occurred at Steubenville, Ohio, in 1854, still survives him.

After completing his public school education Leopold Dautel entered the Case School of Applied Science, where he pursued a course in engineering. On leaving that institution in 1892 he became associated with his father in the general contracting business and the firm style of L. Dautel & Son was subsequently adopted. The building operations of the company are confined principally to Cleveland and vicinity. The business has increased until they now execute a large number of contracts annually and among the many fine structures which stand as substantial monuments to Mr. Dautel's skill and business enterprise may be mentioned the following: The Rose building, the Colonial Arcade, the factory of the Warner & Swasey Company and various other important store and factory buildings.

In 1896 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Dautel and Miss Mabel Edna Poe, of Ravenna, Ohio. They now have two children: Leopold, who was born in 1901; and Robert, born in 1903. Mr. Dautel has membership relations with

the Cleveland Architectural Club, the Clifton Club, the Cleveland Automobile Club and the Case fraternities. He has an extensive and favorable acquaintance throughout the city where his entire life has been spent and where he is widely recognized as a prosperous and enterprising business man as well as public-spirited citizen.

LOUIS NEWTON GROSS.

Louis Newton Gross, the president and treasurer of the L. N. Gross Company of Cleveland, was born at Kief, Russia, on the 23d of March, 1870, a son of Nelson Newton and Celie (Palister) Gross. The father, who was a jobbing merchant, died in Russia in 1891 and the mother was called to her final rest the following year.

Louis N. Gross attended the private schools of his native town until eighteen years of age and then pursued his studies in a public law school for a year. In July, 1889, he set sail for the United States and after landing on the shores of the new world located in New York city. It was his intention there to continue his law studies but he first entered the employ of a manufacturing concern in order to earn the necessary funds. While thus engaged he gained some idea of the wonderful possibilities in industrial lines and, abandoning his plans for a professional career, he took a course in drafting and designing on ladies' garments and subsequently applied himself exclusively to manufacture along this line. He held good positions with several houses in the eastern metropolis and afterward removed to Chicago, where for some time he was in the employ of one of the leading garment manufacturers. In 1896 he came to Cleveland to take charge of all the garment manufacturing departments of the Root-McBride Wholesale Dry Goods Company of this city, but in 1898 severed his connection with the concern in order to engage in business on his own account and established the L. N. Gross Company—the first specialty manufacturing house in Cleveland, making ladies' waists and dresses exclusively. Some idea of the steady growth and success which has attended the enterprise may be gained from the fact that though they started with but twenty-six sewing machines, they now utilize three hundred and seventy-five machines and the number of their employes has been increased from about forty to between five and six hundred. In the beginning their market was confined to the state of Ohio but it has rapidly broadened until it now includes every large city of the United States. The highest possible compliment to the quality and style of their product is the fact that a large portion of the output is sold in the city of New York, where ninety per cent of the ladies' garments made in this country are manufactured. Their higher class goods also find an excellent market in Canada, notwithstanding the fact that a large portion of them are made of foreign materials bearing a duty of forty to sixty per cent and after being made up into garments are subject to a duty of thirty-five per cent on the Canadian side. Since the establishment of the L. N. Gross Company several other concerns have entered into this line of manufacture here and Cleveland has built up a reputation as a shirtwaist market as well as a cloak center.

Mr. Gross was likewise the organizer of the American Lace Manufacturing Company, an institution located at Elyria, Ohio. This concern was incorporated two years ago with J. J. Sullivan, the Cleveland banker, as president and Mr. Gross as vice president. It was the third enterprise of its kind in the United States and now stands first in rank, having a capital of five hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Gross went abroad and purchased all the machinery and devoted a large portion of his time to the enterprise until it had been established upon a sound and profitable basis. He then resigned active office but is still a member of the board of directors. A man of keen discernment and excellent

executive ability, his cooperation has been sought in the management and control of various other enterprises of Cleveland and he has long occupied a position of prominence among the leading business men of the city. He is a member of the wholesale board of the Chamber of Commerce and also belongs to other business organizations.

In the year 1888, in Russia, Mr. Gross was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Silber, by whom he has four children, one daughter and three sons, as follows: Rose, now eighteen years of age; Nelson, who is sixteen years old; and William and Julius, who have attained the ages of fourteen and twelve years respectively. The family residence is at No. 1848 East Seventy-fifth street.

Mr. Gross is a republican in his political views but not bitterly partisan and does not hesitate to support a candidate of the opposition if he believes that such a course will best conserve the general welfare. A man of unflinching courtesy and unfeigned cordiality, he enjoys the kindly regard and friendship of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact. Coming to the United States as a young man of nineteen years and utilizing to the best advantage the opportunities offered in a land unhampered by caste or class, he has steadily worked his way upward to a position of prominence in industrial circles, having won a measure of success which many a much older man might well envy.

GEORGE A. McKAY.

Captain George A. McKay was born at Oswego, New York, June 16, 1841. He was educated in the grammar and high schools, and also took a special collegiate course. Immediately thereafter he entered the service of what is now the Big Four and Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, and continued in their employ until the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion in 1861, when, being a private in the Cleveland Light Guard Zouaves, he enlisted in what afterward became Company A, Seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for three months, and was appointed second sergeant. He reenlisted for three years at Camp Dennison, Ohio, and was promoted to orderly sergeant, second lieutenant, first lieutenant and captain in that regiment, and was transferred to the staff as assistant inspector-general, serving in that capacity until his muster out of the service.

He participated in the battles of Cross Lanes, Winchester, Port Republic, Cedar Mountain, Second Bull Run campaign, Dumfries and Chancellorsville, Virginia; Antietam, Maryland; Gettysburg, Pennsylvania; Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, Tennessee; and Ringgold, Georgia, and was wounded nine times in six of the engagements. He was in every engagement, skirmish and march of the regiment until dangerously wounded through both legs at Ringgold, Georgia. He was bearer of the order that took the First Brigade, Second Division, Twelfth Army Corps, in the unfortunate charge on Taylor's Ridge. Colonel W. R. Creighton, commanding the brigade, notified him that as he had delivered the order he would have to see it executed. He did so, and was wounded as stated above. Creighton was killed in this engagement. In giving his commands he turned to his brigade and said, "I expect to see you roosters walk right over that ridge," and was answered by Captain E. H. Bohm, commanding Company I, Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, "Colonel, we can but try." They tried, but failed, although they did all that brave men could do to succeed. During the war Captain McKay served on the staffs of Generals Joseph Hooker, John W. Geary and Charles H. Canby.

Captain McKay was mustered out of the service at the expiration of his second term of enlistment, July 6, 1864, although unable to walk on account of his wounds. When they were healed sufficiently so as to perform any work he

reentered the service of the railways he had been employed with at the breaking out of the war, and continued in their service, covering a period of nearly thirty years all told. Since March 5, 1890, he has been employed in the United States custom service.

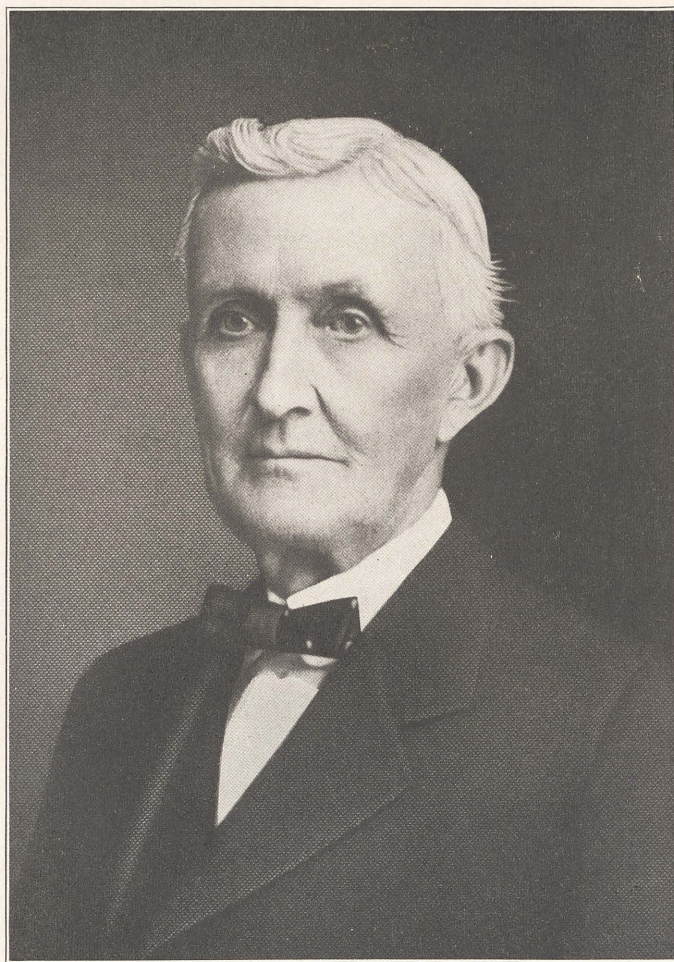
On the 20th of December, 1865, he married Miss Margaret A. Creech. Five children were born to them, of whom three are living—Addison Hills, Edward Creighton and John Howard McKay.

He was considered by his comrades as a thoroughly brave, energetic and capable officer and soldier. His promotions were all given for conspicuous bravery in the face of the enemy and meritorious service. Since the war he has shown great interest in the welfare of the widows and orphans of the soldiers and sailors of Cuyahoga county. He has been several times appointed president of the Memorial Day services in the city of Cleveland and has repeatedly served as commander and also as adjutant-general of the Memorial Day parades. There is nothing the old soldiers of Cuyahoga county would not do for him, as he is very much beloved by them.

W. WALLACE DILLE.

The Dille family is of Huguenot origin but has been distinctively American in its lineal and collateral branches for many generations. Two brothers of the name started from Scotland but one died at sea, while the other, David Dille, made his way to Kingston, Jamaica. His descendants came to America, settling in South Carolina. There were two sons, David and Ichabod, both of whom went to New Jersey. They became engaged in a controversy which led them to locate in different parts of the state and caused Ichabod to change the spelling of the name by adding "y." The elder, David Dille, had five sons and one daughter, namely: William, Israel, Aaron, David, Jr., Elizabeth and Asa. David, Jr. was the great-grandfather of W. Wallace Dille and was born in New Jersey in 1753. He removed from that state to western Pennsylvania, settling in Washington county, whence he afterward went to Belmont county, Ohio, sixteen miles below Wheeling. During his residence there he became an extensive landholder. He removed from that county to Cleveland to become a permanent resident in September, 1803, and six weeks later took up his abode in Euclid township, becoming the first actual settler in that township. There were but a few houses on the entire district now covered by the Forest city, and Ohio was then largely unsettled in every portion of the state, only a few white men having penetrated in its dense forest regions to improve its natural resources and utilize them for their individual benefit. He was previously engaged in the Indian warfare, which was so necessary as a protection of the white settlers against the red men, and was one of the number who participated in the expedition under Colonel Crawford when that commander was burned at the stake near Upper Sandusky, Ohio, in 1782. He had previously had military service in the Revolutionary war, enlisting in March, 1778, and doing duty for one year as a sergeant. In March, 1780, he again joined the army and for one year served as lieutenant, while the 1st of May, 1782, marked the beginning of his year service as a private. This David Dille was twice married. He first wedded Nancy Viers, and to them were born five sons and one daughter: Nehemiah, Lewis B., Calvin, Luther, Asa and Cassina Elizabeth. For his second wife the father chose Mary Sailor, and they had sixteen children. The death of the father occurred October 7, 1835. His brother Asa had settled in East Cleveland township in 1804, so that the Dille family is one of the oldest in this part of the state, having for more than a century been connected with the substantial development of Cuyahoga county. Asa Dille had nine children.

Luther Dille, the grandfather of W. Wallace Dille, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1785. He married Esther Hickox. He and two of his



W. WALLACE DILLE

brothers served their country as soldiers in the war of 1812. Eri M. Dille, the father of our subject, was born in Euclid, Ohio, November 9, 1812, and was here reared amid the environment and conditions of pioneer life. He devoted his time and energies to the occupation of farming, thus providing for his family as the years went on. He married Emaline D. Randall, who was born in East Haddam, Connecticut, June 9, 1818, and the same year her parents, Joel and Phoebe (Payne) Randall, removed with their family to Ohio, settling in Cleveland, at what is now East Eightieth street and Euclid avenue.

Such is the ancestry from which W. Wallace Dille springs—a family that through succeeding generations has been loyal in citizenship, progressive in public affairs and active, diligent and reliable in business. He whose name initiates this review was born in Euclid, Ohio, March 11, 1838, the place of his birth being now in Nottingham, a suburb of Cleveland. In the "little red schoolhouse" of Euclid he pursued his education until fifteen years of age, when he received the benefit of two years' instruction in Hiram College. He then returned home and again attended the "little school" around which clustered pleasant memories of his early boyhood. At the age of nineteen years he again entered Hiram for one term and afterward spent nineteen weeks as a pupil in Shaw's Academy. For one term he engaged in teaching school and then devoted his attention to the work of the home farm, continuing to assist his father until gradually he assumed the entire management and control of the property, owing to the advanced age of his father, who passed away in 1904. The mother had died in 1899, and after the death of the father a part of the farm was sold and since that time W. Wallace Dille has lived a retired life, his property interests being sufficient to give to him an income that supplies him with all of the necessities and comforts and some of the luxuries of life. His education being far in advance of that of the average farmer of the day, he became recognized as an expert agriculturist, horticulturist and stockman, his opinions on such subjects being largely regarded as authority throughout the community.

On the 19th of September, 1860, Mr. Dille was united in marriage, in Cleveland, to Miss Mina T. Gilbert, a daughter of Francis and Emily (Geer) Gilbert, who removed from the state of New York to Cleveland in 1849. Mr. and Mrs. Dille have an adopted son, C. W. Dille, a prominent lawyer of Cleveland. Mr. Dille descends from a family that gave stalwart allegiance to the whig party for many years and in his boyhood he was trained in that political school. He came to his majority soon after the organization of the republican party and has since been one of its stalwart supporters, casting his first presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln. His life record has been characterized by all that constitutes manliness, probity and public-spirited citizenship.

WILLIAM A. MARBACH.

William A. Marbach, the president of the Cleveland Metal Stamping Company, which he organized in 1901, was born in Cleveland on the 1st of August, 1872, his parents being Robert and Charlotte Marbach. He pursued his education in the public schools and when fourteen years of age put aside his text-books to enter the employ of the Cleveland Hardware Company, working as an apprentice for four years. Subsequently he spent four years in the employ of the Rogers Typograph Company and then went to Lorain, Ohio, and became superintendent of the Aurora Vapor Stove Company, in which position he likewise remained for four years. He next had charge of a department of the National Vapor Stove Company for three years and on the expiration of that period organized the Cleveland Metal Stamping Company, of which he has been president to the present time. The concern was engaged in the manufacture of builders' hardware until 1907, since which time they have made a specialty of sheet metal stamping and also do

fine die and tool work. The business has had a rapid and substantial growth and, though they are now employing men both day and night, they are still unable to keep up with their orders. Mr. Marbach has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business, and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

On the 25th of December, 1895, in Cleveland, Mr. Marbach was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Noville. They have a daughter, Helen, who is now twelve years of age and attends the public schools. The family residence is at No. 10834 Hathaway avenue. Fraternally Mr. Marbach is identified with the Masons and the Knights of the Maccabees and is a worthy exemplar of the beneficent teachings of those orders. He has gained many staunch friends in both social and business life and his record is a creditable one, inasmuch as his success is attributable to his own labors.

CAPTAIN JAMES HENRY PELLETT.

Captain James H. Pellett, who is remembered as a representative of transportation interests in Cleveland through a long period, came to this city when but eight years of age. At that time his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Pellett, removed from Lowville, New York. The father was a baker by trade and continued in the same line of business after his arrival in Cleveland. He continued his residence here until his death, which occurred in 1872. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Eliza Broadbridge, was a native of England, so there was a strong strain of English blood in the veins of Captain Pellett.

After the removal of the family to Cleveland Captain Pellett, then a young lad, entered the public schools and continued his education through successive grades until he became a high school student. When a young man he began sailing on the lakes and by hard work and faithfulness made his way upward until he became master of several vessels. For twelve years he was captain of the steamer, S. E. Sheldon, and also commanded other craft sailing on the Great Lakes. He formed a wide acquaintance in navigation circles and among those whose business connected them with shipping interests, but in 1883 he retired from the lake and turned his attention to commercial pursuits, forming a partnership under the firm style of Wing & Pellett, wholesale and retail dealers in lime. He continued successfully in that business for three years, after which he accepted the position of superintendent of the Kelly Island department of the Kelly Island Lime & Transportation Company. For twenty-one years he was identified with that company, but two months prior to his death retired and returned to his old home in Lakewood. There his death occurred November 5, 1907.

Captain Pellett was married in 1864 to Miss Eliza West, who came to Cleveland with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas West, when a little maiden of six summers. They were natives of England and the father died shortly after his arrival in this city. The mother, however, long survived, continuing a resident of Cleveland until 1895. Unto Captain and Mrs. Pellett were born four children: Fanny, now the wife of W. G. Radcliff; William W., who is connected with the firm of M. A. Hanna & Company; Jessie, deceased; and Florence, who is attending the Western Reserve Woman's College.

Captain Pellett possessed many attractive social qualities and was a most hospitable, kindly and generous host. He was ever loyal to his friends and his associates in business knew him to be a man of many sterling qualities. He was a man of powerful build and constitution, enabling him to withstand the rigorous experiences and hardships of life on the Great Lakes during the twenty-eight years of his service as a navigator. He belonged to the Independent Order

of Odd Fellows and was a public-spirited citizen who sought the general welfare along lines of substantial and continuous progress. His political views were in accord with the principles of the republican party. He always did his share of the world's work and reached the allotted age of three score years and ten.

FRANK R. SAXTON.

Frank R. Saxton, a man of numerous friends in Cleveland, his native city, was born September 28, 1878, and is a son of Edward Harvey and Sarah (Harris) Saxton. The father engaged in the undertaking business in Cleveland in 1871 and for over a quarter of a century was one of the leading undertakers on the west side. He was also well known in fraternal circles, being identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Maccabees and the Odd Fellows.

Reared under the parental roof, Frank R. Saxton was a public school student in Cleveland until he had mastered the elementary branches of learning, while later he attended the Michigan Military Academy. He was graduated from that institution in 1897 and immediately afterward returned to Cleveland, since which time he has been engaged in the undertaking business. Upon his father's death in 1898 he assumed the management of the business and has carried on a leading establishment of this character in Cleveland, utilizing all the latest inventions and improvements for the burial of the dead. He carries a large line of undertaking goods and his moderate prices and straightforward dealing commend him to the confidence and support of the general public.

Mr. Saxton was married eight years ago to Miss Eva Coe, a daughter of Arthur D. Coe, one of the pioneer piano dealers of this city. Their marriage has been blessed with one son, Edward Harvey Saxton, born March 3, 1906, now an interesting little lad of four years.

In his political views Mr. Saxton is a republican whose opinions are based upon a thorough understanding of party principles. He belongs to all branches of Masonry, having attained the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite and the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He also has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and has most pleasant associations with his brethren of the craft. He is fond of motoring and appreciative of the interests promoted by social intercourse and, yet, with him attention to business is always paramount and has been the secret of his success.

AUGUSTUS FREDERICK HARTZ.

Augustus Frederick Hartz, known familiarly as Gus Hartz by the theater-going people of Cleveland and particularly the patrons of the Euclid Avenue Opera House, of which he has been lessee and manager for over a quarter of a century, was born in Liverpool, England, September 8, 1844. At ten years of age he left home to join his brother, Joseph Michael Hartz, who was the great magician of his day and whose annual engagement at the old Egyptian Hall in London was one of the affairs of the year. He took his younger brother in hand when ten years of age and made him his chief assistant, and in 1855 he appeared as a performer in London theatres. He afterward visited all the great cities of continental Europe and later made tours of practically every country of the civilized world.

After several of these world tours the brothers returned to England, the elder brother retiring and the younger taking over the business and continuing in it until 1879, when he came to Cleveland to visit Dr. Salisbury of "beefsteak cure" fame. He liked the city and concluded to remain. He first turned his at-

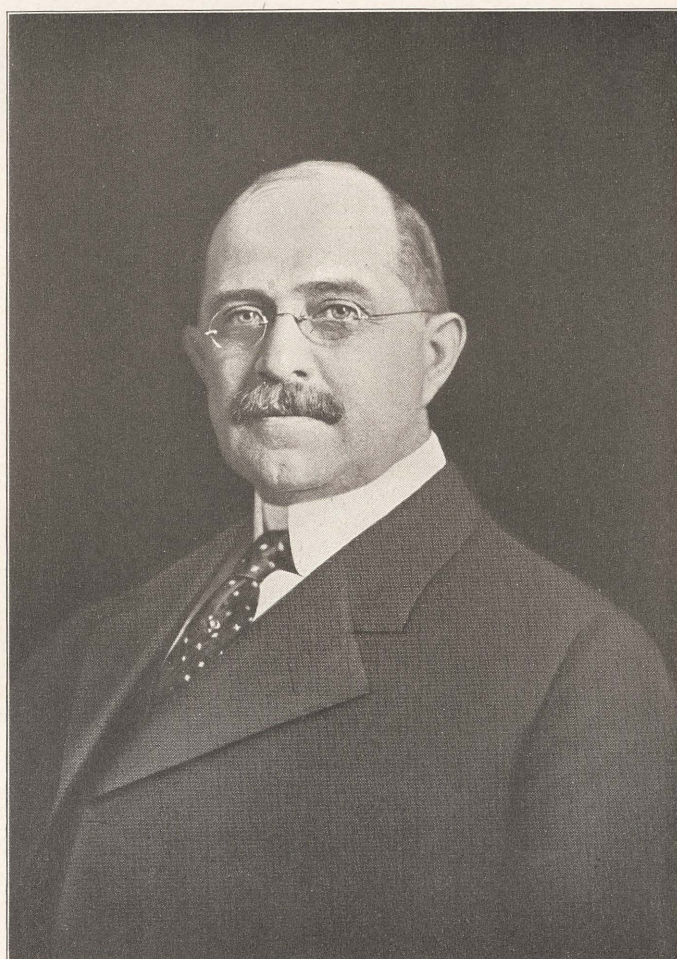
tention to the real-estate business, but in 1882 the Wicks built the Park theater, of which he assumed management. After eleven weeks, however, this house was destroyed by fire. The following day he was offered the management of the Opera House by the late Marcus A. Hanna and at once undertook the task, which he has never since relinquished, of furnishing Cleveland with first-class theatrical attractions. His success is attested by the long list of famous stars of the past two generations who have appeared in his house. All of these played for Gus Hartz. He was their friend and often their adviser. Many have grown old, many are dead; some are rich, others died in poverty. His unusual success is probably due to the minute study he has always made of the public taste. To him the public is a creature and to please its whims and fancies has been his constant aim. He is known as one of the country's most successful managers and many stars have importuned him to assume the responsibilities of their professional careers. He was agreeable to this proposition in only one instance, however, when he took charge of the affairs of Richard Mansfield, in whom he recognized a coming light of the dramatic stage. Mr. Hartz has always been keenly responsive to a mark of ability in young men and to his training is due the success of some of the most able and prominent theatrical men of the country. A number of his staff have been with him constantly since he first took charge of the Opera House, finding him always a loyal friend. He has conducted the theatre as a business enterprise, has reaped a gratifying financial reward and in the course of years has become identified with numerous other enterprises. He is a stockholder in the State Banking & Trust Company, a director of the Majestic Oil Company and a director of the Trenton Rock Oil & Gas Company.

Mr. Hartz has been married twice. In Cleveland, about thirty-three years ago, he wedded his first wife, who died about fourteen years later. She was the mother of four children, two of whom are living. The elder daughter is the wife of Dr. M. G. Selig, a prominent surgeon of St. Louis, Missouri, and the younger daughter, Fannie, is upon the stage. In the short time she has devoted to the work she has given every indication of a brilliant future, having achieved a distinct success as leading lady of a stock company in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. In 1894 Mr. Hartz married his present wife. He is a prominent Mason and a member of Excelsior Club. Sociable, genial and unostentatious and unspoiled by success, his personal qualities are most attractive, winning him friends among all with whom he comes in contact. His town home is at No. 1724 East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, while his winter vacations are usually spent in Florida.

GEORGE BRITTON DURELL.

George Britton Durell, president of the National Handle Company of Cleveland, is a man whose mind readily appreciates the opportunities for the establishment and conduct of vast enterprises, while his executive ability makes of him a splendid organizer and promoter, so that he has been connected with some of the leading houses in his line in the country. He was born in New Jersey, September 27, 1861, a son of Edward Hicks and Hannah A. Woodward. The former was born in Florence, New Jersey, in 1829, and still survives, but his wife, also a native of New Jersey, passed away in 1873. Both were representatives of old families of that state. The father was a clergyman of the Methodist church and after thirty years devoted to the ministry he resigned to engage in the cultivation of cranberries and is still conducting that business at Woodbury, New Jersey.

George B. Durell, after completing a public-school course, entered Princeton University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He took the experimental science fellowship, which required an extra year of study at Princeton. He afterward engaged in teaching for two years at Chester, Pennsylvania, but the business world rather than the schoolroom seemed logically



GEORGE B. DURELL

his field of labor because of his ability to plan and to perform, to organize and coordinate forces. Removing to Chattanooga, Tennessee, he there began the manufacture of hoes, forks and rakes under the style of the Chattanooga Tool Company, of which he was first treasurer and later manager. After three years he went to Harriman, Tennessee, where he organized the Harriman Hoe & Tool Company, of which he became president and manager. During his residence in Harriman he was also for six years president of the Manufacturers National Bank and was also vice president of the Handy-Goodman Wholesale Grocery Company. He continued in Harriman, profitably conducting his business interests, until 1903, when in search of a wider field of labor he came to Cleveland and was chosen treasurer of the American Fork & Hoe Company. Ever watchful of opportunities, in 1907 he assisted in organizing the National Handle Company and is its president, his long experience in this line making him eminently fitted to take charge of the vast affairs of this concern, its trade extending all over the United States. There are branch factories and depots at different points and the remarkable growth of the business is due to the intelligent efforts of Mr. Durell and the men he has chosen to fill important positions under him. He is also a director of the American Fork & Hoe Company and a member of its executive committee; is vice president, treasurer and manager of the Union Fork & Hoe Company of Columbus, Ohio; is president and treasurer of the Eagle Coal Company of Kentucky; a director of the Roane Iron Company of Chattanooga, Tennessee; and vice president of the United States Handle Company of Piqua, Ohio.

In 1893 Mr. Durell married Genevieve Hill, who was born in New York, and they have three children: George Edward, Gladys and Kathryn. The family residence is beautifully located at No. 8308 Euclid avenue and is one of Cleveland's hospitable homes. In his political views Mr. Durell is a stalwart republican and while residing at Harriman he served as mayor of that city, his administration being particularly businesslike and progressive. Socially he is connected with the Union and Euclid Clubs. The energy he has displayed in the accomplishment of the tasks which he has undertaken and the execution of the plans which he has formulated is a keynote to his character, and by reason of his forcefulness and resourcefulness he has accomplished large results, placing him in an enviable commercial position while hardly yet in the prime of life.

ARTHUR L. JOHNSON.

Arthur L. Johnson, now deceased, was for many years a prominent factor in the business circles of Cleveland as a member of the wholesale millinery firm of *Comey & Johnson*. In his commercial relations he was ever recognized as an honest and upright as well as self-made man, whose methods were progressive and the result of his labors satisfactory. His birth occurred in Grafton, Massachusetts, on the 18th of August, 1858, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. U. B. Johnson, of Grafton, Massachusetts. The father is now deceased but the mother is still living and makes her home in Massachusetts.

Arthur L. Johnson obtained his education in the public schools of his native city and after putting aside his text-books entered the employ of *William Knowlton & Sons* at Upton, Massachusetts, being thus engaged for several years. In 1881 he went to Boston, Massachusetts, but the following year came to Cleveland, Ohio, and was made superintendent of the *J. C. Pettee Company*, of which his future partner, *George P. Comey*, was a member. In 1885, in association with Mr. Comey, he organized the firm of *Comey & Johnson*. They engaged in the manufacture of ladies' hats and straw goods and conducted a wholesale trade in millinery, each year witnessing a remarkable increase in their patronage until the enterprise became one of extensive proportions. Mr. Johnson,

who was widely recognized as one of the most successful salesmen in his line, owed his prosperity entirely to his own industry and unfaltering energy and was a splendid example of the self-made man. His unfailing courtesy and unfeigned cordiality won him many friends and he possessed moreover the happy faculty of retaining them. The humblest employe in his service received his kindly consideration and there was no trace of the overbearing taskmaster in him. The remark, "I tell you that Mr. Johnson is a fine man," which was heard in the Cable building, from the lips of a boy who was sent on an errand to the New York office of the firm, expressed the sentiment of all who knew him. He met with a tragic death in the railroad accident which occurred at Mentor, Ohio, on the 21st of June, 1906, in which nineteen persons were killed, including a number of Cleveland's prominent citizens.

On the 20th of November, 1882, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Ella Prouty, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and unto them were born three children: Louise, who died at the age of two years; Harry, whose death occurred when eight years of age; and Marie, who is now twenty years of age. Mr. Johnson was devoted to the welfare of his family and his pleasure in his success came largely from the fact that it enabled him to provide generously for them. In his political views he was an earnest republican but the honors and emoluments of office had no attraction for him. His manner was cordial, genial and characterized by absolute sincerity. His social qualities, as well as his business integrity, made him well liked by all. In his commercial relations he was the soul of honor and the success he achieved was attributable entirely to his intelligently directed effort. The circle of his acquaintances constantly broadened and each year added to the number of his friends, for he had the happy faculty of winning the warm and kindly regard of the great majority of those with whom he came in contact.

ADOLF J. FARBER.

Among the more prosperous of the younger business men of Cleveland is Adolf J. Farber, the secretary of the Friedman-Blau-Farber Company, proprietors of the most extensive knitting mills of the city. Starting in life for himself at the age of fourteen years, he has worked his way upward step by step, proving his worth and thereby gaining promotion until in a position of executive control in connection with one of the important industries of the city, he is now accorded a foremost place in industrial and financial circles. He was born in Austria-Hungary, January 15, 1875, the son of Joseph and Rosa (Grossman) Farber. The father, born in 1847, died in 1887, and the mother, whose birth also occurred in 1847, is now living in Cleveland.

Adolf J. Farber was educated in the schools of his native city and in Cleveland, for in 1887, when a youth of twelve years, he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world. He left school at the age of fourteen, however, and started upon his business career, entering the employ of Herman Friedman, founder of the present Friedman-Blau-Farber Company. His initial position was a very humble one, from which he steadily worked his way upward through various promotions until 1896, when he resigned to become a partner in the firm of N. J. Rich & Company. In that connection he was associated with a business that was conducted with gratifying success. In 1904, however, he disposed of his interests in the company and returned to his old firm, which was reorganized under the name of the Friedman-Blau-Farber Company, Mr. Farber being elected its secretary. He assumed active management in the sales department and is one of the most successful salesmen in his line in the west. The company turns out a large line of knit goods, having a fine factory splendidly equipped with all of the modern machinery needed in their

line, and four hundred and fifty operatives are now employed. The trade of the house extends to various parts of the country, the output finding a ready sale on the market, and the house is now the largest in its line in the entire United States.

On the 25th of May, 1902, Mr. Farber was united in marriage to Miss Esther Selman, a daughter of Gerson and Florence (Kleinman) Selman. Mrs. Farber was educated in the Cleveland public schools and belongs to the Jewish Council of Women and is moreover very active in the work and charities of the Council Educational Alliance. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children, Joseph C. and Alfred J. The family reside at No. 7307 Carnegie avenue.

Mr. Farber is a republican with firm belief in the value of the party principles as forces in good government, but at local elections where no issue is involved he casts an independent ballot. Socially he is connected with the Excelsior Club and he belongs to the Wilson Avenue temple, to which he contributes liberally, being also a generous supporter of many charities. His leisure is largely devoted to driving, motoring and outdoor sports. He is, moreover, a patron of art and literature and has a fine library. He is thus appreciative of those things which work for culture and refinement and take the thoughts away from the daily round of business duties, lifting them into a higher plane. He is, nevertheless, a strong and enterprising business man who takes delight in correctly solving the intricate problems of trade, while his close application and energy have won him substantial success. He is deserving of much credit for what he has accomplished, as he started out in life at the age of fourteen years and has since been dependent upon his own resources for the success he has achieved.

PARDON B. SMITH.

Death came to Pardon B. Smith suddenly. This was, perhaps, as he would have wished it, for he remained to the last an active factor in the affairs of life, attending the day before his death the family reunion on Thanksgiving Day. He had long figured prominently in the public life of the city as an influencing factor in political circles and as one of the leading representatives of business enterprise here. He was numbered among the worthy citizens that New York has furnished to the Buckeye state, his birth having occurred in Ovid, New York, in 1833. His education was acquired in the schools of that place and as a youth of nineteen years he came to Cleveland, seeking the opportunities of the growing west in business lines. The year of his arrival was 1852 and for fifty-six years he remained a resident of this city. He was first employed by the United States Express Company and remained in their service for several years as a most capable representative of the corporation. However, at the time of the Civil war he put aside all business and personal considerations to join the army as one of the defenders of the Union. He became a member of Shields' Nineteenth Ohio Battery and thus served throughout the entire period of hostilities, participating in many engagements which were factors in winning the success which finally crowned the Union arms.

In the business circles of the city Mr. Smith was well known. After the war he became the founder of the Forest City Paint & Varnish Company, promoted its interests and controlled its affairs until it became one of the foremost representatives of this line of trade in Cleveland. He was elected to its presidency and also served as a member of its board of directors until about two years prior to his death, when he retired from active life. He, however, continued on the board until his demise, after resigning his position as president. Those familiar with the commercial and industrial history of Cleveland know that the enterprise which he founded is filling an important part in the growth and upbuilding of this city.

In politics Mr. Smith was always an active republican, doing everything in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of the party. In 1872 he was called to the office of sheriff and at different times he served in a public way that was of the utmost value to the community. His last work in this connection was as jury commissioner. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, being one of the first men raised in Woodward lodge, while later he took the degree of Thatcher Chapter, R. A. M., Oriental Commandery, K. T., and Lake Erie Consistory. He was in hearty sympathy with the beneficial spirit of the craft which inculcated among its members the desire to be helpful to one's fellow-men, following the mandate concerning the bearing of another's burdens.

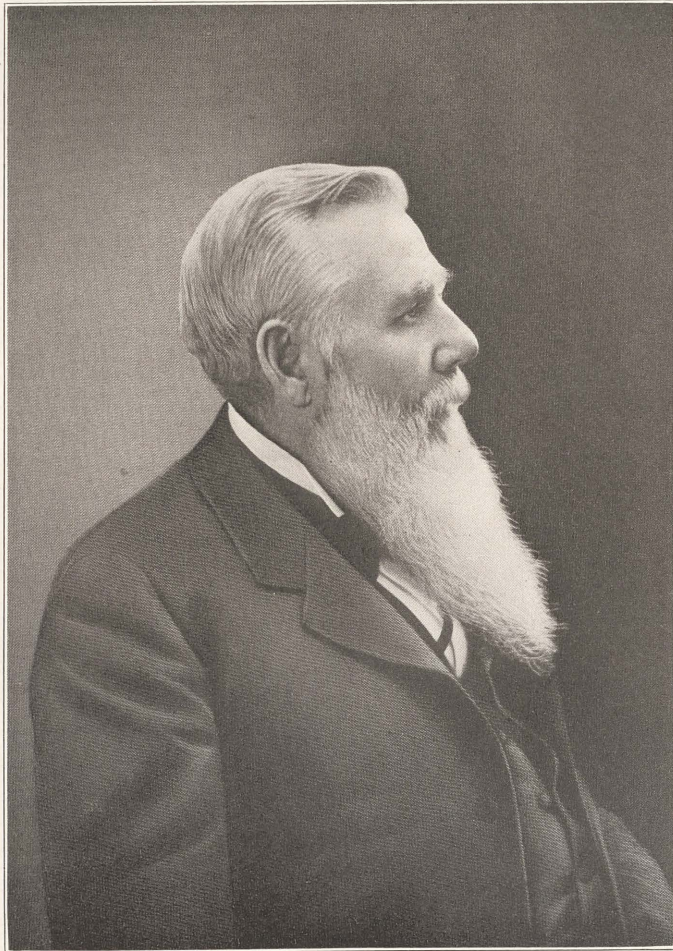
In 1854, in Cleveland, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss E. J. Hovey of this city, who was born in Geauga county, Ohio. Her father, Philetus Hovey, resided in Cleveland for a long period, coming to Ohio from New York in childhood. He was one of the pioneers of the state, remaining from early life until called to his final rest at the age of seventy-three years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born seven children, all of whom are yet living: Mrs. E. H. Baker, Frank M., Alton H., Pardon H., Harry H., Helen M. and Harley G. Mr. Smith was a member of the Euclid Avenue Congregational church and his entire life was actuated by its teachings. He died in that faith November 27, 1908. His health was somewhat impaired during the last months of his life, but yet death came to him suddenly. On Thanksgiving Day, the 26th of November, he attended a family reunion at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. E. H. Baker, on which occasion sixty-two relatives were gathered about him, all seven of his children being at the table. The following day he passed to the home beyond. He was a man of fine personal appearance, in whose life there was nothing to conceal, his eyes meeting yours frankly and fearlessly, oftentimes bearing that joviality of appreciation of some trait or thought that appealed to him as particularly interesting. He was not only a just man in all of his business relations but manifested qualities that won him the loyalty of those who served him. His friendship, too, was prized by those with whom he came in contact in social relations, while his enterprise in business won him substantial success.

WILLIAM CHISHOLM, SR.

As the day with its morning of hope and promise, its noonday of activity, its evening of completed and successful effort, ending in the grateful rest and quiet of the night, so was the life of William Chisholm, Sr., whose record covered the long period of eighty-two years and was fraught with prosperous attainment and characterized by substantial qualities that enabled him to make the best use of his life, while at all times his labors were of a character that contributed to the general upbuilding as well as to individual success.

He was born August 12, 1825, in the village of Lochgelly, Fifeshire, Scotland. His father was a mine contractor and at the age of twelve years the son was apprenticed to the dry goods trade in Kirkcaldy. Three years thus passed and at the age of fifteen he went to sea, the succeeding seven years of his life being spent as a sailor. For seven years he trod the decks and climbed the masts and rose to the rank of first officer. He became a resident of the new world in 1847, when he settled at Montreal and carried on a general contracting business, constructing the government buildings now standing in that city.

In 1852 Mr. Chisholm came to Cleveland, where he became connected with the lake carrying trade. He afterward spent several years in Pittsburg, but in 1857 returned to Cleveland at the solicitation of his brother Henry and from that time on he was closely associated with the development of the iron industry of this state—an industry which has been its chief source of prosperity in the intervening years to the present time. William Chisholm, Sr., became an im-



WILLIAM CHISHOLM

portant factor in promoting the iron industry in this part of the state. Joining his brother, they established the plant called the Newburg Iron Works, the firm name being Chisholm & Jones. From this was evolved the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, afterward merged in the American Steel & Wire Company, which is now a component part of the United States Steel Company, and in 1860 William Chisholm, Sr., embarked in the iron business on his own account, manufacturing spikes, bolts, nuts, etc., in a plant which he erected at Newburg. Several years having been devoted by him to experimenting, resulting in the perfection of plans for the manufacture of screws from Bessemer steel, he in 1871 built the Union Steel Screw Works in Cleveland, where were manufactured the first steel screws which were ever made, all previous to this time having been made from iron, and from the beginning the enterprise was a very profitable one, its output being continuously increased to meet the growing demand of the trade. This industry has now been consolidated with the National Screw & Tack Company of Cleveland. As he prospered Mr. Chisholm extended his efforts to the expansion of his business, including the manufacture of steel scoops, shovels, spades, etc. He erected a plant for the manufacture of these implements and it is now conducted under the name of the Chisholm Steel Shovel Works. Year by year his business increased in volume and importance, becoming one of the most extensive and prosperous industrial enterprises that contribute to the evolutionary activities of this city.

During his early life in Cleveland Mr. Chisholm became one of the leading dock pile contractors in this city and also built one of the first lines of the city's present street railway system. This contract first brought to his attention the possibility for steel rail manufacture. In the meantime he had found time to engage in the coal and ore development, as well as the lake carrying trade. He was of an inventive turn of mind and took out numerous patents, many of them proving very valuable, especially in the manufacture of shovels, scoops and spades. As he prospered he became the owner of considerable bank stock and at all times his investments and business interests were judiciously placed.

In 1848 Mr. Chisholm married Miss Catherine Allan, of Dunfermline, Scotland, who died in 1881. Of their seven children but two are now living: Henry, A., superintendent of the Chisholm Steel Shovel Works; and Mrs. Catherine Wood, of Brooklyn, New York. In 1884 he was married a second time to Mrs. Mary C. Stahl, nee Cowles, a daughter of Charles Cowles and granddaughter of the late General Solomon Cowles, of Farmington, Connecticut, who now survives him. Mr. Chisholm's death occurred January 10, 1908, when he had reached the venerable age of eighty-three years. Thus passed one who had left a deep impress upon the life of the city in many of its phases. Not only was he a foremost factor in its industrial and financial circles, but he was also active in the charitable, philanthropic, and religious affairs of the city, and when the Euclid Avenue Baptist church was erected he gave a tenth of all he was worth toward its construction, and later gave additional gifts thereto. Broad humanitarianism, a spirit of benevolence and marked business capacity were well balanced forces in his life. Preeminently a man of affairs, he wielded a wide influence and his labors were a direct stimulus to the city's progress in many ways.

WILLIAM E. SHACKLETON, M. D.

Dr. William E. Shackleton, a well known Cleveland physician who is now specializing in the treatment of diseases of the eye, confining his attention exclusively to this department of practice, was born in Olopolis, Pennsylvania, near Oil City, February 17, 1870. His father, William H. Shackleton, a native of New York, is now residing in Indianapolis, Indiana, and has been engaged in

oil and gas enterprises since 1867. He married Louisa Cox, also a native of the state of New York, and she, too, is still living.

Dr. Shackleton spent his boyhood days in western Pennsylvania, where the father was operating in oil, and his early education was acquired in the public schools, supplemented by a course in the Western University of Pennsylvania at Allegheny and in Purdue University of Indiana. On leaving that institution he came to Cleveland in 1892 and entered the medical department of the University of Wooster, from which he was graduated in 1895 with the degree of M. D. He spent one year as house physician and surgeon and later became assistant to Dr. A. R. Baker, professor of the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat at Wooster University Medical School. He continued in that connection until 1899, the last year of which time, however, was spent in London in special study concerning the diseases of the eye. Shortly after his return he entered upon the private practice of medicine, confining his attention to the eye, ear, nose and throat and during the last few years he has concentrated his energies exclusively upon the eye. From 1901 until 1905 he was connected with the eye department of the Lakeside Hospital and has been on the staff of St. Alexis Hospital for ten years. He has also been ophthalmic surgeon to St. Clair Hospital since 1901 and ophthalmic surgeon to Mount Sinai Hospital since its organization. He belongs to the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Cleveland Medical Library Association.

On the 12th of June, 1900, Dr. Shackleton was married to Miss Martha McGarvin, a daughter of Michael McGarvin, of Chatham, Ontario. Their three children are Louise, Marion and William H., aged respectively, eight, six and three years. The family reside at Cleveland Heights and attend the Emanuel Episcopal church, of which Dr. Shackleton is a member. He is also identified with the Delta Tau Delta, a college fraternity, and with the Union, Hermit and Colonial Clubs. He is an enthusiastic yachtsman and makes many cruises on Lake Erie, owning a fine yacht, to which he devotes all of his spare time during the summer months. Walking is also a source of recreation to him and he is a man of athletic build, finding in outdoor exercise the tonic for his own health—a course which he is always recommending as well to his patients. He has written to some extent for medical journals and has come to be recognized as an authority in Cleveland upon the line of his specialty.

RICHARD G. FINLEY.

In the life record of Richard G. Finley originality is combined with resourcefulness, ability and large mental capacity. Philosopher as well as business man, in his valuation of life he takes into account none of the artificialities which are too often a striking feature in business as well as social relations, but seeks to appraise events, circumstances and environment as well as individuals at their true worth. He was born in Detroit, Michigan, July 29, 1876. His paternal grandfather, Albert Finley, lived and died in Glasgow, Scotland. The father, Albert Finley, Jr., was born in Wales and came to the United States in the '40s, settling in the southern part of Wisconsin. He followed merchandising in Wales but in this country was a craftsman in various lines. His death occurred in 1902. His wife, Mrs. Leonore Finley, was born in England and they were married in that country.

Richard G. Finley attended the public schools of Detroit. All his life he has been a great reader and deep thinker, yet withal is a man of practical ideas, whose activities are resultant factors for success. He is known as one of the most popular restaurateurs of Cleveland, being the owner of the Phalansterie and Beef Steak Dungeon at Ninth, Huron and Prospect, and of five other res-

taurants in this city, known as Finley's Central Trust Lunch, Finley's Depot Lunch, Finley's Ontario Lunch, Finley's Caxton Lunch and Finley's Bailey Lunch. These are among the popular eating places of the city, patronized largely by business people who are regular customers. He has a manager for each place of business and his income from the different restaurants averages about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year. He is noted for his unique and clever advertising, which displays much of his originality and is altogether attractive. Moreover Mr. Finley has established Canyada Inn at La Canyada, California, not far from Los Angeles. There he has a hotel of fifty rooms with thirty cottages near by, and is making this one of the popular resorts of that section of the state. His new plan is to establish a philosophical colony in California where the practical phases of religion and government will be manifest. Some of the most prominent men and women of the country are in sympathy therewith and are members of this organization. Here will be fostered individuality, efficiency and self-reliance, it being the purpose of the organization to create a desire in each individual to rely on his own efforts and to think independently as far as possible of everyone else to the extent of using one's powers and abilities to the best advantage. The underlying principle of the colony will be to create and construct rather than to condemn and destroy; the promotion of usefulness; following nature and by so doing gain absolute freedom. It is the purpose of Mr. Finley to print books there and already he is establishing a magazine called "Everyman." He intends also to manufacture arts and crafts furniture and to have lace and blankets made by Mexicans and jewelry by the Mexicans and Indians. A ranch will be operated and all business interests will be so conducted that the best in the individual will be developed.

Mr. Finley is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree, and he also belongs to the Elks lodge. He holds membership in the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and in a large number of other organizations, including the Cleveland School of Arts, the Associated Charities, the Legal Aid Society, and probably about twelve societies doing charitable and useful work. He is likewise an honorary member of the Los Angeles (California) Liberal Club. His life is a splendid illustration of the fact that the idealist is not necessarily visionary, for Mr. Finley has proved himself a most successful business man and at the same time has given thought to life's purpose and value, realizing that character building and the development of one's latent talents and powers give to life a better value than the mere acquisition of wealth. There is much of the philosopher and the poet as well as the practical man of business in his nature and his qualities are so harmoniously combined as to make his a most interesting personality.

ALFRED GEORGE TAME.

The attractiveness of Cleveland as a place of residence is evidenced in the fact that many of her native sons have remained here to enjoy the advantages which she offers and which, well improved, lead to success if the individual possesses the complement of industry and close application. Displaying all of the qualities requisite to a successful business career, Alfred George Tame has become treasurer of the Cleveland Trust Company and a well known factor in financial circles. He was born in this city February 7, 1869, a son of A. F. and Ellen (Latimer) Tame, both of whom are still living in this city. The father, a native of Canada, came to Cleveland during the period of the Civil war and here engaged in the printing business. He yet remains an active factor in industrial circles.

In the public schools of Akron, to which city the parents removed when he was eight years of age, Alfred George Tame pursued his early education and later attended Buchtel College, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of

Science degree in 1890. After leaving college he was connected with journalism interests, both in Akron and in Cleveland, and entered upon active connection with banking interests in 1893 in the old Arcade Bank in the position of bookkeeper. He continued with that institution through its various stages of development until it became the Euclid Avenue Trust Company and at the time of the failure of that bank in 1902 he was assistant secretary and treasurer. He then became connected with the Cleveland Trust Company and a few months later became its assistant secretary and treasurer. In January, 1906, he was chosen treasurer of this company, which position he still fills. For sixteen years he has now given his attention exclusively to banking interests, closely studying the business in every phase, so that his knowledge thereof is comprehensive and valuable.

In 1894, in Norwalk, Ohio, Mr. Tame was married to Miss Clara W. Armstrong, of that city, and unto them were born four children. The winter residence of the family is on East Twentieth street and the summer home on the lake shore twelve miles east of Cleveland. Mr. Tame has been connected with military interests as a veteran of Troop A and his political views are usually in accord with the principles of the republican party. A pleasant, genial manner makes him a popular member of the Union, University and Hermit Clubs and of the Chamber of Commerce.

MORTIMER WILLIAM LAWRENCE.

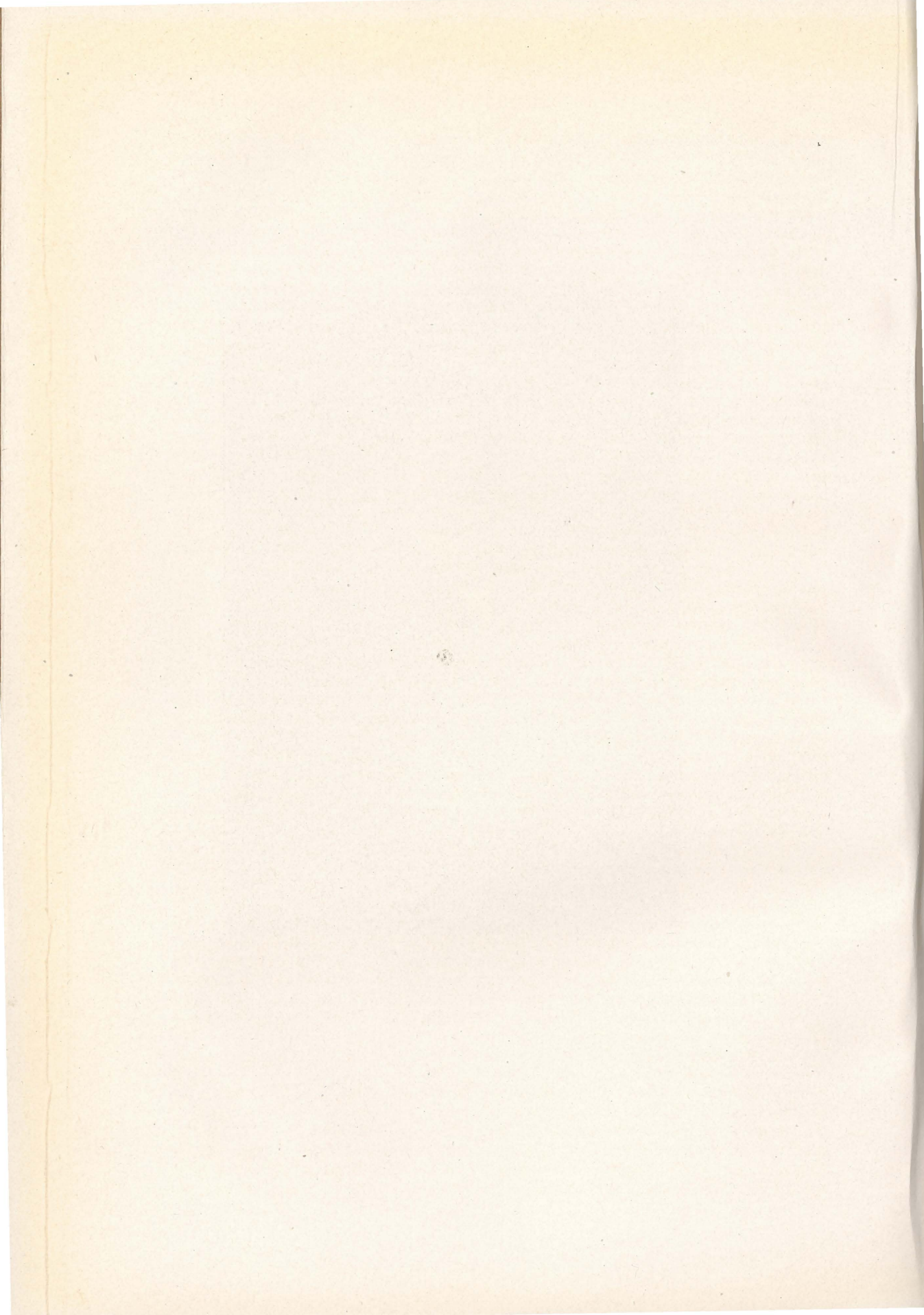
Although the life record of Mortimer William Lawrence closed ere he had completed the period of young manhood, he being but thirty-seven years of age at the time of his death, he had accomplished within that period a work that would have been a fitting crown to many more years of earnest and persistent labor. Moreover, he lives enshrined in the memory of all who knew him as one who exemplified in his life the best traits of family and social relations.

He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, June 12, 1873, the third son of M. J. Lawrence, of whom extended mention is made on another page of this volume. After attending the Kentucky Street public school he continued his education in the high schools of Denver, Colorado, to which city his father had removed, being there engaged in business. Subsequently he became a pupil in the University School of Cleveland and matriculated in the Ohio State University for the agricultural course in the fall of 1891. He did not graduate from the university, however, for he pursued an elective course, taking up such studies as he deemed would be of value to him in his later work as the assistant of his father in the publication of the Ohio Farmer. During his college days he became a member of the Phi Gamma Delta and Theta Nu Epsilon fraternities and always took a prominent part in college affairs.

At the close of the school year in June, 1894, Mortimer W. Lawrence left the university and immediately began work in the editorial department of the Ohio Farmer, thus becoming connected with the Lawrence Publishing Company. Later he was transferred to the Michigan Farmer of Detroit, where his duties connected him with both the editorial and business departments for a year and a half. He then returned to the business office of the Ohio Farmer, where he continued to devote his great energy to the general interests of this paper. For several years prior to his demise he was the general manager of the business and his administration was marked by great advances and improvements in every department. Following his father's gradual withdrawal from active management, Mortimer W. Lawrence became general manager, which position he held until his death, and at the same time was vice president of the Lawrence-Williams Company, sole agents in the United States and Canada for Gombault's Caustic Balsam, the great French veterinary remedy. His investments and ac-



M. W. LAWRENCE



tivities were extended to other fields, for he was a director in many concerns of the city.

On the 4th of September, 1903, Mr. Lawrence wedded Miss Nelle Belle Jones, a daughter of Dr. G. J. Jones, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. They had three children, Mary Jeanette, Mortimer William and Gaius Jones.

The death of Mr. Lawrence occurred November 11, 1909. He was a most popular young man, highly esteemed by all whom he met either in business or social circles. He belonged to the Union, Hermit, Cleveland Automobile and Cleveland Advertising Clubs, in the membership of which he found many congenial friends. It was not only his splendid business ability, but also the kindly nature and innumerable little acts of kindness that so greatly endeared Mr. Lawrence to his associates. He always had a good word for everybody, and it was his custom when going to his office in his automobile to pick up laboring men and bring them down town to their work. The term "Morrie," by which he was uniformly known, was an expression of deep affection and friendly regard.

One who knew him well said: "I shall always remember him first as a dear friend, next as a true gentleman in the best sense of that good word and next as a very superior business man, level headed, sagacious, shrewd but always just and kindly. It will be impossible to fill the void left by his death in the hearts and lives of his many friends." Another wrote of him: "As a business man he possessed the rare quality of being an excellent executive as well as a balance wheel; he inspired activity but at the same time, by his genial presence and happy manner, kept everyone good natured. Those who were in contact with him every day for years loved him best, because the deeper one went into his personality the more he would find to admire and to love. Even those who might differ from him on a matter of policy never failed to accord him the acknowledgment of clear reason and consistency.

"It seems but a few days ago that he was among us, large of body, energetic of spirit, kindly and charitable of disposition, lofty of principle, broadly sensible in every way. He devoted all of his great energy and rare good judgment to whatever was at hand. From the time he arrived at the office he was all business, but such was the effect of his graceful manner that troublous places were smoothed out before him as when oil is poured upon a stormy sea. Quick to admit a fault, he was even more eager to right a wrong than he was to demand that similar action be accorded him by some one else. He believed in working in the open, and if he ever harbored hatred it was for dishonesty and underhanded methods. No one can ever say that this man was guilty of either of these faults.

"As an employer and manager of men and women he was deeply loved, for in working with them day after day and year after year his many excellent qualities were constantly being drawn out, and he was continually doing the many things that attract fellow beings one to another. It was a common saying among the employes of the Lawrence Publishing Company that one would be willing to give his right hand for 'Morrie' as he was familiarly known to all. And this was no idle boast, for all who had ever been brought into intimate contact with him were immediately so deeply impressed with his many good qualities that they would gladly go to almost any extreme for his sake. The same can be said of all of the host of friends that he made outside of business circles. He was indeed a rare combination of essentials.

"He had a remarkably wide circle of devoted and loyal personal friends. His magnetic nature drew people to him with a rare power and once attracted he held them by the same genial spirit that pervaded all that he did. During an acquaintance of many years, under all kinds of circumstances, we have never heard one person speak otherwise than well of him. Intensely human, his broad mind and charitable disposition placed him at one with his fellows in a way that was remarkable indeed. His liberality and kindness forbade him to seek preferment for himself, but he was ever on the lookout for a way to turn a

favor to a friend. Is it any wonder, then, that today actually thousands mourn his taking? Such men are rare, and that is why they are so highly appreciated.

"As a husband and a father, son and brother, he was loving and deeply loved. His home was his castle; and as soon as the business of the day was finished he always hurried home to greet his wife and little ones, and to be at ease among them and the many friends that were wont to visit that home. He was never too busy to stop and talk of homely things which he thought deserved his attention, and the benefit of his good judgment and advice was always given freely to any of his friends or relatives who might ask it. It is indeed hard to attribute to him any preponderating characteristics and it would be just as hard to imagine any situation in which he would not be able to take care of himself. He was an all-around man in every sense of that big word. In the business, social and family world he was universally loved and respected."

FRANK SEYMOUR BARNUM.

Frank Seymour Barnum, who for fifteen years has been architect for the board of education of Cleveland, to which work he devotes the major part of his attention, his appointment to this position being at once proof of his superior ability and of the reputation he has gained in professional circles, was born November 25, 1850, at Norwalk, Ohio, a son of David Munson and Virginia Clarke (Taylor) Barnum, the former a native of Fairfield county, Connecticut, and the latter of Onondaga county, New York. Both became residents of Norwalk, Ohio, in the early '40s and were there married. The father was a merchant and not only figured as one of the leading business men of the city but also served for two terms as recorder of Huron county.

Frank S. Barnum acquired his education in attendance at the public schools of Norwalk to the age of sixteen years, at which time he put aside his text-books and entered the employ of the Morris Run Coal Company, at Corning, New York, in January, 1866. His father's death, which occurred in 1863, determined the need of earning his own living and terminated his actual school education. He early displayed a taste for drawing, but practiced it little except for his own amusement and recreation until he was employed by the Morris Run Coal Company. In May, 1867, he was transferred from Corning, New York, to the mines of the company at Morris Run, Pennsylvania, where for three years he worked under the company's engineer at field and office work, assisting in surveying and making maps and drawings of heavy constructions, such as trestles, chutes, bridges and railroad work. In the year 1870, which covered the latter part of his nineteenth and the early part of his twentieth year, he had charge of the company's store at Coal Point, Seneca Lake. During these later years the profession of architecture had assumed definite shape as an object in his life and in June, 1871, he entered the office of Joseph Ireland, an architect of Cleveland, for study and instruction. The following four and a half years were there passed with the exception of a few months spent in the office of another local architect. Business depression existing at the beginning of the year 1876 made it impossible to secure employment as a draftsman and, as a last resort, he opened an office for the individual practice as an architect. The strain of the first year was severe but the beginning of 1877 found him with commissions enough in hand to warrant him in taking a larger office. Sometime in 1878 he formed a partnership with Forrest A. Coburn, which lasted until his death in 1899, or for more than twenty years. This was a period of great activity and hard work but during that time the firm forged steadily ahead, gaining recognition as prominent representatives of the profession. For a time W. D. Benes and B. S. Hubbell were associated with them under the firm name of Coburn, Barnum, Benes & Hubbell, but this partnership was dissolved about a year prior to Mr. Coburn's death. Following his demise

Mr. Barnum was joined in partnership by four members of his office force under the name of F. S. Barnum & Company. In April, 1895, Mr. Barnum was appointed architect for the board of education and has since been connected with public building interests in Cleveland. His partnership relations were dissolved on the 1st of May, 1905, and since that time Mr. Barnum has done but little outside of the public school work of the city, which for fifteen years past has been exclusively his. He has made the plans for a number of Cleveland's finest school buildings, embodying all the principles of improved modern architecture therein.

In politics, though never active, Mr. Barnum has always been a staunch republican. He is an associate member of the American Institute of Architects and a charter member of the Cleveland chapter of that organization. He is likewise a member of the Cleveland Engineering Society and thus manifests deep interest in everything concerning his profession. He also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and the Tippecanoe and Rowfant Clubs. He holds membership in the Second Presbyterian church of Cleveland and by his influence as well as by his activities has been allied with those movements which tend to uplift humanity and further the interests of the community.

Mr. Barnum was married March 11, 1873, to Miss Jeannette Judd May, a daughter of William J. May, of Cleveland, whose grandfather was one of the pioneer merchants of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Barnum are the parents of two living children. A daughter, born in 1875, is now the wife of A. Laurence Smith, a resident of Detroit, Michigan, while the son, William Hamilton Barnum, born in 1879, is at home. His friends enjoy association with him, for he is concerned in those things which are worth while both for the city and the individual, and in all phases of his life has been actuated by a progressive spirit that has kept him in step with those men who are marching with the vanguard of civilization. In his chosen field of labor he has held to high ideals, has sought the thorough mastery of scientific and artistic principles underlying his profession and in his practice has accomplished results which, indicated by the liberal patronage accorded him, have been satisfactory and pleasing to a large number of patrons.

JOHN BERNARD MCGEE, M. D.

Dr. John Bernard McGee, professor of therapeutics in the medical department of the Ohio Wesleyan University since 1896, is widely known for his scientific attainments, both within and without the strict path of his profession. His research and investigation have been along constantly broadening lines and have been important factors in the success which he is now enjoying. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 3, 1853, his parents being Peter and Mary A. (Donnelly) McCree, also natives of the Old Bay state. Both parents died when their son was a lad of six years. The excellent public school system of his native city afforded him his educational privileges. He attended the grammar and Boston Latin schools, whose extremely thorough training has qualified many a man for arduous and difficult service in later years. In the fall of 1871 he came to Cleveland and for five years was engaged in business as a pharmacist, having spent some time in the same line before his removal to this city. This awakened his interest in the practice of medicine and, matriculating in the Western Reserve University, he completed a course in the medical department and was graduated in 1878 with the M. D. degree, winning class honors. For thirty-one years he has now followed his profession in Cleveland, where he has also won distinction as a medical educator and editor. He has been professor of therapeutics in the medical department of the Ohio Wesleyan University from 1896 and as an instructor imparts readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he has attained. He has also been secretary of the faculty since 1900. In 1907 he was elected to the presidency of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine and he belongs to various

other professional and scientific societies, including the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Anthropological Association and the Cleveland Medical Library Association. He has been associate editor of the Cleveland Medical Journal for several years and his writings have been of wide interest to the readers of that paper. In 1899 he pursued post-graduate work in Europe but this by no means covers the extent of his study and investigation since he left college. He has been a continuous reader and his research has largely covered the field of scientific production in medical literature.

In October, 1884, Dr. McGee was married in Cleveland to Miss Levina Rodgers, who died in May, 1885. On the 17th of September, 1892, he wedded Elizabeth Dieter, of Cleveland, and they have two children, Elsie and Hilda, aged respectively fourteen and nine years. They reside at No. 8117 Woodland avenue.

JOSEPH M. GASSER.

The name of Gasser is a familiar one to Cleveland's residents, for it has long figured in connection with the florist's trade of the city and Joseph M. Gasser was recognized as a prominent business man here, honored and respected by all for what he accomplished. The success that came to him was the direct reward of his own labors and, profiting by experience and opportunity, he at length reached a creditable financial position.

He was born in Switzerland in 1843 and when eleven years of age came to the United States with his parents. The father was a carpenter and in the early '50s brought his family to the United States. Owing to the limited financial resources of his parents, Joseph M. Gasser began earning his own living when very young. At the age of twelve years he worked in a pail factory on the flats and was thus employed until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when he offered his services to the government, becoming a member of Company B, Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until 1864. During that period he participated in the battles of Antietam, Cedar Mountain, Lookout Mountain, Crossroads and Gettysburg and was honorably discharged in 1864, after three years spent at the front.

Mr. Gasser was not only a self-made but largely a self-educated man for the necessity of early providing for his own support gave him little opportunity to attend school. For about two years, however, he was a pupil in the Humiston Institute, a boarding school on the heights, and met the expenses of the course himself. He worked and studied until twelve o'clock at night, ambitious to secure an education, the value of which he thoroughly recognized. In his youthful days he was also employed as chore boy at the Weaver Wholesale Liquor House. He also worked for the firm of Pope & Hains on Ontario street and afterward spent seven or eight years in the postoffice. Eventually he turned his attention to the raising of flowers and became a well known florist and prominent business man of Cleveland. When he retired he had an attractive little fortune and a name of which any man might well be proud. For years he conducted several retail stores, also a nursery on Lake avenue and one on Rocky river. His sales were extensive and brought him a substantial annual income so that his success classed him with the representative business men of the city.

Mr. Gasser was united in marriage in 1867 to Miss Katherine Fox, and at his death, which occurred on the 12th of March, 1908, he left a wife and daughter, Mrs. J. C. Pettee. His political support was given to the republican party and he was a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Clifton Club and the Chamber of Commerce. His business record was entirely commendable and



J. M. GASSER

free from fault or intention of wrongdoing. In fact, he was recognized as a most honorable and honest business man, worthy the trust of all with whom he came in contact, and this brought him to a very desirable place among the men of affluence in Cleveland.

JOHN A. THOMPSON.

John A. Thompson, attorney at law, was born in Middlefield, Ohio, February 25, 1867. In his boyhood he attended the district schools and was tutored by his mother in the classics. He also spent one term in the preparatory department of Hiram College and afterward entered law school at Chardon, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1884. For a year he engaged in teaching, in charge of the Middlefield public schools, and in the following year he entered the freshman class of the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, from which he was graduated in 1889, the Bachelor of Arts degree then being conferred upon him.

Returning to Chardon after his graduation, Mr. Thompson read law in the office and under the direction of the Hon. I. M. Hathaway. After his admission to the bar he went west to attend the Millington murder trial, in which he was associated with Senator Thomas Patterson and Governor Charles Thomas, forming the partnership of Patterson & Thomas. On his return to Ohio he began the practice of law in the office of Colonel John Winship of Cleveland, with whom he remained for a period of six months. He afterward formed a partnership with Senator W. T. Clark, which association was maintained until he became a partner of the present circuit court judges, F. A. Henry and Louis Winch, under the firm name of Winch, Henry and Thompson. That firm existed for a year, when Mr. Henry withdrew and the partnership then continued as Winch & Thompson until the election of the former to the circuit bench. For a brief period Mr. Thompson was associated with George R. McKay, who then retired from the practice of law. Since that time Mr. Thompson has been engaged in general practice alone and is recognized as one of the able representatives of the Cleveland bar, a safe counselor and a strong advocate. In his practice he is absolutely fair, never indulging in artifice or concealment and so high is the respect for his legal ability and integrity that his assertions in the court are seldom questioned seriously.

In his college days Mr. Thompson took great interest in athletics and was captain and pitcher on the university baseball team. He belongs to no secret order save the college fraternity, known as the Phi Delta Theta. He is, however, a valued member of the University Club, of the Nisi Prius Club and the Chamber of Commerce. In politics he has always been a republican but has never held public office nor aspired to one, although he has devoted a great deal of time in various campaigns to the discussion of the issues proposed by the party. He does not belong to any religious sect but if he has any sectarian bias it is toward the churches of his forefathers, the Methodist, Presbyterian and Episcopal.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Mr. Thompson was married July 6, 1896, to Miss Lou Belle Cory, a daughter of the Rev. J. B. Cory, who had been his classmate in the Ohio Wesleyan University. They now have one child, Deborah Thompson.

It is interesting to note that every line, both direct and collateral, of the ancestry of the subject of this sketch begins its existence on this continent in the early part of the eighteenth century, and all are found in Ohio at a period antedating the admission of this state to the Union. (For fuller details of this ancestry reference is made to Annemoser's Magic, White's History of Sorcery,

the Edinburgh Quarterly for 1858, Burke's Romance of the Aristocracy, the History of Western Methodism, Roosevelt's Winning of the West, Howe's Historical Collections of Ohio, the History of Western Pennsylvania, the Proceedings of the Scotch-Irish Congress, Military Records of the Pennsylvania Continental Line, the Military Records of the War of 1812, the Pioneer History of Geauga County, the Pioneer History of Lake and Geauga Counties, the History of Wayne County and the published genealogies of the Thompson, Poe, Wells, Tracy and McIlvane families.)

The Thompsons were of that body of Scotch Covenanters who went from the lowlands of Scotland to the north of Ireland on account of religious difficulties and who at the expiration of the land grants in the time of James I. removed in large numbers to America. John Thompson came in 1735 to the Cumberland valley, east of Harrisburg and removed thence to Thompsontown in Juniata county, Pennsylvania. He spelled his name, Thomson, as appears upon a stone house, built by him at Thompsontown. Tradition says that together with pioneers of that period he had a strenuous life with the Indians on one side and the Quakers on the other. He worshipped at the Presbyterian church, married three times and had fourteen children. His first wife was Jane Greenleaf and the eldest son of that marriage was Isaac Thompson, who was born at Thompsontown in 1753 and died in Middlefield, Ohio, in 1823. He was captain in the Revolutionary war in the Pennsylvania Continental line of troops and was an attache to the staff of General Lee. He was wounded in the wrist by a Hessian bullet at the battle of Brandywine. He appears on the Revolutionary pension rolls and tradition has it that the first money seen in Geauga county was the pension money which he went to Warren, Ohio, to secure. During the progress of the Revolutionary war he lost all he had accumulated and at its close set out to find a new home for himself and family. In the course of his wanderings he reached Pittsburg, started by boat down the Ohio, reached Charlestown, where he tried to live but found, as he remarked in his diary, "the state of society so barbarous" that he went north to the present site of Cleveland, in 1798. After abiding there a short time he announced to his family that it was not a "fit place for a white man to live, inasmuch as boats could not go around Niagara Falls and commerce could not pass over the Allegheny mountains." So he again started with his family on the trail to Pittsburg and reached, in 1799, what is now the township of Middlefield, in Geauga county. The Cuyahoga River at that point was swollen and he was compelled to wait until it subsided. At this juncture his son James decided that the family would go no farther and his will prevailed. Isaac Thompson was married to Jane Tracy and three children were born to them. He was the first justice of the peace in Middlefield township and was a Presbyterian in religious faith. History records of him that "he was an expert hunter, brave, hardy and inventive. His eldest son was James Thompson, who was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and who died October 15, 1877, at Middlefield, Ohio, in the home erected by his father. He was twice married and reared fifteen children. His first wife was Sarah Wells. James Thompson was for years justice of the peace in Middlefield township. He was a captain in the War of 1812, of the Fourth Company, First Battalion, First Regiment, Fourth Brigade, Fourth Division, Ohio Militia, which was ordered in the service of the United States for the protection of its frontiers on the 22d day of August, 1812, and served until the conclusion of the war. At Middlefield he built a hotel, which is now standing, a distillery, a flax mill and the first gristmill. History records of him that "he was a man of mark all his life and at his death he was honored and esteemed."

The eldest son of James Thompson was Isaac Newton Thompson, who was born in Middlefield in 1805 and who died there in 1880. He began his education with the end in view of becoming a Presbyterian minister. This desire, however, was for some reason thwarted and his life was spent in assisting his

father in his various enterprises and taking his place as he grew old in years. The Presbyterian church in Middlefield, having been abandoned, was succeeded by the Methodist church, to which Isaac Thompson gave his religious adherence. He was a devoted church member and was said to have been powerful in prayer. He held the church together when there were only four members after the church division occurred, which resulted in the establishment of the Wesleyan Methodist church. He married Elizabeth Foote and three children were born of that marriage.

The eldest son of Isaac Newton Thompson was Henry Thompson, who was born in 1842 and is still living. He was educated at the old West Farmington Seminary. He engaged in teaching and read law but did not practice. He took up the work of his father in his various enterprises and was postmaster of Middlefield from the close of the Civil war to the election of Grover Cleveland to the presidency. He is now managing a general store in Middlefield, which his grandfather built and his father conducted previously. In politics he is a republican, as was his father and grandfather. He has always kept himself extremely well informed upon national questions and his services have frequently been called into requisition as a debater and a speaker in national campaigns. He was married in 1864 to Jane Ingram Poe, who was likewise educated in West Farmington Seminary. This union resulted in the birth of four children, three of whom are living: John A., the eldest; Agnes M.; and James Harry Thompson.

The history of the Poe family in America begins with the arrival of John Poe in Baltimore in the early part of the eighteenth century. He was of the old Norman family of Le Poer, a name conspicuous in Irish annals. The Le Poers, like the other Anglo Norman settlers in Ireland, passed from Italy into the north of France and from France to England and Wales into Ireland, where from their isolated position and other causes they retained for a long period their hereditary traits with far less modifications from intermarriage and con-association with other races than did their English compeers. The name underwent various changes in accent and orthography, becoming De la Poe and finally Poe.

The children of John Poe were George, an officer in the Maryland line during the war of the Revolution; Andrew; Adam and Catherine. Adam and Andrew went west and settled upon the Ohio river, became famous Indian fighters and books telling of the border war of that period are filled with their exploits and adventures. Theodore Roosevelt in his *Winning of the West* recounts at length the history of Adam Poe's famous fight with Bigfoot, on the banks of Yellow creek. He lived to be nearly one hundred years of age, and when William Henry Harrison, then candidate for president, visited Wayne county, he asked that Adam Poe be brought to the barbecue, which was in progress. He was carried on the shoulders of the crowd and as a result of the excitement of the occasion and exposure died a day or two thereafter.

Andrew Poe passed a comparatively quiet life but his son, Daniel, who became the father of Jane Ingram Poe, who was married to Henry Thompson, as heretofore related, passed a strenuous life as a circuit rider in various conferences of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was graduated from Center College of Kentucky, entered the ministry and was married to Jane Ingram, whose life had been devoted to missionary work and whom Daniel Poe had found teaching among the Indians a hundred miles from civilization on the banks of the Green bay. He was appointed by the Cincinnati conference to find a location for a Methodist college, which he did by selecting Delaware, Ohio, and locating there the Ohio Wesleyan University. He was the first preacher in the old Willows Street church, and later was sent to Texas, where he founded a college and became its professor of mathematics, in the meantime continuing his services in the pulpit. He and his wife were stricken with fever and died forty minutes apart and are buried under the pulpit of the Methodist church in

San Augustine, Texas. In answer to an inquiry concerning them, the subject of this sketch has the following communication from the pastor of that church:

San Augustine, Texas, June 12, 1905.

Dear Sir:—

Replying to your inquiry in regard to the death of Rev. Daniel Poe and wife, will say that according to information gathered from living witnesses, they died at this place in the year 1837. They died within forty minutes of each other and were interred in the same grave, just to the rear of the Methodist church in which he preached. In later years the church was rebuilt and enlarged and the graves are now just under the pulpit stand. There is no monument save the church, for which they gave their all. There is hardly a child in the town and community but knows the story of their sacrifice and labors for the Master's cause. There has been talk of removing their ashes, with those of other pioneers, to some suitable place and erecting a monument to their memory, but as yet there has been nothing done towards it. If I can serve you further, will be pleased to do so. Your respectfully,

C. T. CUMMINGS, Pastor, M. E. Church,
San Augustine, Texas.

There were born to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Poe three children, Andrew, Maria and Jane Ingram Poe. Upon the death of the parents these three children were left with friends of their parents and were finally brought north to Columbiana county by their uncle, George Poe. By him and his brother Adam, manager of the Methodist Book Concern at Philadelphia, they were educated. Andrew had nearly completed his course of study at Baldwin University, when the Civil war broke out. He enlisted with a Cleveland battery and was killed at the battle of Seven Pines. Maria was educated at Albion, Michigan. She became preceptress of the seminary at Farmington and later of Oakland Female Seminary in California. Jane Ingram Poe was educated at West Farmington and graduated from Adrian, Michigan, taught for a period, was married to Henry Thompson as above mentioned, and died in December, 1887.

JUDGE SENECA O. GRISWOLD.

Judge Seneca O. Griswold, who for forty years was an honored member of the Cleveland bar, while his name is also linked with many events and movements which have left their impress upon the history of the city, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, December 20, 1823. He was descended in the sixth generation from Edward Griswold, who settled in Windsor in 1635, thus founding on American soil a family that has numbered many men who have won distinction in literature, science and professional life.

In his youth Mr. Griswold was a pupil in the Suffield (Conn.) Literary Institute, where he pursued his studies until he reached his seventeenth year. He came to Ohio in 1841 and the following year matriculated as a freshman in Oberlin College, completing his four years' course in that institution by graduation with the class of 1845. Immediately afterward he returned to Connecticut and for one year was engaged in teaching in the academy of his native town. He then again came to Ohio and began preparation for what was to be his real life work as a student in the law office of the firm of Bolton & Kelly, of Cleveland, who directed his reading until his admission to the bar in 1847. In the spring of the following year he entered into partnership with the Hon. John C. Grannis and at once began the practice of his profession. Three years later that partnership was dissolved and he joined his former preceptors, under the firm



SENECA O. GRISWOLD

style of Bolton, Kelly & Griswold, the firm name being changed to Kelly & Griswold upon the election of the senior partner to the bench in 1856. The firm of Kelly & Griswold then maintained a leading position at the Cleveland bar until the death of Mr. Kelly in 1870. The succeeding year Judge Griswold was joined in a partnership relation by a former student, Isaac Buckingham, with whom he was associated for two years.

In the meantime Mr. Griswold had become a recognized leader in political circles and in 1861 was elected a member of the general assembly, in which he served for one term. While in the legislature he rendered valuable aid in organizing the railroad sinking fund commission and also in procuring for the city of Cleveland a paid fire department. He was next called to office when, in 1873, he was elected one of the superior court judges of Cleveland and during the same year was elected, as the candidate of both democrats and republicans, a member of the state constitutional convention. He left the impress of his individuality upon the organic law of Ohio, taking active part in the deliberations of the convention and serving with marked ability as chairman of the committee on corporations and as a member of the apportionment committee, and his course on the bench was characterized by all that marks the able jurist. Upon the expiration of his judicial term, Judge Griswold assumed the active practice of his profession and again became associated with Mr. Grannis. Later he was joined in a partnership relation by B. C. Starr, which continued until his retirement after forty years of active connection with the profession.

A contemporary biographer said of him: "As a judge, Mr. Griswold commanded the respect of all by his learning and impartiality, and as a lawyer he stood in the front rank of the profession, his extensive reading, well balanced judgment and logical reasoning making him a most reliable counselor and successful practitioner." He was chiefly instrumental in establishing the Cleveland Law Library Association and for many years was continued in the office of president by the vote of his fellow members. He also served his fellow townsmen as a member of the city council.

In 1858 Judge Griswold was married to Miss Helen Lucy Robinson, of Westfield, New York, who died in 1871. About 1888 Judge Griswold retired from practice and soon afterward took up his residence in Windsor, Connecticut, on the old family homestead, where he engaged in tobacco growing and became an authority on the cultivation of that plant. His death occurred there February 17, 1895, when he was in his seventy-second year. During the years of his active connection with the legal profession he won considerable reputation as a public speaker and delivered an oration at the Centennial celebration in Cleveland on the 4th of July, 1876, which was acknowledged by all to be an eloquent and able address, well worthy the occasion which called it forth. He also wrote much upon legal and kindred themes and his writings remain as a monument to his comprehensive legal knowledge.

Through the cooperation of Mrs. Stevenson Burke, for years an intimate friend of the family, we are able to present the excellent likeness of Mr. Griswold accompanying this sketch.

HARRY M. ABERNETHY.

While success as reckoned by vast accumulations often excites wonder and admiration, calmer judgment regards the successful man not only by what he has obtained but by the benefit of his work to mankind. Judged by this standard, Harry M. Abernethy deserves classification with those men whose lives have been crowned with splendid success. He is known in commercial circles as the general

manager of the American Railway Signal Company of Cleveland, a most important productive industry in a city which numbers some of the largest manufacturing and industrial concerns of the country. He has given substantial proof of his business ability and strength and investigation into his record shows how valuable has been his service to humanity at large.

Mr. Abernethy was born at Mount Gilead, Ohio, in December, 1855, and his residence in Cleveland dates only from 1903. He is a son of Dr. Alexander Abernethy, who belonged to an old Pennsylvania family that was founded in the Keystone state in 1780 by ancestors who located in Cumberland county. In 1820 Dr. Abernethy removed to Ohio, where he became a prominent and influential factor not only in professional circles but also in his relations to public interests of deep import. He served in the Ohio assembly from 1846 until 1850 and left the impress of his individuality upon the legislation enacted during that formative period in the state's history. For forty years he was one of the beloved physicians of Richland county, Ohio, and there died in 1887.

Harry M. Abernethy acquired a good classical education in the high school and in Dr. Gailey's private school. Subsequently he took up the study of telegraphy and, having mastered the business, accepted a position as telegraph operator with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. During the early years of his service as operator he read law with the firm of Geddes, Fink & Geddes and was admitted to the bar before the supreme court of Ohio in 1877. He never entered upon active practice but has found his knowledge of law of inestimable value to him in the conduct and management of business affairs of large magnitude. In 1874 he was appointed telegraph operator for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and also filled the positions of freight and ticket agent and train dispatcher, remaining a resident of Newark for fourteen years. In the meantime he had been a close observer of many phases of railroading, had carefully pondered needs in connection with the equipment of railway lines and in 1894 removed to Elmira, New York, where the result of his research and consideration was manifest in his organization of the Eclipse Switch & Signal Company. After coming to Cleveland in 1903 he organized the American Railway Signal Company. He designed and patented several inventions and devices that are manufactured by this company which are of the utmost worth. Believing that loss of life through railroad disaster might be reduced to the minimum if the equipment of the roads was improved, he began studying along that line with the result that his recognition of the needs, his mechanical skill and originality led to the production of various new and valuable devices. The importance of these appliances cannot be overestimated and are not fully appreciated by the layman, yet they form a great part of the modern block system and electrical interlocking devices whereby the safety of the traveler is greatly increased, accidents being almost entirely averted by misplaced switches or by failure to give the proper signal. These inventions of Mr. Abernethy, which he is now manufacturing, are used by a large number of railroads through the United States. Since the establishment of the business in 1903 it has grown to mammoth proportions until it is one of the leading manufacturing enterprises of Cleveland, furnishing employment to many people. While there are others connected with the American Railway Signal Company, Mr. Abernethy is recognized as the man of power and whose astute brain directs affairs. The business is a splendid example of remarkable development in industrial institutions.

In 1885 Mr. Abernethy was married to Miss Jennie Stough, a daughter of David Stough, of Richland county, Ohio, and they have two children, Harry and Clyde. The former is now an electrical engineer in the employ of the American Railway Signal Company and, although only twenty-four years of age, has already displayed the same traits of character which have resulted in his father's remarkable success.

There is nothing that Mr. Abernethy enjoys more than a good game of baseball and he is a well known fan. He is also fond of automobiling and an ardent

fisherman. There is not a doubt but that he owes his youthful appearance and robust health to his love of outdoor sports. Although he has had a very busy life, with each hour filled with its duties or pleasures, he is full of energy and there is no trace of the business strain. The responsibilities of his position, so carefully and conscientiously discharged, do not weigh him down because he knows himself and his powers of concentration, his keen foresight and capacity for grasping each opportunity as it arises, that combined have made him the actual head of a mighty establishment.

BENJAMIN GUY CHENOWETH.

Benjamin Guy Chenoweth, justice of the peace, whose record is characterized by the utmost fairness and impartiality in the discharge of his duties, allows of no temporizing or misconstruction of the law or the use of technicalities to thwart "an even-handed justice." His course has awakened high commendation on the part of those who wish to see the strict maintenance of the law without favoritism.

Mr. Chenoweth was born in Baltimore, Maryland, December 21, 1861. His father, a native of the same place, was born January 3, 1811, and there died in 1897. He was a pattern maker by trade and at one time engaged in the manufacture of agricultural implements, but at length sold that business and devoted himself to pattern making and invention. He was the inventor of the first plow-share, the first street car register and numerous other valuable devices on which he secured patents. He wedded Mary Wood, who was born in Baltimore in 1823 and died in June, 1906. The ancestry of both the Chenoweth and Wood families can be traced back through many generations. Henry Washington, a maternal uncle of our subject, was the nephew of George Washington.

In the public schools of his native city Benjamin Guy Chenoweth mastered the elementary branches of learning but left school after completing the grammar grades, and in broadening his knowledge since that time has utilized every opportunity available for study and research. Early in his business life he was connected with the manufacture of furniture, being for five years associated with George Chipman & Sons. He afterward engaged in the dyeing and cleaning business in Washington, District of Columbia, conducting an enterprise of that character on his own account for fifteen years, or until July, 1894, when he came to Cleveland. Here he was associated with House & Herrmann, retail furniture dealers, for five years, and in 1899 he became shipping clerk and salesman with Aldrich, Howey & Company, with whom he remained for seven years, or until July, 1906. He was then with the Bings Furniture Company until November, 1907, when he was elected justice of the peace from Newburg. The work of his court is extensive and in the discharge of his duties he has made a notable record. He curtails the efforts of attorneys when they would unduly press debtors in collection, making them follow the statutes in giving notice and thus carefully protecting the debtor in his rights. He is so strict in this that he loses much collection business from collection agencies, but, notwithstanding, he is extremely just and sustains his oath to do his duty. In the majority of cases the debtors are very poor and have been imposed upon through technicalities, nor do they understand the law, and it is Judge Chenoweth's purpose to see that the statutes are followed in every particular.

Judge Chenoweth was married to Mrs. Annie L. Chipley, a daughter of John and Annie Thorn, of Washington, District of Columbia, and they now have one child, Hattie Margaret. By her first husband, William R. Chipley, Mrs. Chenoweth had three children, Annie G., William R. and Eugene B., who regard Judge Chenoweth as a father and receive from him every indication of parental care and affection. Judge Chenoweth is connected with the Loyal Order of

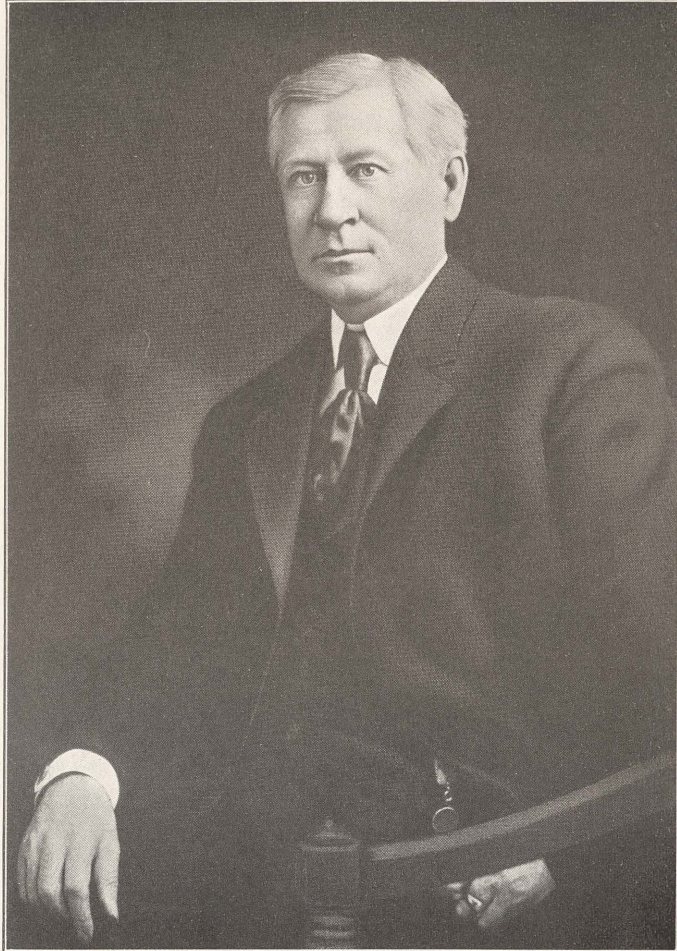
Moose. He attends the Baptist church and is active in the local ranks of the republican party. His home is on Treadwell avenue and Kinsman road, in Newburg, one of the attractive suburbs of Cleveland.

HON. WILLIS VICKERY.

Willis Vickery, judge of the court of common pleas, for the fourth subdivision of the third judicial district of Ohio, was born at Bellevue, Huron county, Ohio, November 26, 1857. His parents were William Vickery and Sarah Perkins Vickery, who emigrated from the county of Devon, England, in May, 1857, coming directly to Bellevue, where a few months afterward the subject of this sketch was born. Shortly afterward the family, which at that time comprised the parents and three children, moved to the country on a farm, first in Erie county, Ohio, and then to Sandusky county, Ohio, where young Vickery was brought up and where he resided with his parents until he reached manhood. In 1869 the mother died, and the father never afterward remarried, but kept his family together on the home farm between Clyde and Bellevue in Sandusky county. Hard work from early until late on the farm was the lot of all. No school except three months in the winter, and until young Vickery had reached the age of nineteen years he saw nothing but hard work and deprivations. But while he worked with his hands his mind was growing strong and vigorous with his body, so that in the fall of 1877, when he entered Clyde high school in the second year, he was soon able to lead his class, and in 1880, when he graduated, it was as valedictorian of the class.

Not having means to go to college and being nearly twenty-two years of age, he determined to study law, and in the fall of 1880 he entered the law office of Messrs. Everett and Fowler, at Fremont, Ohio, where he remained for six months, but in January, 1881, being asked to accept the position of principal of the grammar school at Clyde, Ohio, he took the position and taught the balance of the year. In the fall of 1881 he secured a position as teacher of the high school at Castalia, Ohio, where he taught for one year with success. In the meantime he continued his studies in the law, and in the fall of 1882 he entered the middle year of the law department of Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, and remained there until he was graduated in 1884, having won a scholarship the first year.

Returning to Ohio, Judge Vickery was admitted to the Ohio bar in June, 1885, when, with his brother Jesse, who had graduated from the law department of Michigan University, he formed a law partnership and opened a law office at Bellevue, Ohio, under the firm name of Vickery Brothers. They continued the practice of law with marked success, taking part in much of the important litigations of Erie, Sandusky and Huron counties until in 1896, when the firm was dissolved and Judge Vickery removed to Cleveland, Ohio. For a number of years he practiced alone and then became associated with the Hon. Charles S. Bentley, ex-judge of the circuit court of Ohio, under the firm name of Bentley & Vickery, which firm lasted for three years. It was then dissolved, and Judge Vickery again practiced alone until just before his election to the bench, when he was associated in the firm of Vickery, Fleharty & Corlett, the latter firm being dissolved January 1, 1909, when Judge Vickery assumed his duties on the bench. His election to the bench came to him as an honor after having achieved an honorable position at the bar of Cuyahoga county. Coming to the city an entire stranger with no friends or acquaintances in the city, he compelled recognition by sheer force of ability and indefatigable work, so that when he ran for the office of judge of the court of common pleas it was generally conceded that he was well fitted for the high duties, and he was endorsed by all the news-



WILLIS VICKERY

papers and civic societies of the city without regard to politics and was elected by an unusually large majority.

In 1897 Judge Vickery was one of the moving spirits with Judge Arthur E. Rowley, of the probate court of Huron county, Ohio, and Ex-Judge Charles S. Bentley, in organizing the Baldwin University Law School, of which school he became the secretary and managing officer. Later when this school was consolidated with the Cleveland Law School, Judge Vickery became the secretary and managing officer of the consolidated school and the real head of the school, which position and duties he has not allowed the more honorable duties of his judicial position to interfere with. He has been the means of making it possible for scores of young men to gain a law education, and many of them to achieve an honorable position at the bar of this and other states. He now lectures in the school on contracts, partnership and constitutional law. As a teacher he is as few superiors, as he has a comprehensive grasp of his subjects and the faculty of imparting knowledge in a rare degree.

Judge Vickery was elected to the bench in the fall of 1908, and at once became known as a fearless, able and impartial judge. Some of the most important cases fell to his lot to try, notably the lake front litigation and the state of Ohio versus Hayes. The lake front litigation had been in the courts for sixteen years and had been twice decided in favor of the railroad company, defendants, by the United States courts and was sent back to the state courts to be tried there. Judge Vickery took up this case almost as his first work on the bench and spent his nights in studying the case to keep abreast with the many able lawyers who presented it in court. After three weeks' trial and a further week's deliberation, he delivered an opinion sustaining the city in its contention, deciding contrary to the decisions of the two United States courts, he taking a bold and strong stand for the rights of the public as against the encroachments on the public's rights. His position was sustained in a learned opinion by Judge Henry, of the circuit court. By Judge Vickery's decision the city of Cleveland is likely to recover land on the lake front worth thirty million dollars.

The state of Ohio, or Hayes case, was the most technical criminal case tried in Cuyahoga county courts for years. It involved the embezzlement of one hundred and ninety-eight bonds of one thousand dollars each and covered a commercial transaction of a long period of time. The trial took three weeks and there were numerous able lawyers on each side. Judge Vickery's position was upheld by the circuit court, and he was complimented by a member of the circuit court for the able manner in which he presided over the trial.

Judge Vickery has a well stored mind, and that, together with his long training at the bar, has enabled him to dispatch business in such a manner that it has brought forth much praise. The Cleveland Leader editorial says: "Judge Vickery, of the common pleas court, is undoubtedly right in his contention that with the present legal machinery in Ohio and other states, it is possible to turn the wheels much faster and keep the business of the courts more nearly down to date. He has proven his case by his own work. It has been demonstrated that a judge with ability and determination, and plenty of industry to boot, can wade through a mass of hampering technicalities with surpassing ease. Judge Vickery has simply refused to be bound and clogged by common usage in American courts where nothing essential was involved."

Again the Leader says, editorially: "Judge Vickery has won golden opinion by his work on the bench, which he has adorned less than a year. His popularity has increased greatly, and he has earned all the credit which the public has given him. He has been active, earnest, businesslike and efficient. His courtroom has been the scene of many stinging rebukes to unworthy members of the bar. Petty chicanery has often been swept away there to make way for quick justice."

While Judge Vickery is a republican in politics, he is not a partisan and believes in the elimination of politics from the courts, and the court from politics.

Besides being an able lawyer, a teacher and jurist, Judge Vickery is a scholar in rather a marked sense. He is a bibliophile of bibliophiles and has one of the best libraries in the city of Cleveland. He is a close student of Shakespeare, and the Elizabethian and restoration drama, and has probably the best private library on Shakespeare and Shakespearana in America. He is known all over the United States as a Shakespearean student, being president of the New York Shakespeare Society, the largest organization of that kind in America. He is a member of the Rowfant Club, of Cleveland, and has been its president; also a member of the Bibliophile Society of Boston, Massachusetts; and of the Carteret Book Club, of Newark, New Jersey. He is president of the Rowfant Bindery Company, which company binds books as artistically and beautifully as anywhere in the world. Judge Vickery loves books and has a fireproof library where he keeps his many rare treasures. He loves beautiful books beautifully bound, and he has many rare examples of finely bound books both ancient and modern. He is constantly called upon to lecture upon his favorite themes, and his lectures have the rare charm of coming from one full of the subject which he loves.

Judge Vickery has written and published several books, notably "Caliban," translated from the French by the late Mrs. Vickery, with introduction written by him; "A Search After a First Folio," published by the Rowfant Club; "Oscar Wilde, a Sketch," besides having written the introduction to the Bankside Restoration Series, issued by the New York Shakespeare Society, of which series he was one of the joint editors with Dr. Appleton Morgan, of New York. Judge Vickery has perhaps the best collection of books and works of Oscar Wilde of any one in the world and has made a close study of that erratic genius.

Judge Vickery is a Mason, a Knight of Pythias, a member of the Tippecanoe Club and of the Chamber of Commerce Club. He has been three times married and has three children by his first wife: Lucile H., a graduate of the Women's College of Western Reserve University, now a teacher in the Cleveland schools; Melville, a junior in Case School of Applied Science; and Howard L., who is at Annapolis preparing to enter Annapolis Naval Academy. Their mother; Anna L. Snyder, who had been a high school teacher, died when Howard was a babe. Later Judge Vickery married Eleanor R. Grant, of Boston, Massachusetts, a lady of rare literary talent and much culture, who died in 1902. In 1904 he married Mrs. Rosalie Griggs Mayberry, of Cleveland, and they now live in a modest quiet home at 1640 East Eighty-fourth street, where Judge Vickery can usually be found, surrounded by his books and works of art, a hard working, painstaking, able judge, giving thoughtful attention to his judicial duties.

EMMETT ELLSWORTH HART.

The technical training and practical experience demanded for an important service in connection with the operation of railway interests constitute features in the life of Emmett Ellsworth Hart, who is now chief engineer of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, with headquarters at Cleveland. He was born in Little Valley, New York, September 18, 1861, and comes of New England ancestry, the early representatives of the name in America—people of English birth—having settled in New England soon after the work of colonization was begun there. His grandfather, Amasa Hart, was a native of Vermont and the father, Austin Hart, was born in the Green Mountain state on the 11th of April, 1828. When ten years of age he accompanied his parents on their removal to the state of New York and was there reared to manhood on his father's farm. He married Dorleski Manley, a daughter of John and Abigail (Wilson) Manley.

In his youthful days E. E. Hart pursued a public school education and also attended the preparatory school at Franklinville, New York. Later he pursued his studies in Tenbroeck Academy and, having determined upon a field of action which he believed would offer him a congenial and profitable occupation, he entered the engineering school of Cornell University in 1883 and after the full four years' course was graduated with the class of 1887, at which time the Civil Engineer degree was conferred upon him. After leaving college he took a position as draftsman with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway lines west of the Missouri river and was promoted to assistant engineer and division engineer successively, remaining with that system until 1895. His daily experience broadened his powers and capabilities and moreover the publications bearing upon his profession received considerable of his attention, so that investigation and experience were continually adding to his skill. His next service covered two years with the United States deep waterways commission, having to do with the base line work from Oswego to Herkimer, New York.

Mr. Hart has been a resident of Cleveland since July, 1899, when he came to this city to accept the position of division engineer of the Nickel Plate Railroad and in November of the same year he was appointed to the office of engineer of the entire system. He has had much to do with the extensive physical improvement of the system and, realizing that the success of the road depends upon the efficiency of its service, he is continually seeking out ways for its betterment. He enjoys social relations with representatives of the profession through his membership in the American Railway Engineering and Maintenance of Way Association and with the Cleveland Society of Engineers.

Mr. Hart was married in May, 1891, to Miss Rachel Joy, a daughter of Christopher and Mary (Wilson) Sprague, of Little Valley, New York. Their home at No. 2101 Adelbert Road is attractive with the presence of six children: Austin, Bernice, Joy, Mary, Ellsworth and Dorothy.

Mr. Hart is an independent republican, regarding the welfare of the country as paramount to all party affiliation. Hunting and fishing constitute his chief recreations in the line of outdoor sports, while a complete library manifests his fondness for literature and indicates a chief source of pleasure to himself and family at their own fireside.

CAPTAIN DANIEL HENDERSON.

Captain Daniel Henderson, whose life as a representative of shipping interests has brought him wide acquaintance, is now filling the position of harbor master at Cleveland. He was born in Oswego, New York, in 1861, and is a self-made man in the best sense of that oft misused term. He was a pupil in the public schools until fifteen years of age, and soon afterward began sailing on the lakes. In 1877 he arrived in Cleveland and entered the service of the Robert Greenlaugh Tug Company. One season served to prove his worth and Mr. Henderson in 1880, then a young man of nineteen years, was given charge of one of the company's tugs. He remained in that position for ten years, after which he was made captain of one of the vessels owned by John Corrigan. He served in that capacity until 1898, when Mr. Corrigan commissioned him to have charge of the building of the steam freighter, "Alvah S. Chisholm." But before it was completed the vessel was sold to the Kelly Island Lime & Transport Company, and Mr. Henderson was made captain of that vessel, so continuing until he resigned to accept the position of harbor master in January, 1910. He thus rounded out twenty years as a lake captain and over thirty years' service in connection with marine interests. His long experience and the knowledge gained thereof well qualified him for his new duties and he was chosen to the position from many applicants.

In 1880 Captain Henderson was married to Miss Lena Anthoney, of Cleveland, and they have become parents of six children. William, the eldest, now identified with the White Sewing Machine Company, wedded Mary McGraw of this city, and they have one son, Daniel J., named for his grandfather. Albert died at the age of four years. Ruby, a graduate of the West high school, is now the wife of William Alpers, who is manager of the paint department of the Cleveland Window Glass & Door Company. Grace, fourteen years of age, is a pupil in the West high school. Harry and Cloide are attending the Kentucky street school.

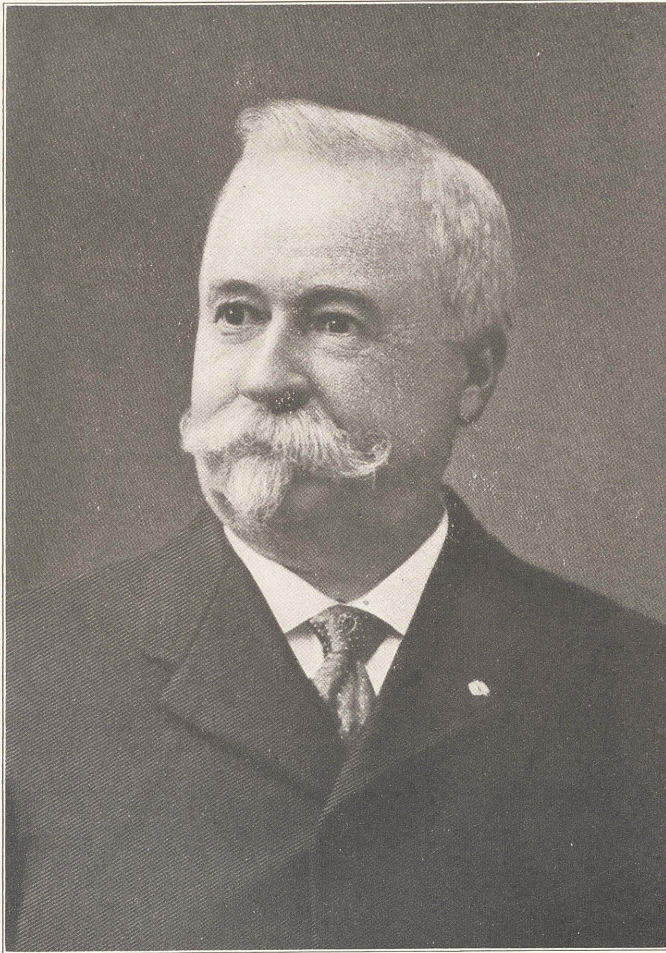
The family are members of the Presbyterian church. Captain Henderson is extremely domestic, finding his greatest enjoyment in the companionship of the members of his own family. He is a member of Phoenix Lodge, I. O. O. F., and the Greater Cleveland Camp of the Woodmen of the World. He has been a life-long republican, staunch in his support of the party, but has never desired nor held office until called to his present position. He has a wide acquaintance among those who have been brought into association with shipping interests and his ability for the duties of his present position is recognized by all who know aught of his history.

COLONEL WILLIAM EDWARDS.

Colonel William Edwards, who in many ways left the impress of his individuality upon Cleveland and her substantial progress, came of ancestry distinctively American in both the lineal and collateral lines. He was himself a native of New England, where both his paternal and maternal ancestors had lived in early colonial days. His line of descent was traced back directly to Alexander Edwards, who came from Wales and was one of the seventy original proprietors of Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1640, and there resided until his death a half century later. Among his descendants was the Rev. Jonathan Edwards, probably the most noted divine in New England in his day. In the maternal line Colonel Edwards is descended from the Burts, Lombards and other prominent families. Henry Burt, the first representative of the family in America, was an intimate friend and business associate of Colonel John Pynchon, and assisted later in his negotiations for the purchase of Northampton from the Indians in 1653. His death occurred ten years later. His descendants became very numerous and many are now found in or near Long Meadow, Massachusetts, constituting one of the leading and honored families of that section.

The paternal grandparents of Colonel Edwards were Captain Oliver and Rachel (Parsons) Edwards. Their son, Dr. Elisha Edwards, was born in Chesterfield, Massachusetts, in 1795, and in early life went to Northampton to acquaint himself with the drug trade. Later he made his way to Springfield, where he soon established a drug store, which he conducted successfully until his death in 1840. He was a man of many sterling traits of character, who exerted his aid and influence for the material and moral progress of the community, his labors being effective forces for good in the district in which he made his home. He married Eunice Lombard, a daughter of Daniel and Sylvia (Burt) Lombard, and, surviving her husband for many years, she passed away in 1875. Their family numbered four sons and five daughters, including General Oliver Edwards, who died in Warsaw, Illinois, in 1905. The brevet rank of major general of volunteers was conferred upon him in April, 1865, for conspicuous gallantry at the battle of Sailor's Creek, Virginia. Three members of the family are now living, namely: Mrs. C. E. Warner, who resides at the old homestead in Springfield, Massachusetts; Mrs. C. H. Hurd, of Dorchester, Massachusetts; and Mrs. Oscar A. Childs, of Cleveland.

Colonel William Edwards, known and honored as one of the most prominent and valued citizens of Cleveland for many years, was born in Springfield, Massa-



WILLIAM EDWARDS

chusetts, June 6, 1831. His early education was acquired in a classical school presided over by a Mr. Eaton, in his native city, and when fifteen years of age he made his initial step in the business world as a clerk in a mercantile establishment, where he remained until 1852, during which time he gained broad experience concerning the methods of the business world.

On severing his connection with his first employer he made his way westward to Cleveland, which was entering upon a new era of development consequent upon the building of the railroads. Colonel Edwards and many other eastern men were induced to found homes in the growing city on the lake. Their new England foresight and keen perception enabled them to see and value the possibilities and probabilities of growth and of future importance and enterprise. Colonel Edwards possessed an alert mind and keen perceptive faculties, noted the signs of the times, saw and recognized the opportunities for business activity and was well equipped for the successful conduct of important interests at the time of his arrival in Cleveland. His first connection with the commercial interests of the city was as an employe in the wholesale grocery house of W. J. Gordon, which at that time was the largest wholesale grocery establishment in the west. The young man proved himself efficient, capable and progressive, and after a year spent with Mr. Gordon he entered into partnership with Marcus A. Treat, under the firm name of Treat & Edwards, for the conduct of a jobbing grocery business, their store being located on Canal street. Colonel Edwards bent every energy toward the development and extension of the trade and his persistency of purpose, utilization of opportunity, and reliable business methods were important factors in the establishment of a large trade. After a little more than three years he purchased the interest of his partner and admitted Hiram Iddings, of Trumbull county, to an interest in the business. Soon after the outbreak of the civil war the yearly sales of the house aggregated nearly a quarter million dollars, and as the rapid growth of the business demanded the aid of others in an executive capacity, Hon. Amos Townsend was admitted to the firm in 1862 under the style of Edwards, Iddings & Company. When Mr. Iddings died a year later, J. Burton Parsons became a partner on the 1st of January, 1864. The firm name was then changed to Edwards, Townsend & Company and so continued until December, 1886, when Mr. Parsons withdrew and the name of William Edwards & Company was assumed, which was the style of the house at the time of Colonel Edwards' death, in September, 1898. On the 1st of January, 1906, the business was reorganized under the name of the William Edwards Company, with J. W. Roof as president; George A. Jones, secretary; and Harry R. Edwards, vice president and treasurer. From the beginning Colonel Edwards was the leading spirit in the development of this enterprise. His business insight was keen, his methods reliable, and his progressive spirit and ready adaptability enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles and work steadily upward until he ranked among the foremost wholesale merchants of the middle west. The reliable policy of the house, which was inaugurated at the outset, has always been maintained and the firm has ever held to high standards in the line of goods carried, in the personnel of its representatives and in the character of the service rendered to the public.

Although engaged in building up an important and profitable commercial enterprise, Colonel Edwards always found time to cooperate in movements for the general good and was a man of much influence in the management of city affairs and of matters relative to the upbuilding of northeastern Ohio. Undoubtedly he could have had almost any office within the gift of the people of his part of the city had he not declined to accept political preferment. On the most earnest solicitation of those in charge, however, he consented to become a director of the work house, and for eleven years filled that position most creditably and acceptably. He was a leader and stalwart advocate of the republican party but never placed partisanship before the general good nor sacrificed public interests to personal aggrandizement.

In many ways outside the field of political work or influence, Colonel Edwards did important service for the public. He was for years president of the Board of Trade prior to its reorganization into the Chamber of Commerce and at one time he was president of the Lakeview Cemetery Association. In 1872 he became a member of the board of directors of the Citizens Savings & Loan Association, thus continuing for many years, and was also a member of the Chamber of Commerce and a director of the Guardians Savings & Trust Company. He was for years and up to the time of his death a member of the sinking fund commission and was also one of the Ohio commissioners to the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. Colonel Edwards did not secure his military title at the front but that he was entitled to it was the opinion of all who knew him. During the exciting years of the Civil war he was one of the most ardent Union men in northern Ohio and because of his efforts in forming military organizations he was given the honorary title of colonel, which clung to him until his death. He was also an honorary member of the Loyal Legion.

Colonel Edwards was also an enthusiastic club member, being identified with the Roadside, Country and Union Clubs and was always eagerly welcomed by his associates in those organizations. He was president of the Cleveland Driving Park Association, which under his management gained a reputation second to none. Indeed it was largely due to his efforts that the Cleveland Driving Park Association was organized. From his boyhood his love of fine horses was one of his characteristics and he was one of the chief supporters of the old Northern Ohio Fair Association. Believing that a driving park would prove a success both financially and from the standpoint of a pure sportsman, Colonel Edwards induced many of his friends to assist him in organizing the Cleveland Driving Park Association, of which he was president at the time of his death. He cared more about it than any other pleasure interest he had in life. He was always present in his place in the judge's stand and was the spirit of every meet. At the last circuit races in July preceding his death, he was in his place as starting judge. Thoroughly understanding horses and the racing of them, he stopped every race at the start if it was unfair, sternly admonished any driver guilty of trickiness or discourtesy and kept the audience well informed on the status of events on the track. It was owing largely to his influence and exertions that the Gentlemen's Driving Club was organized and brought to its high standing among clubs of a similar nature, for Colonel Edwards took an active interest both in the sport and in the business of the organization. In this his influence was always on the side of the best, and the purity of the sport of the organization was itself a tribute to his character. From the time of its formation in 1895 he was honorary president of the club.

Colonel Edwards' home life was exceedingly happy and his admirably appointed residence on Prospect avenue was one of the most hospitable of the city. His manner was most attractive, his cordiality and interests sincere and deep rooted and his friendship could always be relied upon if it was once gained. Colonel Edwards wedded Miss Lucia Ransom, of Clarence, New York, who still occupies the homestead on Prospect avenue. They became the parents of four children. Clarence R., after attending Brooks Military Academy, entered West Point and was graduated in 1879. For a while during the Spanish-American war he was on the staff of General Coppinger and later was with the lamented General Lawton in the Philippines, going out with him. He also had charge of the bringing of the remains of that brave officer to the United States. He has been at the head of the insular department at Washington since it was organized, bearing the rank of brigadier general. He married Bessie Porter, of Niagara Falls, New York, and they have had one daughter, Bessie Porter Edwards. Harry R. Edwards, the second son, prepared for college at Brooks Military Academy, being graduated in 1879. He then entered Harvard and was graduated in 1883. In August of that year he entered the establishment of which his father was the head and is now vice president and treasurer of the Wil-

liam Edwards Company. He is also a member of the advisory board of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company, succeeding his father as an official in that institution. Prominent in club circles he is identified with the Union, Country, Euclid, Roadside, Tavern, Athletic, Hermit and Gentlemen's Driving Clubs. He is also an enthusiastic dog fancier and as a breeder and judge of setter dogs he is one of the best known in the United States. His kennels are at Chardon and they are maintained more as a diversion than for profit. Lucia R., the surviving daughter, is the wife of Charles A. Otis, of Cleveland, and they have two children, William Edwards, and Lucia Eliza; Kate R. died in early life.

The death of Colonel Edwards occurred September 21, 1898. He was ever generous and his benevolent spirit promoted his ready assistance to those in need or want. Always unostentatious in his giving, his deeds of kindness were made known only to the recipient. For forty-five years he figured prominently as a leading merchant and business man of the city and in all of the different interests which constituted his life's contacts and experiences he was known as an honorable and honored man, in whom were many sterling qualities that well entitled him to the high regard in which he was uniformly held.

J. GRANT ALEXANDER.

Through successive stages of development and constantly broadening experience J. Grant Alexander has reached his present position of responsibility as paymaster of the Nickel Plate Railway system. He was born in Troy, Ohio, December 16, 1868. His father, William Henry Alexander, who was born August 5, 1843, traveled life's journey until the 2d of March, 1909. He was a native of Ohio and for a long period made his home in Troy, where he was living in retirement at the time of his demise. During much of his active life he had engaged in farming and was a prominent representative of the agricultural interests of his community. He served for some time as secretary and treasurer of the Miami County Agricultural Society and was for eight years county commissioner. He was widely recognized as one of the prominent and influential citizens of the county, public-spirited and enterprising, giving active and valuable support to every movement which he deemed a measure for the public welfare. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Eliza Boone, was a daughter of Isaac and Mary Ann (Holderman) Boone. Her father was a direct descendant of Daniel Boone and a native of Virginia. In early life he removed to Troy, Ohio, and in that locality engaged in farming. He also possessed considerable inventive genius and mechanical skill. His daughter, Mrs. Alexander, passed away in 1879, when but thirty-five years of age.

In the public schools of Troy, J. Grant Alexander pursued his early education and afterward took a business course at Wilts Commercial College in Dayton. When he put aside his text-books he secured a position as bookkeeper, being thus employed in various commercial houses until 1889, when he became connected with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, acting as general clerk at Troy. In 1891 he removed to Chicago and for a short time was associated with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, but on the 1st of October, 1891, entered the service of the Nickel Plate Railroad as bill clerk. He next became bookkeeper and was also collector in the cashier's office. In 1895 he was promoted to the position of assistant cashier and in 1899 was made cashier at Cleveland, acting in that capacity until January, 1905, when he was appointed paymaster of the system, which position he still fills. It is a well known fact that no corporation or business house demands such a high degree of capability and faithfulness as do the railroad companies and that Mr. Alexander has been from time to time promoted is therefore proof positive of his high standing with the company, resulting from his loyalty and business capacity.

On the 14th of February, 1894, occurred the marriage of Mr. Alexander and Miss Nellie B. Green, a daughter of John and Hannah Green, of Hoopeston, Illinois. They have three children, Irene, Winnifred and Helen, who are with their parents at No. 127 Carlyon Road, East Cleveland. Mr. Alexander finds interest and recreation in bowling and baseball. He also belongs to the Transportation Club and is a republican in politics where state and national questions are involved, but casts an independent local ballot. His wife is active in the Church of the Redeemer (Episcopal) and is interested in its various charities.

RALPH PRATT MYERS.

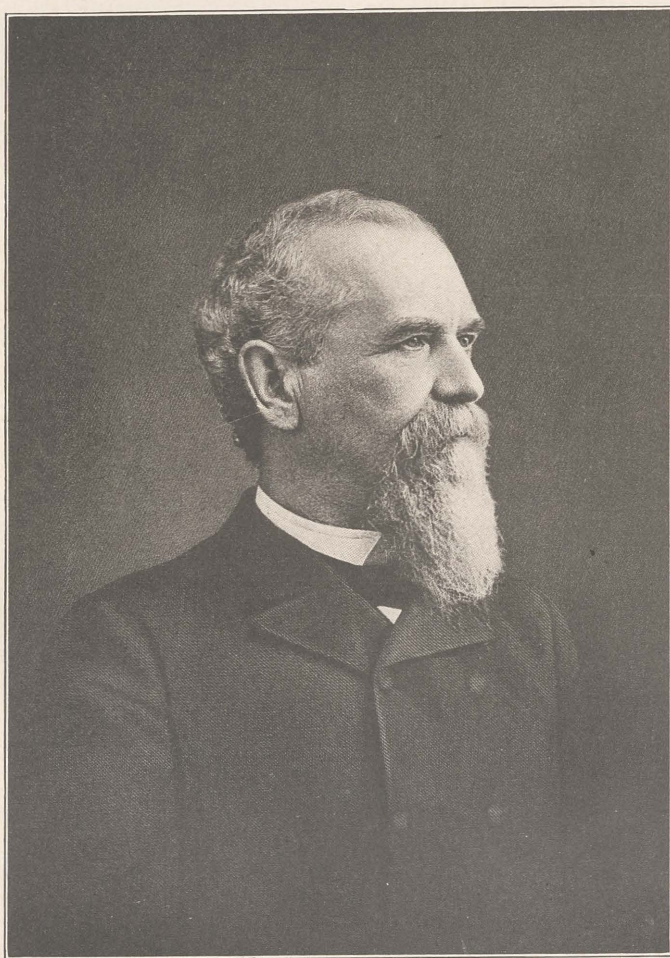
While Ralph Pratt Myers has passed from the scene of earthly activities, in which he won an honored name, the beauty of his better self lives on in the memory of his upright life, which is cherished by all who knew him. His influence was at all times a benificent one and his record constitutes an example that shows forth the work of noble character building.

He was born in Schodack, Rensselaer county, New York, on the 1st of January, 1820, and his youth was spent in Sand Lake, a little town not far from Albany, where he profited by such educational opportunities as the time and place offered. As he reached adult age he felt it wise to take advantage of the broader business opportunities offered in the city and went to Albany, where he soon secured employment in a large dry-goods house, but a laudable ambition prompted him to engage in business for himself and when he had saved from his earnings sufficient capital to purchase a small stock he joined with a partner in establishing and conducting a store. With hopes and fears, with anticipations and apprehensions, they opened their little mercantile enterprise but a few years later Mr. Myers perfected plans that led to his removal to the middle west. His partner had already preceded him and they again engaged in business together, opening and conducting a store at Akron, Ohio. They again began handling dry goods but within a very short time changed their field of labor to the manufacture of stoves.

Always appreciative of opportunity, Mr. Myers recognized the advantages that might accrue from a removal to Cleveland, which was then a small but substantial and developing town. He came to this city in 1859 and for more than thirty-eight years resided within its borders. He established himself in business here and throughout that period maintained an unsullied reputation for commercial integrity and progressive methods. As the years passed he became recognized as a factor in financial circles and was one of the original directors of the Savings & Trust Company, organized in 1883. He remained in that connection with the bank until his death and was a member of the finance committee for many years. In fact he was widely trusted in financial relations, had a wide acquaintance among men of business and accomplished a definite work both as a business man and a citizen.

In 1843, when twenty-three years of age, Mr. Myers was married to Miss Hannah Mary Osborn, of Albany, a lady beautiful both in person and character. They dwelt together in that harmony which constitutes an ideal married relation, congenial in their tastes and at all times at one in their interests, until Mrs. Myers was called to the home beyond in 1883. In 1886 he married Mrs. C. A. Austin, of Akron, Ohio, with whom he lived until his death four years later. He left two surviving children, Mrs. Nathaniel Schneider and Harry E. Myers, both of whom reside in Cleveland.

Through his entire life his church was one of Mr. Myers' chief interests, having identified himself with the First Baptist church upon making Cleveland his home. In that organization he held various offices, being a deacon for a long term of years and in fact up to the time of his death. The last years of his



R. P. MYERS

life were comparatively free from all business cares. He had an office in the Savings & Trust building, now the Citizens Savings & Trust, and there spent much of his time among the friends to whom he was very devoted. A friend who knew him intimately summed up his life as one conspicuous in fidelity to the best that he knew, adding also that he possessed an old fashioned courtesy and was thoughtful and chivalrous to all with whom he came in contact. On the 20th of February, 1898, Ralph Pratt Myers passed away, confident in the hope of another and better existence "farther on."

HON. MYRON T. HERRICK.

Investigation concerning the ancestry of Myron T. Herrick shows that he is descended from that sturdy, independent race from which came the brave fighters and wise counselors who determined the country's destiny. His paternal grandfather, Timothy Herrick, was born at Watertown, New York. His grandfather on the distaff side was Orrin Hulburt, who removed from Brattleboro, Vermont, his birthplace, to Watertown, New York, where occurred the birth of his daughter, Mary Hulburt Herrick, the mother of Myron T. Herrick. Both of the grandfathers fought in the War of 1812. Determining to remove westward, Timothy Herrick in 1834 walked from Watertown, New York, to Huntington, Ohio, to find a suitable location for his family, and later with ox teams he accomplished the removal of his family and household effects to what was then a far western district. He was well fitted by nature and interests for pioneer life, being fond of hunting and delighting in tramping the forests in search of game. Not long afterward Orrin Hulburt also came to Ohio, settling on land at Lagrange given him by the government in recognition of his services in the War of 1812. The marriage of Timothy R. Herrick, the son of Timothy Herrick, and Mary Hulburt was celebrated in this state, and Myron T. Herrick was born October 9, 1854, in a little log cabin on the farm owned by his grandfather at Huntington, Lorain county. His father, a man of unusual ability, was a farmer. He accumulated what was held in those days to be a considerable fortune. Timothy R. Herrick was a man of much influence in public affairs and served for some time as mayor of the village of Wellington. His wife was a lady of quiet dignity and force, whose training did much to shape the character of her son.

The usual experiences of the farmer boy constituted the salient features in the early life of Myron T. Herrick. He began his education in Huntington, Ohio, and continued it in the schools of Wellington following the removal of his parents to a farm two miles east of the village when he was twelve years of age. He completed the greater portion of the high school work but did not graduate. As a boy he appreciated the value of educational discipline and training. His ambition to obtain an education was stimulated by the reading of Henry Ward Beecher's story, Norwood. When he was thirteen years of age he attended the commencement exercises at Oberlin College and what he saw and heard there strengthened his determination to secure a college education. His father, however, was inclined to think that experience was a better teacher and believed that success came more quickly and more surely by hard work in field or office. He therefore attempted to dissuade his son from going to college and offered him a substantial interest in the farm, but the boy's purpose was not to be shaken and he set out to work his own way in college. Myron T. Herrick was scarcely sixteen years of age when he secured the position of teacher in the district school at Brighton, Ohio. About the same time he began taking a keen interest in the affairs of state and nation. In those days every community had its debating society where public questions were discussed and at these meetings young Herrick soon showed himself a quick thinker and a ready talker with clear and

positive views. In addition to his duties as teacher he attempted, by working at night, to fit himself for college, but the strain soon told on his health.

Myron T. Herrick then went to St. Louis in connection with an enterprise which was not a success and he soon was obliged to find other means of support. About that time the Merchants bridge over the Mississippi, then considered a remarkable feat of engineering, was completed. It occurred to the young man that a description of the bridge might be acceptable to a newspaper; accordingly he wrote an article on the subject which he took to the St. Louis Globe Democrat, hoping that he might be paid for it. That he was not without ability at that time as a writer is indicated by the fact that not only was the article accepted but that he was given a commission to travel through Texas and Oklahoma and write up that wonderful country. For the next eight months he furnished to the papers stories of the cattle ranches and descriptions of the towns he visited and the people he met. At the same time he was gaining broad knowledge of human nature and an understanding of the possibilities of that great and growing section of the country. He never abandoned his idea of a college education, however, and in less than a year from the time he reached St. Louis he entered Oberlin College, where he studied for a year and a half. He was then obliged to discontinue his course through a lack of further means. To replenish his exhausted exchequer he first sold dinner bells to farmers, later was agent for the Estey organs, and in a short time was again able to resume his studies, entering the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. After two years' study he had received credit sufficient to rank as a junior, but was then obliged to give up his college course. Myron T. Herrick has always been an earnest advocate of advanced education. For some years he has been a trustee of the Ohio Wesleyan University, which in recognition of his eminence as a financier, public official and man of affairs has conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws, as have Kenyon and Miami Colleges.

When Myron T. Herrick left college he was a young man of active mind, a quick and clear thinker, ambitious and persistent and of affable manner, making friends easily and keeping them. He started out in business life as a lightning rod agent in western Pennsylvania but soon accepted the position of bookkeeper in the office of William Vischer at Wellington. The opportunities of the village were, however, too limited for a young man of his ambition; and with the intention of becoming a lawyer he entered the office of L. F. and G. E. Herrick, of Cleveland, in 1875, where he received a small salary for doing the clerical work of the office. The money that he earned in this way, with that which he had saved, enabled him to pay his own way. Immediately after his admission to the bar in 1878 he opened an office for himself. He was more than usually successful in building up a practice and with it came business opportunities of which he took full advantage. His work as a lawyer gradually developed along constructive business lines. His ability and temperament seemed to be more those of the financier and man of affairs than of the lawyer. In his undertakings he has been almost uniformly successful. With Henry C. Ranney he purchased a portion of the Case estate, which was soon sold at an advance of one hundred thousand dollars. He was instrumental in the organization of the Cleveland Hardware Company—a successful enterprise especially well known because it has put into practice advanced ideas as to the treatment of employes. Mr. Herrick was associated with others in promoting the Cleveland Arcade building. In 1886 he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Society for Savings. Although but thirty-two years of age at the time, he was practically the chief executive head of the bank. Under his guidance the institution has steadily grown until on the 1st of July, 1908, the deposits of the bank approximated fifty million dollars and the number of depositors eighty-one thousand. His connection with this bank means much more to him than his salary as an official and he has repeatedly refused more remunerative positions. If he had done nothing else his success as a directing head of the Society for Savings would entitle him to

a very high and honorable position in the community. It was while he was secretary and treasurer of the bank that the magnificent bank building was erected. Many of the admirable details of construction and arrangement were planned by him. He was elected president of the Society for Savings in 1894. He held this position until June, 1905, when he resigned because his duties as governor of the state did not permit of his giving as much time as he thought necessary to the work of the bank, but that he might still retain official connection with the institution the position of chairman of the board was created and he was elected to fill it.

In 1884, with W. H. Lawrence, James Parmelee, Webb C. Hayes and B. F. Miles, Mr. Herrick purchased a small carbon manufacturing plant on Wilson avenue and from this has been developed the present National Carbon Company, which now manufactures a large part of the carbons and dry batteries made in this country, one of the Cleveland factories covering twenty-seven acres. In 1892 Mr. Herrick became interested in the erection of the Cuyahoga building, his associates in the enterprise being James Parmelee and C. A. Otis, Sr. Mr. Herrick was also one of the organizers of the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company. This company has built up an immense business. It supplies electric light to the municipality and to practically all of the private consumers of Cleveland. Mr. Herrick was for a time president of the company. In 1896, as representative of the eastern banking interests, he was appointed one of the receivers of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company and by reason thereof was able to provide a Cleveland terminus for the Wheeling & Lake Erie by uniting it with the Cleveland, Canton & Southern. Later the Wabash, by obtaining control of the Wheeling & Lake Erie, gained an entrance into Cleveland, thus giving the city another trunk line. For twelve years Mr. Herrick was on the board of directors of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company and has had, as a director, voice in the management of the Bowling Green Trust Company of New York, the Night & Day Bank of New York, the Trust Company of America in New York and the Continental Trust Company of Baltimore. He was one of the organizers and is a director of the Quaker Oats Company. He was one of a syndicate that acquired control of the Western Maryland Railway in the interests of the Goulds. In 1901 he was elected president of the American Bankers Bank Association.

From his boyhood questions of politics and the science of government have intensely interested Myron T. Herrick. In 1885 he was elected to the city council of Cleveland. Mayor George W. Gardner appointed him chairman of two important committees—the departmental examinations and public printing. At his suggestion all printing contracts were submitted to him for approval, resulting in a very considerable saving to the city. He also inaugurated many important changes and improvements as chairman of the departmental examinations committee. He also served on the committee of legislation and in this connection he prepared and submitted to the general assembly a bill providing for depositories for city and county money. This measure became a law the importance of which is self evident, for prior to this time city and county treasurers had absolute control over the funds in their possession and whatever interest they were able to obtain went into their own pockets. After serving two terms in the council Mr. Herrick refused to again become a candidate. In 1888 he opposed M. A. Hanna in a contest for control of the district convention that was to select delegates to the national convention. He was successful but insisted that Hanna be named with him as a delegate. This was the beginning of a very close personal friendship between the two men. From 1888 to the present time Mr. Herrick has been a delegate to every republican national convention save in 1900, when he was abroad; and that year, as elector at large, he cast his vote for William McKinley. He went to the St. Louis convention of 1896 as an enthusiastic supporter of Governor McKinley and took a leading part in the framing of the gold standard plank in the platform adopted by the convention. In

1900 he was made a member of the national committee from Ohio following the resignation of George B. Cox, and in 1904 was elected a member of the committee.

Following the election of William McKinley as governor of Ohio, in 1893, Myron T. Herrick was made a colonel on his staff, so serving until he felt that the duties interfered with his work as president of the Society for Savings. President McKinley soon after his election offered Colonel Herrick the treasury portfolio in his cabinet, but he felt that he could not afford the sacrifice of his business that its acceptance would involve. He also felt that greater strength would be added to the administration if a man more prominent in public life were named for the place. During his second administration President McKinley offered Colonel Herrick the ambassadorship to Italy and President Roosevelt renewed the offer, but on both occasions Mr. Herrick declined, not caring to be away from his own country for the length of time that such a position would necessitate. Myron T. Herrick resolved on his retirement from the city council never again to become a candidate for office, but the course of events caused him to put aside this determination in the interests of state and national affairs. It was evident in the winter of 1904 that the democrats intended to defeat United States Senator Hanna for reelection and the Senator realized that if he were again sent to Washington he must have the support of the republican state senators from Cuyahoga county. To secure this it was felt that a strong man must be at the head of the Ohio state ticket and President McKinley and Senator Hanna both urged Colonel Herrick to accept the republican nomination for governor. Though he hesitated, he finally consented with the understanding that if he should be successful he would enter office unhampered by obligations or pledges of any sort. The suggestion that he would be the nominee was exceedingly popular and it was a foregone conclusion when he reached Columbus, where the state convention was held, that his nomination would be made by acclamation. In accepting the nomination Colonel Herrick said in part: "We favor the extreme in nothing. We are for no fads or isms, no matter whence they come or by whom they are championed. Republican omniscience is as dangerous to the body politic as any other kind. Untried and untested theories of government should find no place in our category of principles. . . . Under the administration of Governor Nash the policy was declared that taxation of real and personal property for the support of the state government and institutions should cease and the necessary funds should be raised from special privileges and franchises. I take it that this policy is to be maintained and that each county is to be left to supply its needs as best suits it, the very best form of home rule. . . . Gentlemen, I accept the charge you have so generously placed in my keeping in a spirit of the deepest reverence. As a loyal republican I obey your summons and stand ready to march and fight with you, and with you 'guard the bridge.'"

The democrats nominated Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, for governor, for he had for some time been the leader of Ohio democracy. The campaign began almost as soon as both tickets were selected and continued at high pressure until the election in November. Colonel Herrick with great enthusiasm and earnestness at once took an active part in the campaign, speaking in nearly every county in the state. Republican speakers asked for the retention of the party in power because of the soundness of its tenets as set forth in its platform, which declared for the maintenance of the protective tariff, the application of the constitutional penalty for the disfranchisement of colored voters in the south, the reduction in the representation in congress of those states in which colored voters were disfranchised, for the reestablishment of a merchant marine and for constitutional amendments providing for the classification of property for taxation purposes, the exemption of stocks from double liability and the giving of the veto power to the governor. The platform of the democratic party was practically confined to the single issue of taxation and then, as it has ever been, the policy of the campaign was to oppose everything advocated by the republicans. The result of the campaign is a matter of history, Colonel Herrick receiving a majority of one

hundred and thirteen thousand, eight hundred and twelve votes—the largest ever given an Ohio governor. The people of the state had had the issues of the campaign placed squarely before them with ample opportunity to judge the men who were asking for the highest office in their power to give, and they wisely chose the one who stood for wholesome, practical measures and in whom the sense of civic duty was so strong that nothing could move him from acting for the best interests of the state.

Myron T. Herrick was inaugurated the fortieth governor of Ohio, January 11, 1904. His inaugural address fully set forth his policy. It was a manifestation of the highest order of statesmanship and of public loyalty. He sounded a note of warning concerning a too large surplus in the treasury and asked the cooperation of the general assembly in avoiding extravagance in expending the state's money or recklessness in legislation. He advocated a state depository law; an increase in the number of assistants to the attorney-general owing to the increase of legal business in his office; the establishment of a state banking department for the supervision of all banking and trust companies incorporated under the laws of Ohio; the adoption of legislation for the regulation of interurban railroads; the consideration of bids for the maintenance of state institutions for the care of the unfortunate ones of the state, and many other wise measures. Governor Herrick had a law passed, at his instigation, a short time before his inauguration, that the members of the governor's staff should be officers of the National Guard. This recognition of the National Guard tended to raise its standard. Later a similar law was passed at the request of Governor Hughes in the state of New York. Governor Herrick appointed, in accordance with the law recently passed, members of the National Guard as his staff officers. He advocated reform in ballot laws; the codification and amendment of the common school laws to meet the demands and requirements of modern education; the consideration of the subject of forestry preserves and the encouragement of timber growing, closing his inaugural address with an appeal for the cooperation of Ohio citizens in all that was for the best interests of the state.

Very soon after Governor Herrick came to Cleveland he joined the Cleveland Grays and remained with the organization for about three years, when he resigned to become a member of Troop A, just then being organized. His connection therewith covered twelve years. During the day of his inaugural he was escorted by the famous Troop A.

Governor Herrick is not and has never been a politician in the commonly accepted sense of the term—one who studies every detail and phase of every question bearing upon the success of the party. He is preeminently a business man whose training and experience have been along the lines of conservative business. It is his plan first to determine the right course to pursue and then to follow that course. Such a course has been perhaps detrimental to him in politics. The very unequal division in the general assembly was a source of weakness rather than of strength to the republican party. The opposition was a matter of little account and therefore there was chance for much division and strife within the party ranks, as they did not need to concentrate their forces for protection against a common enemy. Conscious of great power, the majority evinced a tendency to favor some legislation the only merit of which was party expediency or which savored too much of the influence of special interests. Fortunately for the state and the party, Governor Herrick assumed the responsibility of insisting that only proper measures be enacted. He was determined to see that the faith of the people in him and the party was not violated and that promises made were carried into execution. It was a very difficult situation, but his efforts resulted in much beneficial and long-needed legislation, although in following the course which he believed to be just and right, Governor Herrick was subjected to much unjust criticism and abuse.

Of all the important matters that came before the seventy-sixth general assembly none was fraught with greater consequences to the state and to Governor

Herrick personally than that of temperance legislation. His attitude in this respect was very simple. He was determined that an efficient law should be passed making it possible that saloons be removed from the resident districts of cities, but he was equally insistent that the law should be just and that it should not, because of the violence of its provisions, prove to be unconstitutional. His position satisfied neither anti-saloon leaders nor the saloon and brewery interests. The former, wishing only radical measures, did not consider the question of unconstitutionality, or even of legal fairness. There was no definite and fixed bill which the friends of temperance legislation were agreed upon from the start. Numerous and radical changes were made after the proposed legislation was first introduced. Mr. Brannock himself introduced two bills. Both provided for ward local option and were referred to the committee on temperance, which reported back house bill No. 180, with some forty changes. After still further amendments the committee report was finally adopted by a vote of seventy-two to thirty-three, on March 22, 1904. The next day the bill as amended received its first reading in the senate and the senate committee on judiciary reported the bill back with half a dozen amendments. The senate made as many more changes and then passed the bill by a vote of twenty-seven to six, but it was now so different from its original form as to be scarcely recognizable by the author and as thus amended was rejected by the house by a vote of forty-two ayes and forty-eight noes. This brought on a deadlock, the house standing for one bill and the senate for certain amendments which the house refused to accept, and Governor Herrick at that time suggested four changes. He stated that he was in favor of a residence local option that the people might vote out saloons from the midst of their homes; that he did not favor the bill passed by the house because it was unfair and unjust. He stated that he had hoped the senate would eliminate the unfair and unjust features but that it had failed to do so and if the house concurred in the senate amendments he would veto the measure. He advocated changes in the following words:

"First—The residence district should in no case contain more than fifteen hundred electors, instead of five thousand.

"Second—Any street between intersecting streets, or for five hundred feet, as set forth in the bill, should be treated as a business section and not included as residence district, if more than one-half of the frontage is business property, instead of seventy-five per cent as the bill provides. This is a majority rule.

"Third—In determining the character of the frontage in questions saloons should be treated as business property. They are business and not residence property. You might as well say that no saloon-keeper should vote on the question as that his property should not be counted on the question.

"Fourth—When an election is held the result of such election should control for a special of two years, whether the sale of liquor has been permitted or prohibited. Section 6 of the act provides that if the sale be prohibited the result of the election should control for two years, but it does not provide that if the sale be permitted such result should control for two years.

"If these changes are made the bill will be an effective and fair local option measure, and I will approve it. Without these changes it is not a fair measure, and I will feel compelled to veto it."

The conference committee, made up of friends of temperance, accepted the principles of Governor Herrick's suggestion, incorporated them in a bill somewhat modified, retained all the senate amendments and reported back the bill thus changed, and the conference report was passed by both houses, after which it was promptly signed by the governor. The changes favored by Governor Herrick were all suggested by lawyers who had carefully examined the bill and every suggestion was made for the purpose of securing a law so fair and equitable in all particulars that the courts would uphold it and public sentiment enforce it. As stated, his course awakened opposition on the part of those who favored and those who opposed the saloons, but time has vindicated the wisdom of the course and

policy which he advocated and Ohio's most effective temperance legislation was placed on the law books of the state. The records show that thousands of saloons have been put out of commission by the very law that was so bitterly fought by the anti saloon league and which was the foundation of the bitter opposition to Governor Herrick's reelection in 1905.

The question second in importance to the temperance agitation during Governor Herrick's administration was that relating to a bill concerning race-track gambling. With the ostensible purpose of securing legislation to "further encourage and promote the breeding and developing of light harness horses," Representative Chisholm introduced a bill that permitted the sale of polls at race meets. Strange as it may seem, those back of the measure succeeded in obtaining favorable action by both house and senate. It is incredible that any one should have thought that Governor Herrick would give his sanction to a bill that would be a disgrace to Ohio as long as it remained on the statute books. When the measure came to him he promptly returned it with the following message to the house: "I return herewith house bill No. 222 without my approval, for the reason that the same is against the moral interests of the state, violates a sound public policy and is forbidden by the constitution. The opinion of the attorney general upon the constitutionality of the proposed act is herewith transmitted for your consideration." This message was a signal for a fierce attack upon the governor. Why he did not receive the instant and hearty commendation of all those who had the least interest in the maintenance of the dignity of the great state of Ohio is beyond comprehension. There is only one explanation possible—that the people of Ohio were not then alive to the terrible consequences of race-track gambling and that the public sentiment lacked the moral stamina it has since gained.

Long before the time for the state convention to meet it was evident that Governor Herrick would be renominated. He had no desire for public office, much preferring to serve his party and the state as a private citizen, but the many unjust attacks that were made upon him by special interests decided him to ask a renomination, for he knew that his administration deserved the approval of the people. He was the first man in the history of the state to receive two unanimous nominations for governor. Secretary of war, now President Taft, presided over the convention and thoroughly and unqualifiedly endorsed the leading and prominent measures of Governor Herrick's administration. The campaign that followed was a most spectacular one. The advocates of special interests that he had opposed and the anti-saloon and the saloon elements were all arrayed against him; as well as the democratic forces of the state. The opposition to his reelection began with his action in relation to the Brannock law, was strengthened by his veto of the Chisholm racing bill and the enactment of the inheritance tax law. In addition to this the minds of the people were inflamed by the recent expose of the methods of political bosses and they were in a condition to vote against any candidate against whom the charge of "bossism"—whether merited or unmerited—had been made. Nothing could have been more unfair or unjust than the claim that Governor Herrick stood for bossism and machine politics. The independent attitude of the business man—such as he was and is—was entirely opposed to this. But he was declared to be the tool of George B. Cox, of Cincinnati, and in the midst of the campaign Secretary Taft made a most unfortunate address in Akron, in which he declared that he would not support the Cox ticket in Hamilton county. There was no foundation to the statement that Governor Herrick was influenced in the slightest measure by Cox, for the records of the general assembly showed that during his administration many more Cox measures were defeated than passed and that they were defeated because of the insistence of Governor Herrick.

With his retirement from office Governor Herrick resumed an active part in the business and civic affairs of Cleveland. Too broad minded to allow any personal feeling to swerve him in his duty or in his relations to the government, he

took his place again in the ranks as a party worker. He was asked to preside as temporary chairman of the Ohio republican state convention in the spring of 1906. As the time for the republican national convention of 1908 approached he used all his influence to advance the interests of Secretary Taft, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Taft's Akron speech was largely responsible for his own defeat. He believed that Mr. Taft was the best qualified to discharge the duties of president of all those seeking the nomination. He has extended his efforts in business fields, his ability making him a leader in many enterprises of importance. In the fall of 1906 he was chosen to the presidency of the Central Colorado Power Company, formed for the purpose of supplying Denver and the surrounding country with cheap water power. Long a careful and thorough student of financial and banking problems, he is frequently requested to speak on such subjects and at the annual convention of the American Bankers Association, in 1906, he delivered an address before the savings bank section, and at the convention of the Ohio Bankers Association in June, 1907, he urged the need for currency reform and made an earnest appeal to bankers to do their utmost to curb improper financial expansion, warning them that unless they did so trouble would soon follow. At a meeting of the National Civic Federation in New York city, in January, 1908, he delivered an address on postal savings banks and his opinions carried with them the weight of wide experience and compelled consideration. He is and always has been opposed to the establishment of a postal savings system in this country. In his opinion the facilities offered by the savings banks now established are so nearly adequate that it would be a serious mistake to inaugurate such a daring innovation. And more than that, in his opinion, the difficulties in the way of successfully administering postal savings banks are insurmountable. When the financial panic of 1907 came on Governor Herrick's services were in great demand in rehabilitating wrecked business enterprises, and when strenuous efforts were made to formulate a plan whereby the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York city might resume business, he was made a trustee, together with Henry C. Frick and L. C. Ledyard, with full power to select such directors and officers that the company might regain the confidence of the community. In this they were very successful. Later Governor Herrick was placed on a protective committee to look after the interests of the security holders of three railroads that had failed—the Chicago, Great Western, the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal and the Western Maryland.

Governor Herrick in early manhood married Miss Caroline M. Parmely, of Dayton. They have an only son, Parmely W. Herrick, who is showing much of his father's splendid business qualifications in the conduct of important commercial and financial interests.

GEORGE H. HODGSON.

George H. Hodgson, general manager of the Cleveland Worsted Mills Company and one of the most capable men in his line in the country, was born at Bradford, Yorkshire, England, September 19, 1865. He was a son of Frederick and Sarah (Rowland) Hodgson, both of whom were natives of England and never came to America, the father dying when his son George was only ten years of age. The mother yet makes her home in her native land.

George H. Hodgson acquired his early education in the public schools of England and at the age of thirteen secured employment in a textile factory. His father had been engaged in the woolen mill business and it was a work to which the boy was naturally inclined. He gained considerable knowledge and experience in the manufacture of textile fabrics in his native land, but wages were comparatively poor and, thinking to have better opportunities to acquire a competence more rapidly on this side the Atlantic, he sailed for the new world when twenty-eight years



GEORGE H. HODGSON

of age. Making his way to Cleveland, he was first engaged with the Briggs Priestly Company and later entered the service of the Cleveland Worsted Mills Company as designer. He is now general manager of the business, which is one of the important productive industries of the city and the largest independent concern in its line in the country. His success is undoubtedly due in part at least to the fact that he has always continued in the line of business in which, as a young tradesman, he embarked. His time and talents have never been wasted in search for success along other lines and his constantly increasing experience and proficiency have brought him to a prominent position in manufacturing circles. He also has financial investments and is a director of the Broadway Savings & Trust Company.

On the 21st of December, 1898, Mr. Hodgson was married to Miss Margaret Flannigan, a daughter of Patrick and Mary (Conway) Flannigan. They are now parents of two children, George E. and Olive L., the former a pupil in the public schools. In his political views Mr. Hodgson is a republican, having continuously supported the party since becoming a naturalized American citizen. He lived in a country where there were no restrictions to trade and where wages were accordingly low. He favors a protective policy and is in sympathy with the party upon other vital questions. He holds membership in the Epworth Methodist church, belongs to the Cleveland Athletic Club and to the Chamber of Commerce—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests. He is also fond of automobiling and golf, which afford him pleasant recreation from business cares which would otherwise prove too strenuous. He attributes his success in life to hard work and close application. He has never shirked a duty that has devolved upon him and in each position to which he has been promoted he has fully mastered his tasks, so that he was ready for further promotion when the opportunity came. Thus he has reached a prominent place in manufacturing circles in Cleveland.

PERL BONAPARTE WILLIAMS.

Out of the struggle with small opportunities Perl Bonaparte Williams has come into a field of broad and active influence and usefulness, and the varied experiences which have come to him in the successive stages of his business development have brought him finally to the position of treasurer and general manager of the Trans-Cais Time Recorder Company, which, though one of the more recently organized industries of Cleveland, seems destined to reach a foremost position among the important productive concerns of the city.

Mr. Williams was born in Sidney, Shelby county, Ohio, in 1879, a son of William B. and Mary A. (Wiles) Williams. His grandfather, William Bard Williams, was born in New Jersey, November 15, 1794, and at an early day, prior to the development of the great coal fields of the country, he engaged in shipping wood from Philadelphia to New York. In 1814 he wedded Mary O'Neal and unto them were born five children. After the mother's death William Bard Williams was married in 1826 to Rachel Clevenger, who was born September 11, 1806. There were nine children of that marriage, of whom William H. Williams, the father of our subject, was the seventh in order of birth. In 1833, William Bard Williams, accompanied by his mother, his wife and children and his cousins, Nathan and Harriett Austin, set out in covered wagons for the west and after a journey of six weeks arrived at Centerville, Ohio. They soon made their way to Shelby county, Ohio, where Mr. Williams purchased eighty acres of land for two hundred dollars. Upon that tract he built a log cabin in the midst of the primeval forest, where wild turkeys, squirrels, deer and other kinds of wild game abounded. As it was some time before the farm was sufficiently productive to meet family expenses, he and his two eldest sons worked on the Erie canal in order to obtain the necessities of life.

William H. Williams, the father of Perl B. Williams, was born August 16, 1841, on the farm where he still resides. He is a veteran of the Civil war, having remained at the front throughout the entire period of hostilities. He first enlisted in Company F, Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry in response to the call for three months' troops, and was honorably discharged at Columbus, September 27, 1861. He reenlisted at Newport, Kentucky, October 1, 1861, becoming a member of Company F, Twentieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry; he veteranized at Vicksburg, January 1, 1864; was wounded before Atlanta, July 22, 1864; and was honorably discharged at Columbus, July 15, 1865. On the 7th of April, 1864, he was married to Miss Mary A. Wiles, a daughter of David and Catherine Wiles. They reared a family of eight sons and two daughters and both parents are still living.

Perl B. Williams acquired the greater part of his education in Sidney, Ohio, and after his graduation from the high school attended the Youngstown (Ohio) Business College. He then returned to Sidney to pursue a course in A. B. C. Hitchcock's Normal School and was thus qualified for the practical duties of life which come when school days are over. For two years he engaged in teaching in the public schools of his native county and in 1899 accepted a position as teacher in the commercial college of Youngstown, a large institution having one hundred and twenty pupils. It was during his residence there that he did his first auditing work, thus representing the Greenwood School Supply Company.

In 1901 Mr. Williams came to Cleveland, where he accepted a position with the Fox Furnace Company as bookkeeper. His ensuing association with the Cleveland Audit Company was important in that it determined his subsequent career, or at least was largely instrumental therein. After serving for a time as bookkeeper with the old Park National Bank, since amalgamated with the First National Bank, Mr. Williams returned to Youngstown for the purpose of establishing an accounting system for the firm of Rice & Feldman, and for some time had charge of the financial interests of the business. Upon terminating that association he made an extended trip through Florida for rest and recreation and on his return to the north settled in Cleveland, where several important business tasks engaged his attention. He assisted in auditing the books of the waterworks department for the city as well as those of the Farmers & Merchants Bank, after its failure in 1908, and the Bonelli Bank, which suffered a similar adversity.

Mr. Williams continued in the auditing business with his brother, M. T. Williams, as the Logan-Williams Company for a number of years, but severed his active connection with the firm to become general manager of the Tran-Cais Time Recorder Company, a manufacturing concern incorporated in 1909 at Columbus, with an authorized capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. This company is manufacturing something entirely new in the way of time recorders, combining employes' "in-and-out" registers with a computing machine for pay rolls. It is possible with this machine to have an employe's time recorded, carried to the pay roll record, working time registered, figured and ready for payment. The company claims to save at least seventy-five per cent of the time now required in most time-keeping departments. They also manufacture cost keeping, department and department store clocks. Their time recorder was recently tested at the Cleveland postoffice by the United States government. The officers of the company are: William Greif, of the Greif Brothers Company, president; Frank Cais, vice president; M. T. Williams, of the Logan-Williams Company, secretary; Frank J. Tran, assistant secretary; and P. B. Williams, treasurer and general manager. Messrs. Tran and Cais are the inventors. The company is planning to establish branch offices in New York, Chicago, Denver and a dozen other large cities on account of the numerous inquiries received from all parts of the United States. The factories are located in South Brooklyn, where are employed expert mechanics to turn out recorders to fill the numerous orders already received.

Mr. Williams was married in August, 1907, to Miss Gertrude Cathleen Hanley, a daughter of P. T. Hanley, and they reside at No. 1414 West Eighty-fifth street. At national elections Mr. Williams gives his allegiance to the democratic party, but locally votes as his judgment dictates without partisan considerations. While keenly interested in public affairs, his business so fully occupies his time as to preclude his active participation in political work. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and belongs to both the Cleveland Chamber of Industry and the National Credit Men's Association. He is extremely fond of outdoor life, being especially devoted to rowing, tennis and motoring, and gives a whole-hearted enthusiasm to America's great national sport, baseball. While he has won a creditable and gratifying position in business circles, the social side of his nature is also well developed and he rejoices in the possession of many friends.

SAMUEL LIPPERT.

Samuel Lippert is distinctively a man of affairs and one who has wielded a wide influence, so that he well deserves prominent mention among the representative citizens of Cleveland, where he is now actively engaged in business as the vice president of the American Pump Company, with headquarters in the Schofield building. Mr. Lippert was born in Shelby, Richland county, Ohio, January 22, 1866, and is the youngest in a family of twelve children, whose parents, Peter and Charlotte Lippert, were of German birth and ancestry. The father was born April 16, 1808, in Mannheim, near Heidelberg, and it was in the far famed University of Heidelberg that he completed his education. Hearing and heeding the call of the western world and attracted by the broader opportunities here offered, he came to America in 1837 as a passenger on the sailing vessel *Mississippi*, which was six weeks in accomplishing that voyage. It is safe to hazard that the young German would have found little credence for the prophecy that one day the voyage could be accomplished in as many days. In the spring of 1838 he sailed up the Hudson river to Albany, thence made his way to Buffalo and traveled overland to Cleveland. Settling here in the embryo city, he was for some time engaged in the meat business. When the Cleveland & Columbus Railroad, now the Big Four, began laying its track to Shelby, Ohio, he removed to that town, where he continued to conduct a meat market until 1876, when he retired from active business. He was permitted to round out a long and useful life, passing away in 1893 at the age of eighty-five years. His loved wife had died just a year previous.

Samuel Lippert was a pupil in the public schools of his native city between the ages of six and fourteen years, after which he secured employment as a machinist with the Champlain Machine Company of Springfield, Ohio. After a year in that employ and a half year spent as machinist with Thomas Ludlow & Rogers, also of Springfield, he decided on a change of occupation and from 1882 until 1887 was employed as a traveling salesman in various lines, at different times handling machinery, oils, tobacco, cigars and crackers. His broadening business experience equipped him for further activities and larger responsibilities and in the year 1887 he became general agent for an insurance company, which he thus represented for four years. On the expiration of that period he began taking contracts for drilling oil wells but in 1894 ill health required him to retire from the oil fields and he once more became connected with the insurance business. In 1900, however, he again went into the oil fields and drilled over five hundred wells during the succeeding four years. It has always been Mr. Lippert's custom to thoroughly study and master every task to which he has turned his attention and every question which comes up for solution. This same principle of thoroughness led him to the recognition of the fact that one-half of the energy

employed in pumping wells was being wasted by the pumps then in use. In 1904, therefore, he abandoned his activities in the oil fields in order to devote his entire attention to the invention of a double throw pump, with which twice the fluid could be pumped with the same power. His invention has been an undoubted success. He organized the American Pump Company for the manufacture of his invention and as its vice president is devoting his energies to the development and upbuilding of the business, which has already assumed extensive and profitable proportions.

Throughout his business career Mr. Lippert has never judged conditions nor opportunities by their surface indication and his keen insight into situations and his clear perception have enabled him to reach logical deductions that would never be done by a more superficial observer. As the result of this characteristic on the part of Mr. Lippert he wrote and published an article which appeared several years ago under the caption, "Don't be Fooled." It was a clear exposition of the subject of oil development through the agency of thousands of companies that were incorporated in other states than Ohio and were therefore subject to less rigid laws and scrutiny. As the result of this article over fifty fake oil companies were forced to suspend business and thus thousands of dollars were saved to probable investors. Mr. Lippert is also the author of a serial article on Modern Banking, which was published recently and indicates the same clear investigation and understanding of the subject, his lucid exposition of facts making strong appeal even to the duller minds.

On the 7th of September, 1887, Mr. Lippert was united in marriage to Miss Julia A. Lamont of Saginaw, Michigan, a daughter of John B. Lamont, the chief of the fire department of that place and a distant relative of Daniel S. Lamont, ex-secretary of the treasury of the United States. Seven children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Lippert. John P., who will be twenty-two years old on September 28, 1910, seems to have inherited his father's genius and has already won some distinction as an inventor, doing original work in connection with the improvement of gasoline engines, wireless telephones and telegraphs. He completed his education in Shaw Academy. Samuel, twenty years of age, is an engineer and takes great interest in the fine arts. William, aged eighteen, is a mechanical engineer and, like his elder brother, possesses much mechanical ingenuity. Earl, seventeen years of age, attends the public schools and is an art student under the direction of Miss May Ames and also shares the family's mechanical genius. Arthur, aged fifteen, David M., thirteen and George Dewey, eleven, are all pupils in the public schools. The family residence is at No. 41 Stanwood Road.

Mr. Lippert and his family attend the Christian church, in which he holds membership. He gives his political allegiance to the democracy and affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He enjoys the esteem and admiration of his friends and business associates and in business circles has made substantial progress, so utilizing his time, opportunities and native talents that he has risen to a prominent position in manufacturing circles. Moreover, his wide reading and research and his keen analytical mind have made him to a considerable extent a molder of public thought and action in the city of his residence.

SAMUEL P. ORTH.

Samuel P. Orth, attorney, was born in Capac, Michigan, August 1, 1873. His father was a German Evangelical clergyman. Mr. Orth graduated from Oberlin College in 1896, studied law at the University of Michigan in 1896-7, was called to the chair of political science in Buchtel College, Akron, Ohio, in 1897 and remained there for five years. In 1902 he was appointed honorary university fellow in public law at Columbia University, and in 1903 received the degree of Ph. D. from the



SAMUEL P. ORTH

university, in the department of public law. Mr. Orth came to Cleveland in the summer of 1903 and began the practice of law. In 1904 he was elected a member of the board of education and chosen president of the board on its organization in January, 1905. During 1905 and 1906 he was assistant United States attorney.

Mr. Orth is the author of "Centralization of Administration in Ohio" and "Five American Politicians," is a contributor to the *Atlantic Monthly* and other literary magazines, as well as to professional journals, and is well known as a lecturer and public speaker. During 1906-7 he was lecturer on political economy in Case School of Applied Science, and in 1907-8 special lecturer on political science in Oberlin College.

As a member of the board of education Mr. Orth has stood for aggressiveness in educational affairs. When he was inaugurated president of the board on the 2d of January, 1905, he recommended the appointment of an educational commission to be composed of representative citizens, to study the schools of the city with a view of bringing them into closer harmony with the needs of the community. The report of this commission marks an epoch in the development of the educational work of the city. On February 15, 1906, Mr. Orth introduced the resolution authorizing the sale of bonds for establishing the Technical high school; on March 5, 1906, he introduced a resolution establishing the teachers' pension fund; on June 18, 1906, he presented the resolution that has resulted in greatly simplifying the courses of study in elementary schools. On May 27, 1907, as chairman of the committee on athletics, he reported the plan that placed athletics under the department of instruction; and on October 21, 1907, he presented a comprehensive plan for a playground system for the schools. On November 11, 1907, he called the attention of the board to the need of a new normal school and of a high school of commerce. A new normal school is now under construction, and, through his initiative, a high school of commerce was opened in the fall of 1909. On December 9, 1907, Mr. Orth introduced a resolution which resulted in the forming of evening classes for machine-shop practice in the manual training buildings. On February 17, 1908, he introduced a resolution reorganizing the courses of study in the Normal School. These were the larger movements he was instrumental in helping along as a member of the board of education.

LOUIS F. DIEZ.

Louis F. Diez, one of the respected and representative German citizens of Cleveland during the years of his residence here, was born in Niederpollnitz, Germany, August 12, 1856. He reached the age of but forty years, his death occurring on the 16th of February, 1897. His parents were Karl and Julia Diez, who were also natives of Niederpollnitz, where the father followed the shoemaker's trade.

Louis F. Diez attended the public schools of his native country to the age of fourteen years, thus complying with the compulsory educational law of that land. He afterward entered his father's shoe shop and under his direction learned the trade. After mastering the business and again in accordance with the laws of his native country, Louis F. Diez entered the army and served for three years, being connected with an infantry division stationed at Jena, Germany. After his retirement from the army he opened a shoe shop in his home town and there engaged in business for a number of years. He prospered as the months passed by and continued successfully in business until 1892, when with a substantial capital he crossed the Atlantic to America and took up his abode in Cleveland. Here his remaining days were passed. Soon after reaching this city he entered the employ of Ferdinand Paillon, located on West Twenty-fifth street, there remaining for about a year. On the expiration of that period he entered business for himself but continued for only a few months, when he retired owing to illness.

He suffered from ill health for about three years and then passed away on the 16th of February, 1897.

Mr. Diez had been married in Wenigen, Jena, Germany, to Miss Anna Hebestreit, a daughter of Christian and Caroline (Manger) Hebestreit, of Buchau, Germany. The father was quite prominent in community affairs, acting as district superintendent of the police force. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Diez were born three daughters: Agnes B., Mrs. Lena Hudson and Mrs. Emma Turk.

In his political views Mr. Diez was a stalwart republican, his study of the situation of the country and the vital issues of the day leading him to the belief that the principles of the party were best fitted to subserve the general interests of the nation. He held membership in the United Brethren church and his life was an upright and honorable one, devoted to worthy purposes and high ideals.

WILLIAM H. BROWN.

William H. Brown, who in the years of an active business career represented the firm of McNeury & Claffin, paving contractors, as their foreman, was born in Auburn, Geauga county, Ohio, June 24, 1830. He was a son of John Brown, born in 1796, and Mary (Haden) Brown. They came from the Empire state to Ohio, settling in Newberry, Geauga county, in 1809. There the father engaged in farming for six years and in 1815 went to Auburn, where he continued to carry on general agricultural pursuits, making his home there for over sixty years. He served his country as a soldier in the War of 1812. His parents were Abner and Desire (King) Brown, both of whom were natives of New York.

William H. Brown pursued his education in the public schools of Auburn, where he prepared for college, and then attended Hiram College, taking a Latin course. He was a well educated man and became well known and greatly respected in the business circles of Cleveland. After leaving school he went to Coldwater, Michigan, where he became connected with the dry-goods business, continuing in that field of activity until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when his patriotic spirit was aroused by the continued attempt of the south to overthrow the Union. He then enlisted as a private of the Sixth Michigan Cavalry, in 1862, and served for three years, taking part in a number of hotly contested battles, while his valor and meritorious conduct on the field won him promotion to the rank of captain. In one engagement he was wounded but he continued at the front until the expiration of his three years' term of service, when he was honorably discharged.

Following his military experience Captain Brown came to Cleveland and accepted the position of foreman with the firm of McNeury & Claffin, paving contractors, with whom he continued until his demise, which occurred about ten years later. He was a most faithful and efficient representative of the firm and his business integrity and enterprise were well known factors in his honorable life.

On the 8th of June, 1865, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Mary C. Castillo, a daughter of John and Helen (Hale) Castillo, the former a native of New York, while the mother came from England. They resided in Oswego, New York, and John Castillo was a captain on packet boats on the canal, making trips from Oswego to Albany. He was a son of John Castillo, of Mexican descent, and a soldier in the early Mexican wars. Mrs. Brown was born in Oswego, New York, December 29, 1842, and came to Cleveland in 1852 with her mother, her father's death having previously occurred. For more than half a century Mrs. Brown has remained a resident of this city, is well known on the west side and is a member of the Old Settler's Association. By her marriage she became the mother of one son, George U. Brown, who is employed by the Baker Printing Company.

Mr. Brown was a prominent Mason and was also equally well known and popular in the Odd Fellows society. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and his religious faith was manifest in his membership in the Christian church. Wherever known he was held in high esteem and he is yet remembered by many friends, although a third of a century has passed away since he was called to his final rest. He was devoted to the welfare of his family, was faithful to every trust reposed in him, and by reason of his upright life left an untarnished name.

JOHN M. GUNDRY.

John M. Gundry, occupying a position of distinctive precedence in financial and business circles, being widely known as the president of the Lake Shore Banking & Trust Company of Cleveland, was born at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, September 7, 1859. The natal day of his father, Joseph Gundry, a native of England, was May 11, 1822, and in 1845, when a young man of twenty-three years, he crossed the Atlantic to America, settling in the zinc and lead mining section of southwestern Wisconsin, where he became largely interested in the smelting and manufacturing of the former metal and also conducted business there as a merchant. He retired from active business some thirty years prior to his death, which occurred in 1899. His wife, Mrs. Sarah Gundry, was a daughter of Richard Perry, of England.

In the private and public schools of Mineral Point, John M. Gundry pursued his early education and afterward entered the preparatory school of the Northwestern University in 1875. The following year he became a student in the university proper and left the college at the end of his junior year. Later, however, he pursued a three years' course in law at the Baldwin University, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Law degree in 1903 and was admitted to the bar the same year. The year following his abandonment of his studies at the Northwestern University he spent in Chicago and in the spring of 1881 he took up his residence at Silverton, Colorado, in the fall of which year he entered business circles in connection with the San Juan County Bank. He spent one month at that institution, leaving it for the east with the agreement that he should be made a partner the following year. This arrangement was consummated in 1882, at which time he entered upon official relations with the bank as cashier, continuing in that capacity until the bank was sold to what is now the First National Bank. He afterward became temporarily acting cashier in the Union Savings Bank of Lincoln, Nebraska, and subsequently filled a similar position in the Schuyler National Bank of Schuyler, Nebraska. In 1888 he engaged in a coal prospecting enterprise in the Santa Anna mountains of southern California, but left there in the early part of 1889, spending the following summer on Puget sound.

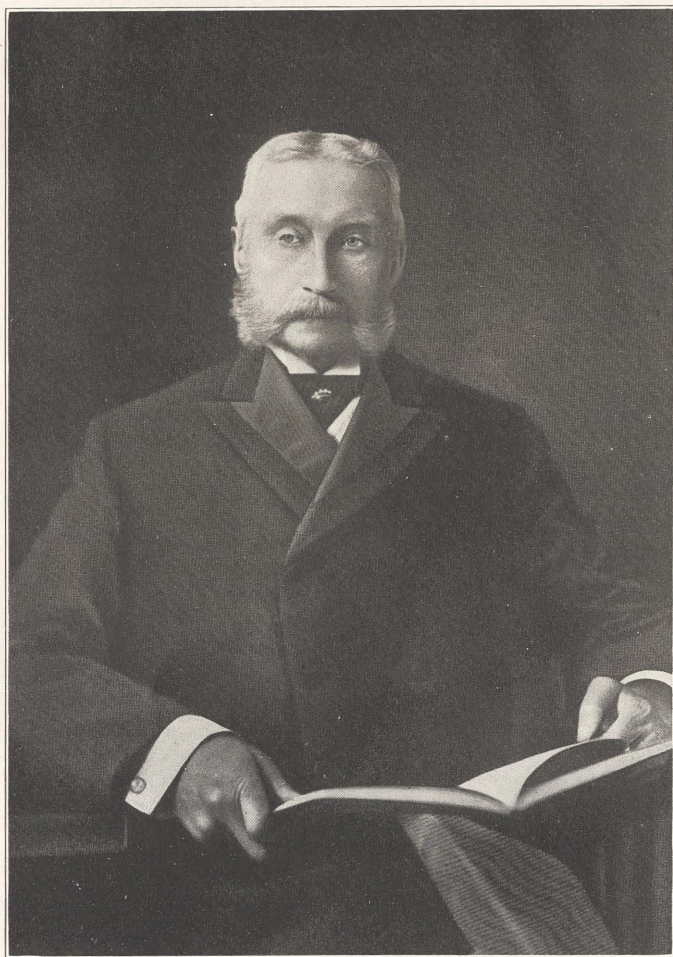
The year 1890 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Gundry in Cleveland and, continuing in active connection with financial interests, he became secretary and treasurer of the Mechanics Savings bank, of which he was one of the organizers. In 1892 he was elected to the presidency, which position he has filled since, continuing so when the bank was succeeded by the Lake Shore Banking & Savings Company and later the Lake Shore Banking & Trust Company. Since that time he has been largely instrumental in placing this bank among the strongest and soundest financial institutions of the city. It is today one of the leading moneyed concerns of Cleveland, established on the sane, conservative policy which insures it a liberal patronage and argues well for its continued success.

On the 5th of September, 1894, Mr. Gundry was married to Miss Frances Ruth Gilchrist, a daughter of Joseph C. and Alice (Devin) Gilchrist, of Cleveland. Unto them have been born five children: John Murton, Joseph Perry, Willoughby Devin, Alice Devin and Francis Bentinck. John Murton and Joseph

Perry are at present studying in Germany, having previously, with their brother Willoughby, spent two years at Sceaux, Paris, attending the Lycee Lakanal. The city residence of the family is at No. 6903 Euclid avenue and they have an attractive summer home, called Quahaug Farm, at East Orleans, on Cape Cod, Massachusetts. Mrs. Gundry is active in charity circles and is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She likewise belongs to the Lyceum Club of London and Paris. She is a graduate of the Cleveland Art School and is an author of considerable note. Her talents have thus been cultivated in several lines, while in charitable work she manifests a tact that is the outcome of keen and helpful sympathy. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gundry are associated with St. Paul's Episcopal church and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He belongs to two college fraternities, the Phi Kappa Sigma and the Delta Gamma Chi, while in club circles he is well known as a representative of the Union, University, Hermit and Euclid Clubs and is a veteran of Troop A. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce and his cooperation is a tangible factor in the promotion of many movements instituted by that organization for the welfare and upbuilding of the city. Naturally fond of sports, golf is his present favorite pastime, while the musical side of his nature is catered to by his violin. While his outside interests are many and varied, he never allows any interference with the important business concerns which demand his time and attention and which have placed him prominently before the public in financial circles. The subjective and objective forces of life are in him well balanced, and to make his native talents subserve the demands which conditions of society impose at the present time is the purpose of his life.

HENRY REYNOLDS HATCH.

The subjective and objective forces of life have ever been in Henry R. Hatch well balanced, making him cognizant of his own capabilities and powers, while at the same time he thoroughly understands his opportunities and his obligations. To make his native powers subserve the demands which conditions of society impose at the present time is the purpose of his life and by reason of the mature judgment which continuously characterizes his efforts, he stands today as a splendid representative of the merchant and capitalist to whom business is but one phase of existence and does not exclude his active participation in and support of the other vital interests which go to make up human life. Mr. Hatch is descended from two of the old families of New England. His father, Abijah Hatch, was born at Highgate, Vermont, and, having arrived at years of maturity, wedded Abigail Lyon, who was born in Charlotte, Vermont, and was a daughter of the Rev. Asa Lyon, who represented his district in congress for two years and was long prominent in the work of the ministry. Their son, Henry R. Hatch, was born at Grand Isle, Vermont, October 8, 1831 and his youthful days were passed on his father's farm until he attained his fifteenth year, when he secured a situation in the mercantile establishment of John Brown at North Hero, Vermont. From early childhood it was his desire to enter commercial circles but he did not find his first position a desirable one and returned to the farm, where he continued for two years longer but never put aside his ambition to enter mercantile life. He made his next essay of that character as an employe in the store of C. F. Staniford at Burlington, Vermont, but promised his father to return to assist him during the busy seasons on the farm as a compensation for time, as he had not yet attained his majority. During the year spent with Mr. Staniford he received his board and forty dollars. The next year was an advance in his business career, as in the employ of S. L. Herrick, a dry-goods merchant of Burlington, Vermont, he was given a salary of one hundred and twenty-five dollars and his board, making his home with his employer. He proved capable and efficient, so



H. R. HATCH

much so that he was offered an interest in the business, but he had determined to seek his fortune in the west, realizing that it was the growing section of the country, and he therefore believed that its opportunities were greater.

Leaving New England, Mr. Hatch purchased a ticket for St. Paul, Minnesota, and on the 22d of March, 1853, started for that city. He stopped at Cleveland en route to visit a friend for a day or two, during which time his friend's employer, Mr. Sackrider, of the firm of Palmer & Sackrider, said to him: "I believe you are seeking a position, Mr. Hatch. Allow me to introduce to you a young man who is just embarking in business, Mr. E. I. Baldwin." Mutually pleased with each other, after a brief conversation and an interchange of ideas, Mr. Hatch agreed to enter the employ of E. I. Baldwin & Company at a salary of five hundred dollars per year, and Cleveland then became his future home. His history at this point is an illustration of the fact that "There is a tide in the affairs of men which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune." It was the starting point in a career of advancement that has brought him to a most prominent position in commercial and financial circles. His manifest ability won him almost immediate promotion, so that after three months he was head clerk in the new, growing and prosperous enterprise, and ere three years had passed he had become a partner in the firm, which at that time was transacting business to the amount of about two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars a year. The following year brought the widespread financial panic which so largely paralyzed business in every line throughout the entire country. The new firm, however, resolutely braved the storm, although it required the most careful management and keen discrimination.

About 1860 Cleveland secured a new impetus to its business activity, for a number of manufacturing concerns were here located and following the outbreak of the Civil war prices were also materially advanced. As early as 1866, however, the firm of E. I. Baldwin & Company saw that the future would bring great reduction in values and at once began to decrease the stock carried in their wholesale department. Their wisdom in this movement was soon demonstrated, for when prices were lowered to a minimum in almost every line they were ready to buy new stock at that rate. In 1867 Mr. Hatch had to assume practically the entire management of the business, owing to the ill health of Mr. Baldwin, which necessitated a trip abroad. In 1856 Mr. Baldwin's father, S. I. Baldwin, who had been financially interested in the concern, had withdrawn and the partnership was maintained by E. I. Baldwin and Mr. Hatch under the firm style of E. I. Baldwin & Company until the '70s, when W. S. Tyler and G. C. F. Hayne were admitted to the business under the firm style of E. I. Baldwin, Hatch & Company. The junior partners later withdrew, however. As the years passed the business developed along substantial lines until the annual sales amounted to almost a million dollars and other partners were admitted. For some years prior to his death Mr. Baldwin was unable to give much time or attention to the business, owing to ill health, and the control and management thus devolved upon Mr. Hatch and the junior partners. Upon the death of Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Hatch assumed all the responsibility of the firm, purchased the former's interest and as chief executive head of the house displayed marked executive force and splendid administrative ability in managing its affairs. The safe, conservative plan upon which it was founded was always maintained and yet Mr. Hatch and his associates, in reaching out for trade, extended the business and gained the success desired. The methods of the house were never such as to require disguise, but on the contrary were in accord with the strictest principles of commercial integrity and unfaltering industry.

As time passed and his financial resources increased, Mr. Hatch put forth effective effort in other lines, the value of his business judgment and carefully formulated plans causing his cooperation to be frequently sought. He was a corporate member and for several years one of the finance committee of the old Society for Savings. He was one of the original stockholders and directors of the Cleveland National Bank; one of the original promoters of the Savings & Trust Company, which was later merged into the Citizens Savings & Trust Company; a director of

the First National Bank; and vice president and trustee of the Lake View Cemetery Association. At the time he became connected with the last named it was bankrupt and the cemetery was an eyesore to the public. Mr. Hatch brought it to its present admirable condition, building a fine stone office and generally improving the property. Always interested in the material progress of the city, he has long cooperated actively with the movements for Cleveland's commercial and industrial up-building and for its municipal progress through his membership in the Chamber of Commerce.

In October, 1857, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hatch and Miss Lyda Baldwin, of New Haven, Connecticut, a sister of the late E. I. Baldwin and a most estimable lady, beloved by all who knew her. Her death occurred in May, 1886. Of the six children born of that union, four died in infancy, while two daughters yet survive, Alice G. and Anna L., the former the wife of Charles L. Pack. In November, 1888, Mr. Hatch wedded Miss Mary Cummings Brown, of Newark, New Jersey, and they have a daughter, Esther, and a son, Henry Reynolds, Jr.

Mr. Hatch has spent considerable time in traveling abroad accompanied by his family, visiting the British Isles, the Mediterranean countries, Russia, Norway, Sweden, Egypt, Palestine and Greece. While his activity has brought him prominently before the public in a business light and won for him substantial and well merited success, he is perhaps equally widely known for his philanthropy and his interest in various causes and movements for the benefit of his fellowmen. For a number of years he has been one of the elders of the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian church and is interested in all the different church activities. As vice president of the Humane Society he rendered valuable and lasting benefit to the community. In 1890 he gave tangible proof of his humanitarian spirit in purchasing ground and erecting thereon a home for waifs at a cost of twenty thousand dollars, this being a memorial to his deceased wife and known as the Lyda Baldwin Infants' Rest. He became one of the original members of the Associated Charities of the Bethel and was active in securing the building for that institution. He is also a trustee for the Young Women's Christian Association and no good work done in the name of charity or religion seeks his aid in vain. His life has been characterized by steady advance not only in the attainment of wealth but in that greater work of character building and few men enjoy or deserve in greater measure the confidence, good will and honor of their fellow citizens.

E. L. MOTTS.

E. L. Motts, president and general manager of the Millers & Manufacturers Agency Company of Cleveland, was born in 1858 on a farm in Stark county, Ohio. He attended the country schools and was graduated from Eastman's National Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, in April, 1884. He afterward engaged in the milling business in Paris, Stark county, Ohio, until 1891, in which year he removed to Minerva, Ohio, where he was connected with milling interests until he came to Cleveland in 1902. Here he organized the business of which he is the head. This constitutes a valuable force in business circles, especially in its relation to milling and manufacturing interests. Mr. Motts is also the president of the Cleveland Fireproof Construction Company and in business affairs carefully formulates his plans and so manages his interests that success has attended his efforts.

Mr. Motts is a member of Lilly Lodge, K. P., of Canton, Ohio, the United Artisans of Portland, Oregon, the United Commercial Travelers and the Cleveland Commercial Travelers, and his fellow members of these organizations find him a genial, courteous gentleman, who recognizes that life holds much of interest, of pleasure and of opportunity.

Pleasantly situated in his home relations, Mr. Motts was married May 5, 1887, to Miss Anna L. Houts, of Mount Vernon, Indiana. Mrs. Motts is well known in club circles of this city, being president of the Snow Monday club, a member of the Sorosis Club, a director of the Cleveland Club House Association and treasurer of the Federation of Women's Clubs. In her own home she presides with gracious hospitality and to her family is a devoted mother. Mr. and Mrs. Motts had six children, but Michael M., the eldest, and Mary M., the third in order of birth, are now deceased. Oscar H., the second son, was obliged to go to Arizona on account of his health when sixteen years of age, and while there looked after his father's business interests in that territory. He also engaged in a retail enterprise on his own account during his three years' residence there. While in Arizona he married Miss Altha E. Adams, a native of Phoenix, that state, and they have one son, Howard J. Motts. At the present writing Oscar H. Motts is vice president of the Millers & Manufacturers Agency Company and is also a member of the Cleveland Commercial Travelers. Gladys Nadine is a student in the Central high school. Howard and Mildred E. are pupils in the Sibley street school.

ALFRED G. S. CLARK.

Alfred G. S. Clark, the extent and importance of whose business interests make him one of the most prominent real estate brokers of Cleveland, is now operating under the firm name of the Ridge View Realty Company. He was born in Cleveland, March 6, 1874, and is a descendant of the Hon. Daniel Clark, of Windsor, Connecticut, who came to this country in 1639. His son, Daniel Clark, was captain of the First Horse Troop raised in the colonies, served during King Philip's war and was active in shaping the policy of the colonies during the formative period of American history. He acted as secretary of the colonies from 1658 until 1663 and signed the petition, to King Charles II, asking for the Connecticut charter. He was one of the leading men of his time, acted as magistrate and also had the honor of sitting in the "great pew" at the meeting house. He died in 1710, at the age of eighty-seven years. Nathaniel Clark, of the third generation of the family in America, won the title of general in military service. Alexander Clark, of the sixth generation, was captain of the Troop of Horse. Cyrus L. Clark, of the seventh generation, came to Cleveland from Cooperstown, New York, in 1849, to engage in the hardware business with his uncle, James F. Clark, under the firm name of Murfey & Clark, on the south side of Superior street, near the viaduct, and the old building is still standing, in 1910. Later Cyrus L. Clark engaged in the coal trade with his uncle and others, the firm being known as the Ohio & Pennsylvania Coal Company. They met with gratifying success and he remained a member of the company until his retirement from active business life. He was one of the original members of the Cleveland Grays and was orderly sergeant at the time of the Civil war. He was also a thirty-second degree Mason and was widely and prominently known. He died February 10, 1908.

In the maternal line Alfred G. S. Clark is descended from the Sherman family, founded in America in 1632. Senator Sherman and General W. T. Sherman were descendants of the same ancestry. The Sherman family stood high in the colonies and their descendants have occupied some of the most prominent offices in connection with national and state government. Mr. Clark's mother was Mary L. Sherman, a daughter of Isaac Sherman, of Bridgeport, Massachusetts, who was a prominent citizen of this town and the first mayor of Bridgeport. Through family connections Mr. Clark is also descended from Abra Clark and Roger Sherman, both signers of the Declaration of Independence.

In the acquirement of his education Alfred G. S. Clark attended successively Brooks Military Academy, the Pennsylvania Military Academy and the New York

Military Academy, from which he was graduated in 1891. He prepared for West Point but did not pursue his studies there, owing to ill health at the time when he would have entered that school. His education completed, he became associated with the Ohio & Pennsylvania Coal Company in its retail department and remained with them for some time. He afterward engaged in the manufacture and sale of oils and chemicals in what was known as the Wilson-Clark Company and subsequently became interested in real estate, being today one of the most prominent real estate brokers of the city, engaging exclusively in the development, sale and general handling of suburban and country real estate under the firm name of the Ridge View Realty Company. He is also interested in a number of industrial enterprises and is an active member of the Cleveland Real Estate Board, occupying the position of first vice president of the board in 1910.

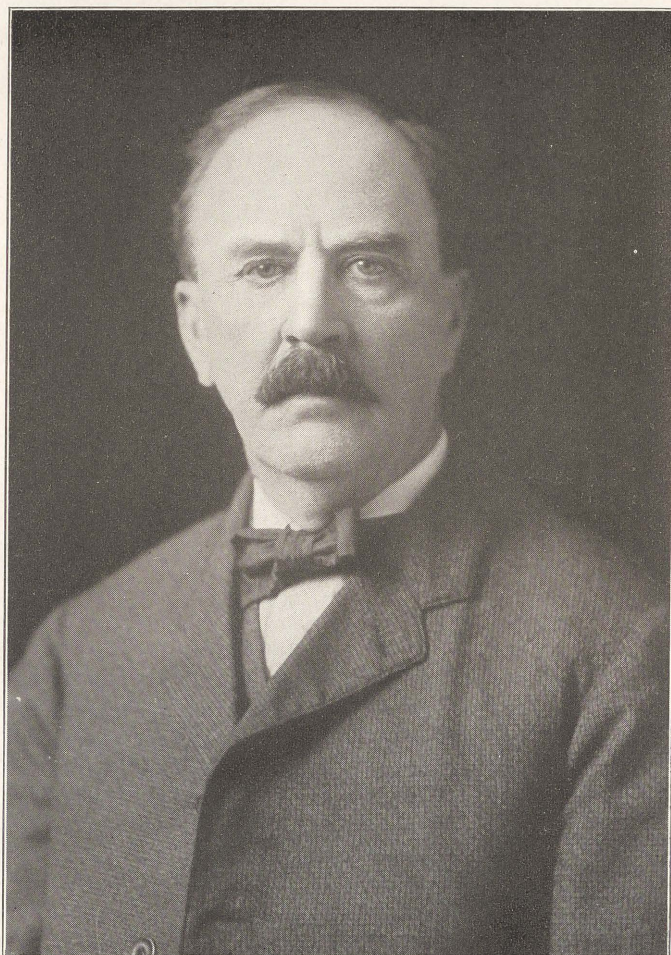
Politically Mr. Clark is a stalwart republican and has at all times been actively engaged in the interests of his party, but in municipal matters is non-partisan. He supports and cooperates in the various movements which have for their fundamental principle the improvement and substantial advancement of Cleveland.

On the 7th of February, 1899, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Alice Hale Russell, a daughter of George S. and Florence (Hale) Russell, the former a prominent banker of Cleveland. The mother of Mrs. Clark was a daughter of E. B. Hale, who in the early history of Cleveland was a leading banker, his firm of E. B. Hale & Company having a country-wide reputation. On the maternal side Mrs. Clark is a direct descendant of Nathaniel Hale. Mr. and Mrs. Clark's children are: Dorothy Florence, Marion Louise and Elinor Elizabeth. Mr. Clark is a member of the Union Club and the Chagrin Valley Hunt Club and has always occupied a high social position, the family being one of the oldest and most prominent in the city's history.

JOHN B. CROUSE.

In John B. Crouse Cleveland has a citizen who has achieved a most enviable prominence in the industrial world. Following a course that is unique in its far-sighted purpose and results, he has been active in the notable movement to annihilate competition by cooperation and put into the business world as a practical asset of value that energy which was previously dissipated in an effort to build up one business at the sacrifice of another's success.

Mr. Crouse, now widely known in his present commercial and industrial connections, was born November 29, 1842, in Hartland, Michigan, and after attending the common schools was graduated from the high school of Ann Arbor, Michigan. He then turned his attention to general merchandising and also became connected with the milling business in Highland, Michigan. Gradually he extended the scope of his activities, recognizing and improving opportunities and utilizing each legitimate advantage to further his interests. He became associated with H. A. Tremaine in the establishment and conduct of a pickle and vinegar factory—an association which has been maintained ever since in other and more extensive and important enterprises. They came to Cleveland in the '80s and here conducted business under the name of the Cleveland Carbon Company, their enterprise, however, being merged with the Bolton & Crystal Carbon Company, forming the Standard Carbon Company, Mr. Crouse being at the head of the sales department. A controlling interest in the latter company was sold to the National Carbon Company, yet they continued to operate the plant for three years, after which they sold out the remainder of their holdings to the National Carbon Company. Mr. Crouse continued in active business association with H. A. Tremaine, going to Fostoria, Ohio, where they conducted business under the style of the Crouse & Tremaine Carbon Company. Later they sold a half interest to the National Carbon Company and continued to operate the plant. Mr. Crouse, in company with H. A. Tremaine, B. G.



J. B. CROUSE

Tremaine, R. Crocker and Ira Cadwalder, organized the Seneca Banking Company at Fostoria, Ohio, also the Fostoria Incandescent Lamp Company, Mr. Crouse becoming president of the latter company. The partners in those enterprises soon afterward purchased the Fostoria Bulb & Bottle Company, changing the name of the plant to the Fostoria Glass Specialty Company. The output of this factory was largely used by them in the incandescent lamp business. Continually studying for new methods to improve their business, to extend trade and to meet competition, J. B. Crouse, H. A. Tremaine, J. R. Crouse, F. S. Terry and B. G. Tremaine, after many discussions of the problems and questions that confronted them in manufacturing lines, conceived the idea of concentrating the lamp business of the country with the result that the National Electric Lamp Association was formed. This is today one of the most noteworthy and commendable business organizations of the country. America is fast coming to realize that the greatest success and prosperity are to be found in cooperation, which must exist not only among manufacturing interests but must extend in unbroken chain from the manufacturer to his distributor and thence to the ultimate consumer, and interest has largely been directed to the broad-gauge policy of cooperation instituted and maintained by the National Electric Lamp Association. Years before its organization there was bitter warfare between lamp manufacturers, and competition was so great that in order to make sales various companies were sacrificing quality, a truth which the public came to realize and then demanded a return to the former and a higher standard. Understanding the conditions, several of the most prominent of the lamp manufacturers decided to unite upon a standard of quality and, as stated, Mr. Crouse, H. A. Tremaine, J. R. Crouse, F. S. Terry and B. G. Tremaine organized the National Electric Lamp Association. The first step in this direction was the establishment of a mutual engineering department, and the laboratories were established and an organization perfected in Cleveland, this city being the natural center of the industry. Other members joined the association and hardly had the engineering department been established when the commercial and executive heads of the various houses represented in the membership found other opportunities toward which cooperative effort might be directed. Many thought the movement a visionary, impractical scheme, but as the broad-minded, enterprising business men came together they found that mutual understanding and cooperation would be beneficial rather than detrimental, and soon widened the scope of their cooperative effort until it embraced sections in chemical and physical research, testing, factory inspection and organization, illuminating engineering, technical publicity, business development and managerial and sales conferences. An interchange of knowledge, experience and understanding of methods did not serve to work harm to any but good to the whole, for processes of manufacture were improved and sales accordingly increased. For the betterment of the trade in general the association established in Cleveland a physical laboratory, operating at a cost of twenty-five thousand dollars a year, exclusive of equipment. Here scientists of recognized standing are undertaking investigations so advanced that they may be termed excursions into the unknown in the field of light and illumination. The association has also established a school of electrical illuminating engineering, from which one hundred or more technical graduates are entered for training. This plan is continuous. Each year a new student body enters, the graduates being absorbed by the various companies forming the organization. The standard of admission is high and the curriculum comprehensive along both theoretical and practical lines, the leading technical schools of the country being drawn upon for students. Today the National Electric Lamp Association has a membership of twenty-three companies, manufacturing about forty per cent of the total number of incandescent lamps used. Every question involved in the manufacture of four hundred and thirty-five sizes, styles and types of incandescent lamps is discussed by the association. Advanced research work is carried on by the association and test work, whereby each member company knows the quality of its product from month to month, while tests are made as often as any company may request. It was found that variation in quality was often due to the

quality of the chemicals and raw material used in manufacture, and one direct result of the association's move has been an improvement in such raw materials, the dealers coming to understand that member companies of the association will accept only such as will stand a test made by their engineering department. A cooperative feature of the work of this department is that of supplying superintendents or skilled assistants to any member company that may need such. Extended research and development work are carried on as the work of a special department and there is also a commercial engineering department, which prepares and publishes bulletins, pamphlets and articles on subjects broadly devoted to illuminating engineering. The bulletins of the association are perhaps the most prized commercial publications printed, being regularly accepted by central stations, illuminating engineers and even by leading schools and colleges as authority. They are kept absolutely free of commercial bias and the data contained has stood the most critical inspection of scientific men. The cooperative spirit is fostered and furthered and, in fact, largely has its root in the semi-annual meetings which are held on an island of sixty-five acres in Lake Ontario, near Sackett's harbor. There is maintained a well equipped camp, the tents all being supplied with electric light and running water, and there are tennis courts, a handball court, a common, a bathing beach, bowling alleys and boathouses. There the men meet in a social intercourse which brings them into close acquaintance, resulting in lifelong friendships. There are days which are given over only to outdoor sports, but there is another side to this camp intimacy: each man learns how the other thinks and feels, each learns to appreciate the other's good points and is quick to forgive faults. This personal relation is undoubtedly one of the strongest elements in the success of the association, doing away with the feeling of warfare and contest that existed between hitherto rival manufacturers. The members have come to know that they may give and take, that the ideas and plans of one company may be of benefit and assistance to another and that the up-building of the trade through the promotion of quality and utility will react in favor of all. To his duties in connection with this association Mr. Crouse is devoting much attention and at the same time is superintending his private interests. In addition to his previously mentioned connections he is also vice president of the Cleveland Gas & Electric Fixture Company.

Ever a busy man, Mr. Crouse finds time to devote to a side interest—an ideal dairy farm. He has converted the old Crouse homestead farm at Hartland, Michigan, into one of the most modern and up-to-date dairy farms in the country, on which he has built a barn after his own ideas of modern substantial construction, embodying all the latest sanitary features. The floors, mangers and feed troughs are of cement, while the stanchions and partitions are of iron. The utmost regard is paid to cleanliness and sanitary conditions. The milking is done by machinery, one man milking sixty cows. Although Mr. Crouse has invested many thousands of dollars in this, he takes great pride in conducting it upon a paying basis. The herd consists entirely of Jersey cows, and the butter is marketed under the name of Crouse's Jersey Creamery Butter and is regarded as the standard of excellence in the markets where it is sold. The plant has a capacity of four thousand pounds of butter each week and consumes the cream purchased from neighboring farmers as well. It is characteristic of Mr. Crouse to succeed in everything that he undertakes and he has done this in the conduct of the dairy farm as well as in the commercial and industrial interests of magnitude to which he gives his attention.

At Hartland, Michigan, in 1864, Mr. Crouse was united in marriage to Miss Betsey Westfall and they had one son, J. Robert, who was graduated from the Central high school of Cleveland in 1893 and from the University of Michigan in 1897, since which time he has been his father's intimate associate and partner in business enterprises. The mother died in 1893 and in 1900 Mr. Crouse wedded Mrs. Edith May Avery, of Stockbridge, Michigan, who by her former marriage had two daughters: Gladys, a graduate of the East high school of Cleveland and now a student in Vassar College; and Grace, who is attending the East high school and will complete the course this year.

Mr. Crouse is a thirty-second degree Mason, belongs to Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine and has many pleasant social relations of other characters, but is preeminently a man of affairs and one who is wielding a wide influence in support of a broad-gauge business policy that is awakening the country at large to an appreciation of the fact that the best interests of the individual are promoted through cooperation of the whole.

CHARLES KINGSLEY ARTER.

Charles Kingsley Arter, attorney at law, practicing as a partner in the firm of Smith, Taft & Arter, was born in Cleveland, April 24, 1875. His father, Frank A. Arter, a native of Hanoverton, Ohio, came to this city about 1865 and engaged in the oil business until his retirement twenty years ago. He is still living here at the age of sixty-seven years and his wife, Mrs. Eliza (Kingsley) Arter, also survives.

After attending the public schools of Cleveland, Charles Kingsley Arter continued his education in Amherst College, completing his classical course as an A. B. graduate in 1898, while in 1901 he was graduated from the Harvard Law School. At Amherst he was one of the commencement orators and was the winner of the commencement debate, the highest honor to be gained in the college. Also keenly interested in athletics, he took active part in the football games for four years and was captain of the team in his senior year. Admitted to the bar in Massachusetts in 1901, he came immediately afterward to Cleveland, was admitted to practice in the Ohio courts and entered upon the active work of his profession, becoming a member of the firm of Smith, Taft & Arter, which has had continuous existence to the present time. He has confined his attention largely to corporation and banking law and in both departments his comprehensive knowledge and constantly broadening experience are gaining him an increasing and important patronage.

On the 23d of September, 1902, Mr. Arter was married to Miss Grace Denison, a daughter of Edwin Denison, of Cleveland, and they have two children: Elizabeth, four years of age; and Calvin Kingsley, one year of age. Mr. Arter is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party, is interested in the affairs of public moment and gives loyal support to progressive movements instituted by the Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a member. He also belongs to the Delta Kappa Epsilon, a college fraternity, and to the Union and Hermit Clubs. He is popular in the social circles of this city, where his entire life has been passed and where he has an extensive circle of warm friends.

GUSTAVUS ABEEL HALL.

Gustavus Abeel Hall, who since April, 1909, has held the responsible position of general manager of the John A. Roebling's Sons Company of Cleveland, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, on the 15th of December, 1874, a son of John A. and Annie (Abeel) Hall. The father, whose birth occurred in Trenton, New Jersey, on the 5th of March, 1847, was graduated from Princeton College with the class of 1866. Later he served as private secretary to Governors McClellan, Ludlow and Bedle of New Jersey, and subsequently became the junior partner in the firm of Reese & Hall, conducting a brokerage business on Wall street, New York. In 1881 he organized the Union Paper Manufacturing Company and served as president thereof until the time of his demise, which occurred on the 12th of May, 1904.

Gustavus A. Hall received his preliminary education in the public schools, which he attended until sixteen years of age, and then entered Princeton College, completing the course in that institution in 1895. He next entered the service of the John A. Roebling's Sons Company in a humble capacity but was gradually promoted to positions of greater and greater responsibility as he demonstrated his worth and capability, thus becoming thoroughly familiar with the business in principle and detail. For some time previous to 1903 he had been acting as sales agent and in that year he was transferred to the Cleveland branch as assistant manager, serving as such until April, 1909, when he was made manager of the concern. They are manufacturers of iron and steel wire rope, insulated electric wires and cables, copper wire, iron and steel wire, telegraph wire and wire ship-rigging. The company has recently completed a new four story brick building at numbers 701 to 707 St. Clair avenue and the plant is modern and up to date in every particular, being equipped with all the latest appliances necessary for the successful conduct of the business.

On the 30th of October, 1901, in New Brunswick, New Jersey, Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss Alice Carpender, by whom he has two children: John Alexander, born in 1902, who attends a private school; and Charles Carpender, born in 1906. The family residence is at No. 1905 East Seventy-first street.

Mr. Hall is a Presbyterian in religious faith and socially is identified with the Hermit and Union Clubs of Cleveland, the Princeton Club of northern Ohio, the Princeton Club of New York and the Nassau Club of Princeton, New Jersey. Early recognizing the fact that no obscure secret constitutes the key to success but that prosperity has its foundation in persistent, honorable and intelligently directed labor, he has worked his way upward until he is now well known as a prominent representative of business interests in Cleveland.

ABRAHAM C. WERTHEIM.

Every branch of industrial activity has its exponent in Cleveland, and some of the firms of this city have attained to a well earned celebrity through the excellence of their product and the honorable methods they pursue. Abraham C. Wertheim, secretary of the Shields-Wertheim Cigar Manufacturing Company, is one of the substantial men in his line of business, and his standing has been gained through individual effort. He was born in Cleveland, March 20, 1860, being a son of Julius and Rose Wertheim and grandson of Solomon Wertheim. The latter was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, but came to Cleveland in 1836, living here for many years in retirement and dying in 1884. Julius Wertheim was also born in Hesse-Darmstadt, the date of his birth being March, 1836. He was educated in Cleveland and after reaching manhood engaged in the manufacturing of cigars, but is now retired from business life.

After a school life that lasted until he was fifteen, Abraham C. Wertheim began working for his father, learning the trade under him and continuing with him until he was twenty-five. He then started the first pool room and cigar store on Woodland avenue and made that his place of business for ten years. Receiving then a flattering offer for his property, Mr. Wertheim sold it and established his factory on Water street, conducting it for eight years. At this time he formed a partnership with J. B. Shields and in 1905 the present firm of Shields-Wertheim Cigar Manufacturing Company was incorporated with Mr. Wertheim as secretary and treasurer. They have been very successful in their business and have several specialties which have become very popular.

On September 24, 1888, Mr. Wertheim was married in Cleveland to Rose Mittelberger, by whom he has two children: Jerome, aged eighteen years, attending high school; and Sanford, eleven years old, attending the public schools.



A. C. WERTHEIM

The family have a beautiful home at No. 1539 East Boulevard. Mr. Wertheim is independent in politics. In religious faith he is a Jew, belonging to the Euclid Avenue Temple. He is a shrewd, keen-sighted business man and one who knows his business in all its details and is therefore able to conduct it so profitably.

MATTOON MONROE CURTIS, M. A., PH. D.

Mattoon Monroe Curtis, devoting his entire life to efforts for intellectual progress, since 1891 has occupied the chair of philosophy in the Western Reserve University and is identified with many organizations for scientific research. He is a descendant of Richard Curtis, who settled at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1636, and a son of William Fletcher and Harriet Elizabeth (Royce) Curtis. He was born in Rome, New York, October 19, 1858, and his preparatory course of study was completed in Whitestown Seminary in 1876. He won his Bachelor of Arts degree by his graduation from Hamilton College in 1880 and he also devoted two years to the study of law in the Hamilton Law School. But with the intention of entering the ministry as his life work, he matriculated in the Union Theological Seminary, where he won his B. D. degree in 1883, while in 1890 the Doctor of Philosophy degree was conferred upon him by the University of Leipsic, Germany.

Following his graduation Professor Curtis accepted the pastorate of the Reformed Dutch church at Hastings-on-the-Hudson, where he remained from 1883 until 1885, after which he devoted three years to the pastorate of the Beckwith Memorial Presbyterian church at Cleveland. On resigning there he went abroad for study and travel in Europe, spending three years in the centers of learning. While still abroad he was offered the chair of philosophy in Western Reserve University and returned to enter upon this work, to which he has chiefly devoted his energies for eighteen years. Along many lines of research and investigation, however, Professor Curtis has done excellent work and has largely been the director of study and opinion in various societies. He is now a member of the American Philosophical Society, of the American Anthropological Society, of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, of the American Psychological Association and a member of the legislative committee of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He belongs to the Union, University and Euclid Clubs and is a director of the Euclid Club and of the Cleveland Associated Charities. He is also a director of the Western Reserve chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, of which organization he was president in 1900. He is likewise a trustee of the Central Young Men's Christian Association. His authorship includes "Locke's Ethical Philosophy," published in 1889; "Philosophy and Psychical Science," in 1891; and "Philosophy in America," in 1896. His articles have appeared in the "Andover Review," "Mind" and "Philosophical Review," and he has also contributed to German works on the history of philosophy. In addition to his professorship and the research work which he is doing he is also supervisor of the census for the city of Cleveland and Cuyahoga county.

On the 23d of October, 1884, Professor Curtis was married in Hastings-on-the-Hudson to Miss Emily Chrystie, a daughter of William Few Chrystie, of New York, whose mother was the daughter of William Few, the first senator from Georgia and a signer of the Constitution, who married the daughter of Commodore James Nicholson, who held the same position in the navy as did Washington in the army of the Revolution. Professor and Mrs. Curtis are the parents of two sons. Nicholas Few, born August 29, 1885, prepared at the University School and graduated from Adelbert College in 1909. He is now a student in the medical department of the Western Reserve University and is a member of the Delta Upsilon and Nu Zeta Nu societies. Monroe Curtis, the younger son, born March 3, 1887, is a graduate of the University School and is in the class of 1911 at Adel-

bert college. He was president of his class in 1908-09, is a member of the Students council, president of the Civics Club and leader of the Mandolin Club. He is a member of the Delta Upsilon and the Scarabeus societies. It is not necessary to say that Professor Curtis is a man of broad scholarly attainments, for this has been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. More than that, however, he is a man of deep human sympathy and abiding charity, while his spirit of encouragement and helpfulness has won for him the warm personal friendship of students and associates, who regard his teachings and his personal interest as an inspiration.

CHARLES W. HOLMDEN.

Charles W. Holmden, a retired grocery merchant of Cleveland, living at 3790 West Thirty-seventh street, was born February 21, 1853, in Pleasantville, Pennsylvania, a son of Walter and Pauline (Rooker) Holmden, the former a native of England and the latter of New York. The father died November 2, 1864, but the mother is still living on Denison avenue and is still quite active, possessing all of her faculties unimpaired, although now well advanced in years.

Charles W. Holmden has been a resident of Cleveland from the age of twelve. He is a graduate of the public schools, continuing his education until 1873, when he left the high school of Brooklyn, Ohio, and entered business life. For eleven years thereafter he was engaged in farming and his diligence and determination constituted a force that brought him a capital sufficient to enable him to engage in the grocery business. In 1884 he established a grocery store on West Twenty-fifth street, Cleveland, and carried it on in a systematic and enterprising manner that led to success. In 1894 he sold out and went to Pennsylvania, where he became connected with the oil business, in which he remained for about a year. He then returned to Cleveland, where he established a feed business, which he conducted until his retirement in February, 1908. He is now engaged in no line of business, for the prosperity which he attained in former years precludes the necessity of further labor in order to provide for his own support.

In 1874 Mr. Holmden was united in marriage to Miss Electa Edgerton, and unto them were born seven children, of whom one is now deceased. These are: Della Electa, Walter Elmer, Martha Phlain, Charles Ezekiel, Zephorena, Ivadell and Vivian. The first three are now married. Coresta passed away in 1902.

Mr. Holmden belongs to the Royal Arcanum and to the Masonic lodge. His republican principles are evidenced in his support of the party at each election and in the fact that he is thoroughly conversant with the attitude of the party upon all vital questions. He owns the pleasant home where he resides with his wife and three younger children and that he is enabled to enjoy the comforts of life is due entirely to the diligence and perseverance which he displayed in former business connections.

CAPTAIN GEORGE L. DE WOLF.

Captain George L. De Wolf was for many years a picturesque figure in connection with the shipping interests of the Great Lakes. He was a youth of but sixteen years when he first sailed and from that time afterward until a few years prior to his death was connected with navigation. There is something in such a life, where man stands face to face with nature, that is contrary to all sham and pretense and brings out the real character of the individual. Captain De Wolf became strong and fearless and at the same time carefully conserved the interests

over which he had control, wisely using his scientific knowledge and broad experience when it became necessary to battle with the elements.

Ohio numbered him among her native sons. He was born in Conneaut, January 18, 1837, his parents being Otis and Minerva M. (Tyler) De Wolf, of Oswego, New York. At the usual age he entered the public schools of his native town and continued his education in Conneaut Academy. His parents had removed from Oswego to Conneaut in 1833 and there his father founded and conducted a shipyard and built the schooners "Mary M. Scott" and "Indianola" and also rebuilt many other vessels. In 1854 the father went to Erie, Pennsylvania, where he constructed the "St. Paul," "St. Anthony" and "Milton Courtright" and also did general rebuilding and ship repair work. Captain De Wolf of this review comes of a family of seafaring people, his maternal grandfather, Edward M. Tyler, and his brothers having been sea captains who sailed from New Bedford, Connecticut, and other New England ports.

It was, therefore, a strong natural tendency in his nature that led Captain De Wolf to become identified with the sea. He began sailing on the lakes in 1853, when but a boy, shipping aboard the brig "H. G. Stambach" under command of Captain Andrew Lent. He closed this season on the schooner "Snowdrop," a vessel built at Conneaut, as was the "Stambach." In 1854 he shipped with Captain Charles Blodgett on the steamer "Ocean" of the Detroit & Cleveland line, and in 1855 he sailed on the propeller "Charter" between Cleveland and Buffalo. In 1856 he went on the schooner "Falcon," with which he was connected two years, and his next berth was on the schooner "Andrew Scott." He was then transferred to the "Potomac" in 1859 and closed the season as second mate on the bark "S. B. Pomeroy," on which he sailed the following season as mate. In 1861-2, he sailed on the "Monitor" and "Kate Darley." During the winter months of the previous years, he was employed in the shipyards owned by his father and thus became a practical shipbuilder, his knowledge proving of great utility and value to him throughout his entire life. In 1863 he was master of the schooner "Indianola" and during the last two years of the war was in the employ of the government, building monitors and transports for service on the Mississippi river. He assisted in constructing transports that took General A. J. Smith's army from Eastport, Mississippi, to Mobile, Alabama, and accompanied various expeditions. Three of his brothers enlisted at the time of the Civil war, one in the navy and two in the army, and one was killed in battle at Pittsburg Landing.

After Captain De Wolf returned to the lakes in the fall of 1865, he sailed the steamer "B. F. Wade" and in 1866, entered the employ of George U. Bissell, of Detroit, and soon was promoted to the command of the schooner "L. H. Cotton," which was destroyed by fire off the coast of Cleveland in 1868 as she was starting to Liverpool with a cargo of gasoline with Captain De Wolf in command. He was then transferred to the bark "James F. Joy," also owned by George U. Bissell, and sailed that vessel for two seasons. During the winter of 1870-1, he superintended the construction of the steamer "W. L. Wetmore" for the firm, and when it was completed he took command and sailed her for fifteen years. In 1886 he was appointed inspector of hulls for the Cleveland district, an office which his previous experience eminently qualified him to fill. He was held in high esteem by all who knew him as a generous, good hearted, public-spirited man. He was an officer of great force of character, conscientious in the performance of every duty and in his treatment of those who served under him as well as in his relations to those whom he represented.

In 1860 Captain De Wolf was married to Miss Minerva Putney, of Conneaut, Ohio, who died in 1901. On the 22d of July, 1903, Mr. De Wolf married Miss Elizabeth Schulz, a daughter of John and Augusta (Howe) Schulz, who came to Cleveland from Germany in 1874, the father being a prominent lumber merchant here. The death of Captain De Wolf occurred February 10, 1905, and he is survived by his widow and only daughter, Miss Helen De Wolf. His religious faith was manifest in his membership in the Christian church

and also in his kindly spirit and upright life. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, in which he attained the degrees of Royal Arch Masonry in Conneaut Chapter. He was also a member of the Mark Hanna Club and he gave his political allegiance to the republican party. His long experience in connection with the shipping interests of Cleveland, brought him a very wide acquaintance among the prominent merchants and business men of the city, and wherever known he was honored for his genuine worth.

ORVILLE G. DEMING.

Orville G. Deming is the secretary of the Deming Brothers Company, a dynamic force in the real-estate operations of Cleveland, their efforts constituting a most effective factor in the growth, progress and improvement of the city. With keen foresight into possibilities and marked prescience in recognizing what the future has in store for the city, they have not only labored for the present but have anticipated the city's growth and in making plans therefor have reaped success. He was born in County Essex, Canada, October 2, 1862. His grandfather was John Deming, and the ancestry can be traced back to 1641, when the first representative of the name came to America, settling in Wethersfield, Connecticut. His father, Hubert V. Deming, was a native of Watertown, New York, born July 3, 1830. In 1850 he removed to Canada, where for many years he followed merchandising. He had previously come to Cleveland in 1849 and for a year was a conductor on the Atlantic Railway between Cleveland and Pittsburg but on the expiration of that period went to the Dominion, where he was connected with lumbering and mercantile interests. Later he was employed by the customs department for about thirty years, continuing in that position up to the time of his death. He married Susan B. Wigle, a daughter of Windle and Hannah (Hearsine) Wigle, of Canada. Her birth occurred February 4, 1835, and on the 3d of April, 1879, she was called to her final rest.

Orville G. Deming was educated in the Windsor (Ont.) public schools, and after putting aside his text-books he learned the wagon maker's trade and later took up the pattern maker's trade, continuing in those lines of business for twenty-one years. In July, 1883, he removed to Cleveland, believing that he would have better opportunities in the city, whose enterprise and rapid growth were becoming widely known. Here he followed his trade for five years and then turned his attention in other directions, becoming superintendent for Dobson, Crawford & Company. This he continued until 1903, when he joined his brothers, H. V., B. R., and C. C. Deming in forming the Deming Brothers Company for the purpose of engaging in the real-estate allotment property business. The firm is today known throughout the entire United States because of the extent, scope and importance of their operations in their chosen field of labor. Among the properties which they have handled are the William Phillips, the One Hundred and Fourteenth street and the Carlyon allotments which comprise eight streets. All are high-grade residence property involving the investment of over one hundred thousand dollars capital. All buildings are erected and finished as complete homes, and the construction work is of the most modern and attractive character. On this property they have erected the Carlyon terrace at a cost of fifty thousand dollars. It is one of the most modern apartment houses of the city, supplied with all conveniences and accessories, known in modern construction. The business of the firm is now extensive, and the Deming Brothers are not followers but are leaders in the development of properties and in their real-estate operations.

On the 25th of December, 1890, Mr. Deming was married to Miss Elsie M. Mutch, a daughter of William and Margaret (Byers) Mutch, of Detroit, Michigan. Their children are Verna, a graduate of the Glenville high school, and



O. G. DEMING

Dorothy, who has attended the Doan school. The daughters are at home with their parents at No. 175 Carlyon road. Boating is Mr. Deming's chief recreation. He is an enthusiastic yachtsman and also a motorist and in these ways finds relief from the onerous cares of the growing and extensive business. He belongs to the National Union, to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and to the Boulevard Presbyterian church, while his political faith is manifest in the stalwart support which he gives to the republican party at the polls. Watchful of opportunities and with keen insight into business conditions he has won success, the cooperation of the Deming Brothers making theirs one of the strongest real-estate firms of the country, while their efforts are of material benefit to the city of Cleveland as well as a source of individual revenue.

EDWIN GRAY TILLOTSON.

Edwin Gray Tillotson, a banker and a director of various important corporate interests of Cleveland, was born April 12, 1867, in Painesville, Ohio. He began his business life in October, 1882, as messenger for the banking house of E. B. Hale & Company. In 1886, he secured the position of messenger in the Euclid Avenue National Bank and occupied every clerical position in that institution until he rose to the cashiership in June, 1893. In April, 1895, he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Cleveland Trust Company, which had recently been organized, and remained as its chief executive officer until February, 1909. It was in that month that he was elected president of the Cuyahoga Telephone Company and chairman of the board of directors of the United States Telephone Company. Extending his efforts to other lines, in the fall of the same year he organized the banking house of The Tillotson & Wolcott Company, of which he became president, and on the 1st of February, 1910, he severed his connection with the telephone companies. On the 15th of the same month, he was elected vice president of the Guarantee Title & Trust Company of Cleveland, of which he is also a director, while his connection as director likewise extends to the Cleveland Trust Company, the Morison Realty Company, the Cuyahoga Telephone Company and the United States Telephone Company.

Mr. Tillotson was married in May, 1895, to Miss Grace B. Felton, and he belongs to the Union, Country, Euclid and Hermit Clubs of Cleveland and the Midday Club of New York. He is likewise identified with the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and earnestly advocates and supports the measures and movements which that organization advances for the city's benefit.

HEMAN OVIATT, JR.

Heman Oviatt, Jr., who became prominently known as a grain and commission merchant of Cleveland, operating as a member of the firm of Gardner, Burt & Oviatt, owners of the Union Elevator, came to this city from Richfield, Summit county, Ohio, in 1857. He was born in Hudson, Ohio, a son of Captain Heman Oviatt, who was one of the first settlers of Hudson, coming to this state by wagon at a very early period in the development of Ohio. He was a merchant and devoted a number of years to commercial pursuits and then purchased a quarter of an entire township, for which he paid one dollar per acre. Thereafter he was closely associated with the agricultural development of this part of the state. In the early days he engaged in trading with the Indians and throughout many years was a resident of Hudson and Richfield, Ohio. Always interested in public progress, he cooperated in various movements for the general good, including the founding of the Western Reserve College at Hudson.

Heman Oviatt of this review pursued his early education in the public schools of Hudson and afterward attended the Western Reserve College. He was reared on the home farm and became an excellent judge of cattle, his ability in this direction prompting him later to engage in cattle dealing. He would get a herd together and would then drive them to Washington and New York city markets where he would sell his stock. He was known all over the country for his ability to guess the weight of a beef within a few pounds. He won success as a dealer in cattle, but wishing to turn his attention to other fields of labor he came to Cleveland and engaged in the commission business in connection with Mr. Holt. His partnership continued for a short time, after which Mr. Oviatt entered the firm of Gardner & Burt, his name being then added to the firm style. They owned and operated the large Union Elevator, buying and selling grain and conducting an extensive business of that character. Mr. Oviatt remained in that field of commercial activity until a few years prior to his death, when he retired. In the intervening years he had won a substantial measure of success so that his holdings were sufficient to enable him to put aside business cares and yet enjoy the comforts of life. He had for a long period been one of the foremost representatives of the grain trade and his labors were substantial factors in the commercial activity of this city.

In 1850, in Richfield, Summit county, Ohio, Mr. Oviatt was married to Miss Susanna Sweet, a daughter of Colonel Richard Sweet, one of the early settlers of Richfield township. They became the parents of one child, Kittie, who married W. H. Barriss. She died in 1907, while on a trip around the world, leaving a daughter, Emma, now Mrs. Charles W. Mills.

Mr. Oviatt was one of the early attendants of the Old Stone church and his life was ever actuated by high and honorable principles which would not only bear the closest investigation and scrutiny but which constituted an example well worthy of emulation. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and while he never sought nor desired public office as a reward for party fealty, he was always much interested in Cleveland and her welfare and never withheld his support or aid from any movement which he deemed of value to the community at large. He looked at life from the standpoint of a broad-minded man who utilized his opportunities not only for the benefit of himself but also for the city of his residence.

WILLIAM HENRY BARRISS.

William H. Barriss, president of the Martin-Barriss Company, and prominent in the business life of Cleveland for nearly a half century, was born in Richmond, Lake County, Ohio, on the 20th of August, 1838. His youthful days were spent in the usual manner of lads who divide their time between business and the attainment of an education in the public schools. He began his business career as a clerk in a Painesville (O.), bank, and in 1859 came to Cleveland and for many years thereafter was closely associated with the financial interests of this city. He entered the banking house of E. B. Hale and in 1866 he was admitted to a partnership as a member of the firm of E. B. Hale & Company. He continued in that position until 1892, when it was incorporated as the Marine Bank Company. Upon the death of Mr. Hale Mr. Barriss was chosen to the presidency of the institution and held the position until a few years prior to his death. He made this one of the substantial banking enterprises of the city and his name was ever an honored one in financial circles. In addition to his banking interests he was also connected with the lumber trade for in 1883 he entered into a partnership with his half brother, Captain John T. Martin, and after the death of Captain Martin he became president of the company. During the last two years of his life he spent much of his time in travel abroad. He lived in Italy for several months and also traveled

extensively in Switzerland, Germany and Spain. He had great appreciation for the attractions offered on the other side of the Atlantic, being especially interested in the people and modes of life differing from our own, and his mind was stored with many reminiscences of his trips.

Mr. Barriss was united in marriage to Miss Kittie Oviatt and unto them was born a daughter, Emma, who is now Mrs. Charles W. Mills. The death of Mr. Barriss occurred in 1904 and Mrs. Barriss passed away in 1907. He was one of the earliest members of the Union Club and belonged also to the Rowfant Club and to the Chamber of Commerce. Much of his leisure he devoted to reading and he accumulated one of the finest libraries of Cleveland, with the contents of which he was most familiar. He was a man of broad and liberal culture, with whom association meant expansion and elevation.

GEORGE C. GROLL.

George C. Groll, superintendent and one of the stockholders of the Morgan Lithograph Company, was born in Cleveland, August 2, 1861, and is a son of J. C. and Margaret (Shubert) Groll. His father, a native of Bavaria, Germany, came to America at the age of eighteen years and accompanied some celebrated naturalist into Mexico, where he remained for two years. He then made his way northward and, settling in Cleveland, secured a position as traveling salesman, continuing his labors in that field up to the time of his death, which occurred about fifteen years ago.

At the usual age George C. Groll entered the public schools, wherein he pursued his studies to the age of sixteen. He then went abroad and studied art in Paris and Holland for about two years, after which he came to Cleveland and entered into active association with the Morgan Lithograph Company, of which he is now the superintendent. He is also one of the stockholders and his ability along artistic lines, as well as his thorough understanding of the practical and mechanical interests of the business, well qualify him for the position which he is now filling.

On the 25th of June, 1901, Mr. Groll was married to Miss Mabel Caroline Bell, a daughter of Milton A. and Adeline (Foster) Bell. They have a pleasant and hospitable home and a constantly growing circle of friends. Mr. Groll is a stalwart republican and is recognized as one of the local leaders of the party, but does not consent to become a candidate for office although he was solicited to accept the nomination for member of the city council and for police commissioner. Business duties, however, prevented him for he feels that all his time and attention are demanded in connection with his life work. He applies himself diligently to the tasks which confront him as superintendent of a large establishment and the success of the house is attributable in large measure to his efforts. Mr. Groll is a member of the Art Club and fraternally he is a Mason. Not so abnormally developed in any direction as to become a genius, he is nevertheless a man of well rounded character, in whose life the varied interests of club, manhood and practical citizenship find expression.

FRANK W. PHILIPS.

Frank W. Philips, of the Chisholm-Philips Company, automobiles, of Cleveland, is one of the active business men of the city and one whose success has been gained through individual effort. He was born in Bedford, Ohio, December 16, 1866, a son of the Rev. J. L. Philips, a Baptist minister, and Mary (Eletts) Philips. The grandfather on the paternal side was a native of Wales, and when

he came to America located in New Jersey, later removing to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where his son J. L. Philips was born. The latter had charge of a number of churches in the central states.

Frank W. Philips was educated in the Northern Illinois College at Fulton, Illinois, where his brother, Professor Philips taught Latin, Greek and German. After leaving college, Mr. Philips was a clerk in a drug store for six years, but in 1892 he became salesman for J. O. Green, a retail carriage dealer. Still later he organized the Frank Philips Carriage Manufacturing Company and handled only the finest goods manufactured in America, which he sold to wealthy customers, building up a very valuable trade. He manufactured the first "speed wagon" ever built, and it is known the world over, having been shipped to England, France, Russia and other distant points throughout the civilized portions of the globe. In 1904, Mr. Philips, assisted in organizing the Chisholm-Philips Company, of which he is the active head and manager, and which owns and operates the most complete garage in Cleveland. The establishment represents an outlay of sixty thousand dollars, is four stories in height and has a capacity of one hundred and fifty automobiles. In addition to these large interests, Mr. Philips is vice president and director of the J. B. Judkins Company of Merrimac, Massachusetts. The latter concern manufacture limousine and automobile bodies. Mr. Philips is in charge of the marketing of the products of this concern. In all of his undertakings he has acted upon the principle that there is a market for the best and will only accept the highest grades of any class of goods he carries.

In 1890 Mr. Philips was married to Jessie M. Davis, a daughter of W. R. Davis, a member of one of the old families of Cleveland. The family attend the Baptist church of East Cleveland. Mr. Philips is very fond of harness horse racing, although he enjoys automobiling, too, and has traveled considerably through the country in his machine. It has always been his policy to give every man a square deal and according to his ideas in this lies the secret of his success. No lasting advancement can be built up upon fraud and dishonesty.

HOMER DE WITT COZAD.

The student of history does not carry his investigations far into this section of the state without learning of the close and honorable connection of the Cozad family with events that have left their impress upon the public life of the city. Homer De Witt Cozad was born August 31, 1880, and is a son of William Henry Cozad, who is of the sixth generation of the family in the United States. They were descendants of Jacques Cozad, who landed in New York in 1662, coming from Leyden, Holland, to which place he fled from France on account of religious disturbances. The line comes on down through Samuel, William and William H. Cozad to Homer De Witt Cozad of this review. The father was married on the 12th of August, 1879, to Miss Mary Barker, a daughter of John Barker, a native of Cleveland, and unto them were born three sons and a daughter: Homer De Witt, William Howard, Henry Clark and Alice Bell. The father formerly followed the occupation of farming, but is now living retired and makes his home in Madison, Ohio. Henry Clark Cozad, his youngest son, is living with him. The daughter, Alice Bell, is the wife of Lewis B. Alderman, a resident of Geneva, Ohio. She is a graduate of the Madison high school. William Howard, the second son, is a graduate of the Madison high school and is living with his brother Homer in this city, being employed by Bennett & Fish.

Homer De Witt Cozad attended the Madison school at Madison, Ohio, and Fairmont school of Cleveland and in his youth was associated with his father in business enterprises. His first position was as clearance clerk for the Wade Park Banking Company, in which capacity he served for two years. He afterward became connected with the Garfield Savings Bank, in March, 1901, as receiv-



HOMER D. COZAD

ing teller and worked his way upward to his present position as cashier of their branch at One Hundred and Fifth street and Superior avenue, northeast. He was one of the original members of the American Institute of Banking and is chairman of its educational committee.

On the 7th of June, 1905, Mr. Cozad was married to Miss Norma Ely, a daughter of Henry C. and Harriet (Van Epps) Gill. Her father, living in Madison at the age of seventy-two years, is still actively engaged in the harness business, having one of the most modern and complete shops in the state. His wife passed away in 1884, her remains being interred in the Madison cemetery. In the Gill family were the following named: Harriet, deceased; William, who is in Klondike; Addie, who is the wife of W. L. Cornelius, of Madison, Ohio; Georgia, who has passed away; Edith, the wife of W. A. Sunderland, also of Madison; Clayton V., of Sterling, Colorado; Mrs. Cozad; Warren A., who is living in Sioux City, Iowa; and Bessie, who is the wife of Leon Brotzman, of North Madison, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Cozad are members of the Central Congregational church of Madison. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a member of the Twenty-sixth Ward Republican Club. His pastimes are baseball and horseback riding, but with him business is always before pleasure, and in his leisure hours he finds his greatest enjoyment in his home. His entire record reflects credit upon an untarnished family name, and while yet a young man he has made for himself a notable place in the financial circles of this city.

JOHN F. HARPER.

John F. Harper, whose business activity and breadth of view concerning the financial questions has led to his classification with Ohio's eminent financiers, has since 1898 been continuously connected with the banking interests of Cleveland. In 1904, he was called to the vice presidency of the Union National Bank, in which connection he has since figured. Advancement might well be termed the watchword of his life, for since taking his initial step in business in 1884, he has made steady progress, the simple weight of his character and ability carrying him into important relations.

Mr. Harper was born in Orange township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, October 10, 1858. The family is of Irish origin and was established in America by Hector Harper, father of John F. Harper, who was born in Ireland and came to the United States in 1836, settling in Cuyahoga county, where for many years he was well known as mason contractor. He died November 30, 1881. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Titterington, is also of Irish birth.

John F. Harper pursued his education in the public schools and in Baldwin University at Berea, Ohio. He remained upon his father's farm until 1884, when thinking to find commercial pursuits more congenial, he turned his attention to the flour and grain business, in which he engaged for a short time. In 1885 he entered the banking business at Chagrin Falls, Ohio, in connection with the Chagrin Falls Banking Company, of which he was made secretary and treasurer. In 1898 he came to Cleveland, seeking the broader business opportunities of the larger city, and here organized the Colonial National Bank, of which he was chosen vice president. He continued to serve as its executive officer until the Colonial was consolidated with the Union National Bank in 1904, when he was elected to the vice presidency of the latter. He has been called to the presidency of the Continental Sugar Company and has various other financial interests, his sound judgment proving a potent force in successful management.

On the 18th of October, 1888, Mr. Harper was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Benton, a daughter of Gamalion H. and Emily (Bentley) Kent, of Bainbridge, Ohio. Mrs. Harper was born July 31, 1866, and on the 29th

of June, 1909, she passed away, leaving three children, Winnifred, Laurence and Gordon. The family residence is at Chagrin Falls, where Mr. Harper has a handsome country home.

Mr. Harper is connected with organized movements for the city's development and progress in many lines as a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He gives expression to his political views in his unfaltering endorsement of the republican party and his religious faith in his membership in the First Congregational church. He is also identified with the Union, Euclid and Middle Bass Clubs and a social, genial nature makes him popular in their membership. In all the multiplied activities of his fruitful life his energies, means and influence have always been thrown upon the side of justice and of progress. With laudable ambition to secure better opportunities than the farm afforded, in early manhood, he started out and the steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible. Not by devious paths has he reached his present position, but by close application and energy has he sought the success which has made him one of the leading financiers of the Forest city. Earning for himself an enviable reputation as a careful business man, his prompt and honorable methods have won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his colleagues and associates.

AUGUST F. LEOPOLD.

August F. Leopold, president of the Henry Leopold Furniture Company, his previous experience and enterprising plans contributing much to the success of the undertaking, was born in this city in 1861 and is the eldest son of Henry Leopold, a pioneer furniture dealer of Cleveland, who was born in Germany and when seventeen years of age came to the United States. He made his way direct to Cleveland and having previously learned the cabinetmaker's trade in the fatherland, he here continued in the same line, remaining in the employ of others until 1859, when he established the present house, now operating under the name of the Henry Leopold Furniture Company. As the years passed on he became recognized as one of the foremost merchants of the city. He wedded Mary Gaertner of Cleveland, and unto them were born five sons and a daughter. He died in 1898, at the age of sixty-three years, after being in active business on the same corner for forty years. His wife still survives him. After the death of their father the four sons, August F., William G., Martin and John, incorporated the Henry Leopold Furniture Company, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, and made additions to the building, giving them one of the most modern and up-to-date furniture houses in the state of Ohio. It is equipped with an electric power plant, furnishing light and power for elevator service. The present officers are: August F. Leopold, president; Martin Leopold, vice president; and William G. Leopold, secretary. The firm celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the business in April, 1909.

August F. Leopold supplemented his public-school education by a course in the Ohio Business College, from which he was graduated, after which, in order to broaden his ideas concerning the furniture trade, he went to Chicago, where he became identified with C. H. Hildreth, at that time owner of the most extensive furniture house in the city. He remained there for two years and in 1878 took charge of the furniture department of the extensive department store of Willoughby, Hill & Company. His time was thus occupied for two years, at the end of which time he returned to Cleveland to become actively interested in his father's business. The present company owes much of its success to his ideas and experience gathered from his Chicago business connections. He has ever been energetic and progressive, brooking no obstacles that can be overcome by determined and persistent purpose. Moreover, he has

ever recognized the truth of the old adage that honesty is the best policy, and in all business relations the probity of his course has won him high regard and gained him a liberal patronage.

Mr. Leopold was married to Miss Anna Voskamp, a native of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and they have three children: Wilbur H., a graduate of the West high school and now associated with his father; George R., who is a junior in the West high school; and Marie, a student in Trinity school, a private institution.

Mr. Leopold belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and the Chamber of Industry and is a director in the latter. He is also a director of the Lorain Street Savings Bank, and his insight into the intricacies of trade and his understanding of public conditions well qualify him for activity in both fields—the activity which accomplishes results. He is, moreover, a member of the Lutheran church, and his influence is always on the side of progress and improvement, whether it be for the individual or for the community at large.

REV. IGNATIUS JOSEPH WONDERLY.

Rev. Ignatius Joseph Wonderly, the efficient pastor of St. Rose of Lima church, of Cleveland, Ohio, in which capacity he has rendered eminent services not only for the upbuilding of the spiritual and moral life of his congregation, but also that of the community in which he labors, was born in Berwick, Ohio, June 7, 1860, a son of Ignatius Wonderly, whose nativity occurred December 15, 1835, and who departed this life March 17, 1906. He was a farmer by occupation and one of the early settlers of Berwick. He was born on a farm and in the community in which he spent his life he became very prominent, having served in a number of local offices, among which were that of school director and road supervisor. The family is of Swiss origin, the grandfather of our subject, Anthony Wonderly, having been born in Switzerland in 1800. He came to the United States in 1830, during which year he settled in Perry county, Ohio, later removing to Seneca county, where during pioneer days he helped to convert the woodlands into farming property and there he remained diligently pursuing agriculture until 1848, when, upon hearing of others making fortunes in the gold regions of California, he repaired to that state, where he remained but a brief period when he returned to his farm and settled down to a life of farming, death terminating his activities in the year 1872. Catherine Weber, mother of him whose name heads this review, is still living. She was born August 2, 1835, in Triebs, Germany, a daughter of Mathias Weber, whose birth occurred in Luxemburg, Germany, about the year 1810 and whose death also occurred in the fatherland in the year 1845. To them were born the following children: John A., who is engaged in the grocery business at Fostoria, Ohio; Theodore S., who is in partnership with John A.; Joseph B., an agriculturist of Berwick, Ohio; Rev. Ignatius Joseph; Sister Basilissa, born August 4, 1862, who departed this life November 22, 1889, in Cleveland; one daughter who is married and resides in California; and two who are also married and are residents of Ohio.

Rev. Ignatius Joseph Wonderly acquired his preliminary education in Berwick parochial and public schools, subsequently spending three years in a course of study at St. Francis Seminary, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and two years and a half at St. Lawrence College, Calvary, Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1883. He completed his ministerial training at St. Mary's Seminary, Cleveland, and was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Gilmour on December 21, 1889. He said his first mass December 22d of that year at St. Nicholas church, Berwick, Ohio, later becoming pastor of St. Mary's church, Vermilion, Ohio. At the same time he took charge of the congregation at Mission Huron, per-

forming his clerical duties there for three years, at the expiration of which period he established a parish at North Baltimore, Ohio, which became known as St. Augustine church and there he efficiently acted in a clerical capacity for a period of three years. In 1895 Rev. Wonderly became affiliated with the Cleveland Apostolate, which was devoted to establishing missions for the accommodation of non-Catholics, and he preached in public halls and wherever he could gain an audience, explaining the doctrines of the Catholic faith and answering questions pertaining to salvation. He remained in this work, in which he did a great amount of good, until June, 1899, when for a few months he took charge of the congregations at Shelby and Crestline, Ohio, subsequently on January 14, 1900, being appointed pastor of St. Rose of Lima church of this city. He was the founder of this parish, being the first to serve it in a clerical capacity, its present prosperous condition being due solely to his efforts inasmuch as he made the first move to establish the congregation and has since worked arduously for its betterment until at present it is one of the strongest parishes in the city. While still engaged in building up this parish, he assisted the Apostolic Fathers in mission work until the demand upon his own time and energies in his immediate church became so great that he was compelled to devote his undivided attention to his present church.

Rev. Wonderly is a man of great energy and at the same time is recognized for his wide learning and ability as a preacher and an orator, being a speaker of force whose arguments have done much to impress the grandeur and worth of Christian doctrine upon the minds of the people of this community. His Christian zeal is unparalleled and in his efforts to establish his present parish no man deserves greater credit inasmuch as he came to this vicinity and, as it were, started on undeveloped ground, upon which he has since built up a thriving parish, comprising two hundred families. He has been enabled to erect an excellent church edifice together with a fine parsonage and also a brick school building comprising four rooms and accommodating one hundred and ninety-five pupils, who are instructed by four efficient teachers. However in 1908 the parish suffered a division and a new one has taken a portion of his communicants. Before the division, at the Easter celebration the services were attended by between five and six hundred communicants. The church property comprised two hundred feet on Detroit street and four hundred and nine feet on West One Hundred and Sixteenth street, being on one of the most valuable corners in the city and the church structure, which is of Roman architecture, is very attractive and has a seating capacity of four hundred and sixty including the gallery. The parish is in excellent financial condition, is provided with every convenience for educational purposes and also with well organized beneficial societies. There is also an excellent school library and the prosperity now enjoyed by the congregation is due solely to the efforts of the Rev. Wonderly, who is beloved by all of the members of his congregation for his Christian zeal and enthusiasm and as well by the entire community for the part he has taken in enhancing its moral and spiritual welfare.

WILLIAM W. HODGES.

William W. Hodges, one of Cleveland's leading and prominent architects, has contributed in material measure to the adornment of the city by the erection of some of its finest residences and public buildings. His birth occurred in Troy, Geauga county, Ohio, on the 30th of June, 1867, his parents being Henry L. and Lucy (Campbell) Hodges, both of whom were natives of Watertown, New York. The Hodges are of English origin, and the first representatives of the family in this country settled in Vermont about 1812, while later a removal was made to the Empire state. The maternal grandfather of our subject was



W. W. HODGES

a veteran of the Mexican war. Henry L. Hodges, the father of William W. Hodges, enlisted for service in the Union army as a private of the Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery, and, as his ability and bravery became recognized, he was gradually promoted until he held the rank of captain. In the year 1866 he took up his abode in the state of Ohio and successfully conducted business as a cigar manufacturer until 1873. He was a genial, quiet and unassuming gentleman, and the many excellent traits of his character won for him the regard and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. He passed away on the 26th of February, 1906, having for almost a quarter of a century survived his wife, who was called to her final rest in 1882.

William W. Hodges obtained his education in the grammar and high schools of Hart, Michigan, and after putting aside his text-books spent several years in traveling all over the United States, following various occupations. He came to Cleveland in 1888 and soon afterward took up the study of architecture with such zeal and earnestness that he became proficient in that line of activity in a comparatively short time and in June, 1894, embarked in business as an architect in association with his brother, Fred F. The firm of Hodges & Hodges was dissolved in 1900, and since that time William W. Hodges has conducted his interests alone. Among the many handsome structures which stand as monuments to his architectural skill and ability are the East Cleveland Baptist church, St. Francis parochial school, the Holy Name school and theater, St. Augustin's school and auditorium, the Roman Catholic church at Medina, Ohio, the Roman Catholic church known as Our Lady of the Rosary in this city, the Belmore apartments on Euclid avenue, the Alpha apartments, a beautiful residence in colonial style for William Greif and one on Detroit avenue for George D. Koch.

On the 26th of June, 1895, Mr. Hodges was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta O'Mara, by whom he has two children: Lester H., born in 1896, and Edwin A., whose birth occurred in April, 1903.

Fraternally Mr. Hodges is identified with the Knights of Columbus, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Roman Catholic church. He also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce. Without special advantages at the outset of his career, he has gained a creditable position in his chosen field of endeavor and is, moreover, recognized as a valued resident of Cleveland.

FRANK E. BROWN.

Among the younger generation of business men of Cleveland, who have risen solely through their own efforts and have demonstrated their fitness and capability in positions of responsibility and importance, Frank E. Brown is well known. He is now private secretary to Daniel R. Hanna and L. C. Hanna. He was born in December, 1869, in this city, and is a son of Captain Frank H. Brown, who was a native of Ashtabula, Ohio, born in 1828. For many years the father sailed the Great Lakes as captain of a vessel and subsequently became the owner of several craft, but for more than ten years has been living retired. He was married in 1863 to Frances Seward, who was born in Cleveland in 1838. Their son, Frank E. Brown, enjoyed the educational advantages afforded by the public schools of Cleveland and after completing his studies, he decided on a business rather than a professional career. He was just out of school and yet in his teens when he entered the employ of the firm with which he has ever since been connected. He first worked in a menial capacity but therein displayed a willingness and close application that readily marked him as a superior young man. As his worth became apparent he was advanced from time to time to positions of greater responsibility. In whatever capacity he was found his duties received his close attention and best efforts, and he grew in experience and efficiency until finally his knowledge and ability

merited him promotion to the responsible position he now fills. While he has hardly entered his period of acquisition, he is identified with a number of other commercial enterprises, including the Euclid Avenue Opera House Company, of which he is an officer and director.

On September 26, 1898, Frank E. Brown was united in marriage to Alice Cremer, a native of Chicago, Illinois, and to this union have been born: Cremer and Margaret, twins, born November 3, 1900; and Leonard, whose birth occurred October 10, 1907.

Mr. Brown's enterprise and industry make him an excellent type of the city's high class business men and, most loyal and capable in all the business relations which he has sustained and, moreover, a man whose daily conduct is in accord with a high standard of citizenship, he not only merits recognition in commercial circles, but is also deserving of respect as a worthy and honorable resident of Cleveland.

WALTER BALL LAFFER, M. D.

Dr. Walter Ball Laffer, professor of nervous and mental diseases at the Cleveland College of Physicians & Surgeons and a neurologist of marked ability as manifest by his gratifying practice, was born in Lima, Ohio, October 14, 1871. His father, William L. Laffer, was a native of Sandyville, Ohio, and came to Cleveland in 1892, since which time he has been engaged in the brokerage business here. He is of English descent and wedded Lovenia Ball, of English and German lineage. Her father was Ephraim Ball, the inventor of the first two-wheel mowing machine and also of plows, reapers and other farm implements, giving to the world many valuable devices.

Dr. Laffer spent his youthful days on a ranch in North Dakota and later entered upon preparation for the practice of medicine in the Western Reserve University, being graduated from the medical department with the M. D. degree in 1896. He afterward pursued a post-graduate course in that institution and put his theoretical knowledge to the practical test as house physician in Charity Hospital, while later he became house physician in the City Hospital, thus serving until 1898. He afterward entered the private practice of medicine but in 1903 went abroad for post-graduate work, pursuing his studies under eminent physicians of Berlin, Vienna, Paris and London. Since 1898 he has been engaged in private practice in Cleveland, giving special attention to general diagnosis and to nervous and mental diseases. He has most carefully prepared for this department of the medical science and has been called to the professorships of nervous and mental diseases in the Cleveland College of Physicians & Surgeons and the medical department of the Ohio Wesleyan University. He is likewise visiting neurologist to the Cleveland City Hospital, St. Alexis Hospital, St. Clair Hospital and Mount Sinai. He is also neurologist to the dispensary of the Cleveland College of Physicians & Surgeons, the St. Clair and Hospital Dispensaries. He has been a frequent contributor to medical journals and his articles, which indicate wide reading, have attracted considerable attention among the profession. He has written articles upon the subjects of: Acute Dilation of the Stomach and Arterio-Mesenteric Ileus, Recent Advances in Neurology, Blepharochalasis, the Diagnosis of Tumors of the Spinal Cord, Myatonia Congenita of Oppenheim and so forth.

On the 25th of November, 1903, Dr. Laffer was married in Jackson, Minnesota, to Miss Mertice Gillespie, a graduate of Carleton College, who is a daughter of William B. Gillespie, a leading hardware merchant of that city. They have a daughter, Alice G., born in 1905, and a son, William G., born in 1907. Dr. Laffer is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Municipal Association, connections which indicate his interest in all that pertains to

the city, its upbuilding and its progress. He is a member of the Phi Chi, a medical fraternity, and he belongs to the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Cleveland Medical Library Association. He is patient under adversity, holds to advanced ideals in his work and adheres closely to the highest standards of professional ethics.

JOHN EDWARD MORLEY.

John Edward Morley, attorney at law and a member of the legal firm of Kline, Tolles & Morley, was born at Saginaw, Michigan, January 13, 1873. His parents, George W. and Letitia (Johnson) Morley, were both of New England descent and of old Western Reserve families. His grandfather, Albert Morley, was one of the old residents of Painesville, while his mother's family, the Johnsons, were early settlers of Geauga county.

Mr. Morley received his collegiate education at Yale, graduating from Yale College in 1894. He then entered the Harvard Law School and upon graduation came at once to Cleveland and was admitted to practice at the Ohio bar in 1897. Upon coming to Cleveland he entered the office of Kline, Carr, Tolles & Goff and continued in association with that firm and later the firm of Kline, Tolles & Goff until, upon Mr. Goff's retirement, he became a partner in the present firm of Kline, Tolles & Morley.

In May, 1903, Mr. Morley married Miss Nadine Coffinberry, a daughter of Henry D. and Harriet (Morgan) Coffinberry, and two children have been born to them. Mr. Morley is a member of the Union, University and Rowfant Clubs. In politics he is a republican but has never held public office, having devoted himself entirely to the practice of his profession, which, with constantly increasing responsibilities, has demanded and received from him that assiduous effort and attention that has gained for him the high standing he holds at the Cleveland bar and the reputation of a careful, close and able lawyer.

WILLIAM FREDERICK REES.

William Frederick Rees, assistant treasurer of the Society for Savings at Cleveland, has been continuously identified with that institution since the year 1880, when he entered the employ of the bank in the capacity of bookkeeper. He is numbered among the worthy native sons of Cleveland, his birth having here occurred on the 22d of March, 1858. His father, John H. Rees, who was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, came to Cleveland about 1846 and was for many years associated with the Merchants Dispatch of this city. He served throughout the entire period of hostilities between the north and the south, being under command of General Barnett as a member of Battery K, First Ohio Infantry. His demise occurred in Cleveland in 1884, when he had attained the age of fifty-nine years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elvira Warner, was a daughter of W. J. Warner, a very prominent building contractor of this city, who erected the old postoffice, the Kennard Hotel and nearly all of the large buildings of his day. His sons are now prominent and prosperous residents of Cleveland, one of them, Theodore M. Warner, acting as accountant for the Society for Savings. Mrs. Elvira Rees was quite active in musical circles and for many years was a member of the Cleveland Vocal Society. She became organist at the Old Stone church when but thirteen years of age and later was organist at St. Paul's church for a number of years. She passed away in June, 1900, when sixty-five years of age, and her demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

In his youthful days William Frederick Rees attended the public schools of this city and later became a student in Brooks Military Academy. When nineteen years of age he entered the law office of M. R. Keith, who was registrar of bankruptcy here and also acted as attorney for the Standard Oil Company. After a year spent in that connection he went to Colorado, where he was associated with Captain Wetzel, secretary of the Cattle Growers' Association of Colorado, who owned a ranch at Riverbend, ninety-five miles from Denver. At the end of a year he returned to Cleveland in 1880 and entered the service of the Society for Savings as bookkeeper. He has remained with the institution throughout the intervening twenty-nine years, working his way up through the intermediate positions to the office of assistant treasurer, the duties of which he assumed in June, 1908. He is likewise treasurer of the Las Cerras Copper Company of Santa Clara province, in Cuba, the treasurer of the Knollwood Cemetery Company, a director in the Glenwood Cemetery Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, and is also financially interested in various other enterprises.

On the 7th of March, 1883, in Cleveland, Mr. Rees was united in marriage to Miss Abbie Champney, a sister of W. P. Champney of the Eberhard Manufacturing Company. They have become the parents of two daughters, Mildred D. and Julia E.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, Mr. Rees has cast his ballot in support of the men and measures of the republican party, but has never sought nor desired public office, preferring to devote his undivided attention to his business affairs, in which he has met with enviable success. For about twenty-two years he was connected with the Cleveland Grays and held all the ranks from private to major. He was made captain in October, 1894, and on the formation of the battalion in 1906, was elected major, being the first to hold that office. A year later he resigned from active membership. He is an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity and also belongs to the Loyal Legion, the Hermit Club and several others. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Paul's Episcopal church. During the winter seasons, he resides in Cleveland, but the warm months are spent at his summer home, "Meadow Banks," in the village of Euclid. Such in brief is the life record of William F. Rees, who has spent practically his entire life in Cuyahoga county. No breath of suspicion has ever assailed his good name and on the contrary he stands as a splendid type of the honorable, reliable, successful man, the public-spirited citizen and the trustworthy friend.

WILLIAM THOMAS BARGER, M. D.

Dr. William Thomas Barger has for fourteen years engaged in practice in Cleveland. He was born near Urbana in Champaign county, Ohio, October 24, 1869. His father, Joseph M. Barger, was a native of the same county and devoted many years to merchandising but in later years turned his attention to farming. He married Etna J. Speese, also a native of Champaign county, and they are residing at Degraff, Logan county, Ohio. Mrs. Barger's parents were both living to a recent date and celebrated their seventieth wedding anniversary, on which occasion representatives of five generations of the family were present. Her father still survives at nearly one hundred years of age.

Dr. Barger was largely reared on the home farm and became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. His early mental training was received in the district schools, while later he attended the high school at Quincy, Ohio, from which he was graduated with the class of 1891. He then entered the Starling Medical College of Columbus, now affiliated with the Ohio State University, from which he was graduated in 1894, winning his degree at that time. Immediately afterward he entered upon the active duties



DR. W. T. BARGER

of the profession, locating for practice at Hardin, Shelby county, Ohio, where he continued until the fall of 1895. He then removed to Cleveland and entered upon active practice in this city, at the same time pursuing the regular course of lectures at the Western Reserve Medical College, during his first year's residence here. He also did some dispensary work at the Lakeside Hospital Dispensary for about two years, but the duties of his private practice now make exclusive claim upon his time and energies. He is the family physician in many households and, moreover, is medical examiner for the Prudential Life Insurance Company and the North American Union.

On the 12th of June, 1895, Dr. Barger was married at Hardin, Ohio, to Miss Loa Wilson, a daughter of Henry V. Wilson, of Shelby county, Ohio. They have two children: Mabley Wilson Barger, thirteen years of age, and Mildred, ten years of age. The family residence is at No. 8514 Wade Park avenue, and Dr. and Mrs. Barger are members of the Wade Park Methodist Episcopal church. His professional associations are with the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Ohio State Pediatric Society and the Cleveland Medical Library Association. He stands high in his profession, his rating being the result of the ability which he has displayed. He is very careful in the diagnosis of his cases, arrives at correct conclusions concerning the outcome of diseases and in matters of professional opinion his judgment is seldom at fault.

NELSON B. SHERWIN.

Nelson B. Sherwin is a man whose life is one continuous round of duty faithfully performed, of accomplishment of deeds worth recording and the giving of the best in himself for the good of others. Looking back over his well regulated, useful life, the retrospect must afford satisfaction to him and make him realize that he has made the world better for his presence in it.

He was born May 21, 1832, in Weathersfield, Vermont, and attended school in West Randolph, that state, entering Williams College in 1853, and graduating therefrom in 1857. He then came to Cleveland and was graduated from the Ohio State Law School the year following. After being admitted to the bar, he formed a partnership with the late Hon. William Slade, which association continued until the latter was made consul to Nice by President Lincoln in 1862. Mr. Sherwin then continued in general practice until he was appointed assistant internal revenue assessor in 1863, continuing in that office until his election as a member of the fifty-eighth general assembly in 1867, from Cuyahoga county, in which capacity he served one term. He was appointed by President Grant, internal revenue assessor for the eighteenth congressional district, which at that time included Summit, Cuyahoga and Lake counties, and he was continued in office until its abolishment in 1874. Soon afterward he was appointed postmaster of Cleveland by President Grant and reappointed to the same office by President Hayes. At the close of his official career as postmaster, Mr. Sherwin entered the life and fire insurance business in 1884 and is still thus engaged with offices in the Garfield building.

In 1860 Mr. Sherwin married Lizzie M. Kidder, of Weathersfield, Vermont, and they have two sons and three daughters, namely: John is mentioned elsewhere; George Nelson, a graduate of Central High School and Adelbert College, entered the banking business as teller of the old Park National Bank and at the organization of the First National Bank, was appointed assistant cashier and still holds that position; Clara P., a graduate of Miss Mittleberger's private school and Alice, a graduate of the Central High School, are living at home; Maude K., a graduate from Miss Mittleberger's private school, married Ed-

ward Bushnell, who is an attorney of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Sherwin with their family are members of Cavalry church.

Mr. Sherwin is a man of strong principles, upright and honorable, who has exalted the offices he has held and raised a standard of excellency in them that is difficult for his successors to maintain. At a time when many men have retired, he is still active, transacting a large amount of business and displaying extraordinary ability and demonstrating his firm grasp upon current affairs. It is such men as Mr. Sherwin who have made the Cleveland of today.

REV. CHARLES JAMES MOSELEY.

Rev. Charles James Moseley, born May 17, 1877, in Glenville, Ohio, studied in the public schools of Glenville and Collinwood, until he was twelve years of age, when he entered the Jesuit College of St. Ignatius, Cleveland, Ohio, from which he was graduated in June, 1895. In September of the same year he entered St. Mary's Theological Seminary to prepare himself for the priesthood. He was ordained by the Right Rev. Ignatius F. Horstmann, D. D., June 1, 1901, and on Trinity Sunday, in St. Joseph's church, Collinwood, where he had so often served as acolyte when a boy, Father Moseley celebrated his first solemn mass, assisted by the Right Rev. Monsignor Felix M. Boff, vicar general; the Revs. John W. Bell and William H. Moseley. A month later the young priest received his first appointment to assist the pastor of the Immaculate Conception church, Youngstown, Ohio. He remained there until September of the next year, when he received the appointment he now holds as curate of the Immaculate Conception church, Cleveland, Ohio.

REV. WILLIAM HARRISON MOSELEY.

Rev. William Harrison Moseley, born September 13, 1871, in Cleveland, Ohio, received his preliminary education in the public schools of Glenville and Collinwood, after which he attended St. Ignatius College, Cleveland, from which he was graduated in June, 1899. He studied for the priesthood in St. Mary's Theological Seminary and was ordained by the Right Rev. Ignatius F. Horstmann, D. D., June 17, 1905. The following day he celebrated his first solemn mass in St. Joseph's church, Collinwood, assisted by his brother who had been ordained and had celebrated his first mass four years before, and by the Revs. John W. Bell and Thomas G. Ring. The Rt. Rev. Monsignor Boff for the second time, enhanced the ceremonies by his presence. Father Moseley was curate at St. Agnes' church on Euclid avenue, Cleveland, for one year and at St. Patrick's church for three years. On July 17, 1909, the Rt. Rev. John P. Farrelly, D. D., appointed him to the pastorate of Willoughby and missions, where he is located at present.

The Revs. Charles J. and William H. Moseley are brothers, descended from an old and respected New England family. The grandfather, William Harrison Moseley, was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, in 1796. On account of his military bearing and his general knowledge of military affairs of the time, he was appointed major general of the state militia in January 24, 1835. General Moseley took part in the obsequies of Lafayette in Boston; was an intimate friend in those days of Daniel Webster, Rufus Choate, Edward Everett and other distinguished men; was cashier of the Hampshire Bank in Northhampton and later became postmaster.

In 1850 the General went to Syracuse, New York, and commenced the publication of the *Syracusean*, a monthly magazine. Having been made librarian

of the court of appeals of Onondaga county, he published in 1857, a catalog of the library, which to this day is a most valuable book of reference. The publication of the *Syracusean* was suspended in 1861 on account of the breaking out of the Civil war, but because of his efficiency as librarian, he held the position until his death, which occurred April 3, 1870.

General Moseley was survived by a number of children, among whom was Charles James Moseley, Sr., the father of the two priests whose names introduce this review. He was born February 5, 1847, in New York city. His parents soon afterward took up their residence in Syracuse, where the young Charles, on completing his education in the public schools, went into the office of the Onondaga Salt Company. In October, 1868, he married Miss Johanna F. Burke and came to Cleveland in March of the next year and settled in what was then a little village, Glenville.

Mr. Moseley became associated with prominent Clevelanders, such as A. W. Fairbanks, William H. Gaylord, William Edwards and others. He was connected with the Northern Ohio Fair Association, while he resided in Glenville. He entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, May 17, 1881; the next April he suffered the loss of his household effects by fire and himself narrowly escaped incineration. For the past thirty years Mr. Moseley, the father of two Catholic clergymen, has resided in Collinwood, Ohio, an influential and highly respected citizen.

The mother of the Revs. Charles and William Moseley was Miss Johanna F. Burke, a daughter of Patrick and Margaret Burke, of Syracuse, New York. She was born December 8, 1847. Her father, Patrick Burke, a contractor and builder, was engaged in the construction of the stone work of the Erie canal in Onondaga county at the time of his death, which occurred suddenly. With but meager opportunity for early schooling, he nevertheless developed a remarkable natural mathematical talent, for which he was known throughout central New York. He was a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, and settled in the Central City (Syracuse), in the early '40s. His sudden death proved too great a shock to his wife Margaret, who died a year afterward, leaving a family of young children alone in the world. Johanna, the eldest of the girls, went to live in the family of Allen Monroe, a wealthy and retired gentleman. She was then only nine years of age and, though surrounded by luxury and pleasure, which are so often subversive to righteousness if one is susceptible, she never forgot the childhood lessons she learned at mother's knee. These religious influences which made her so strong in her Christian faith as a child, have helped here make her home and family what they are today.

C. R. HILDEBRANDT.

C. R. Hildebrandt, president of the Hildebrandt Provision Company, was born November 4, 1865, in the province of West Prussia, Germany. He was educated in the common schools of his native country and in 1883, when about eighteen years of age, decided to try his fortunes across the Atlantic. He came directly to Cleveland and secured his first position in the packing house of X. Armbruster, where his efficiency speedily gained him favor. Upon the death of Mr. Armbruster in 1887, Mr. Hildebrandt and his brother-in-law, August Habermann, purchased the business from the widow. Some years afterward, in 1893, he disposed of his interest to Mr. Habermann, and in the same year established his present business of a similar nature, the production of sausage and other provisions in the meat line. In September, 1906, it was organized as the Hildebrandt Provision Company, with an incorporated stock of sixty-five thousand dollars, the subject of the sketch holding the position of president and manager, while his brother, Julius H. Hildebrandt, is secretary and treasurer. The

plant is exceedingly well equipped with the most modern machinery designed for turning out the products, such as dealt in by the Hildebrandt Provision Company. It possesses both electric and steam power and is conveniently housed in a modern brick building. It is open at all times to public inspection, which the management particularly invites. All the meats used by the company are first examined by government or city inspectors. The growth of the Hildebrandt Provision Company has been truly phenomenal for, while at its inception the force consisted of only Mr. Hildebrandt and two men, now sixty-five men are employed in the manufacturing department, with eight local salesmen and one upon the road.

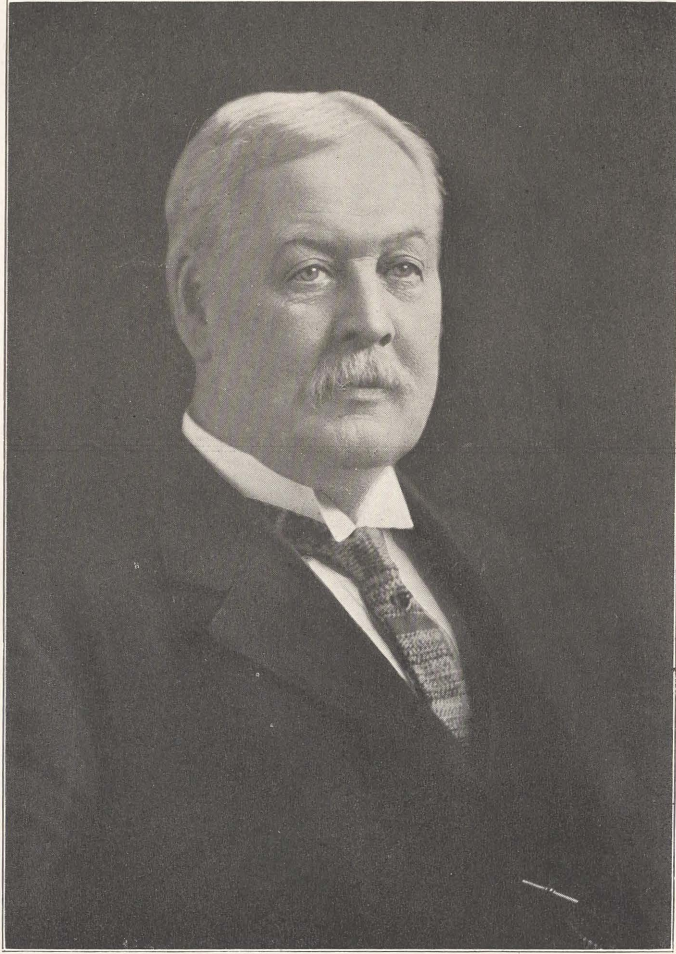
Mr. Hildebrandt was married in 1886 to Miss Katherina Foltz, a native of Germany, who came to the United States in 1884 and located in Cleveland. Their union has been blessed by five children: Hugo A., born March 3, 1888, was educated in St. Michael's parochial school and the Edmiston Business College. After finishing in these institutions, he began to assist his father and at present serves as his bookkeeper. Matilda, a graduate of St. Michael's parochial school, is at home. Katherina, a graduate of the same school and also of the Metropolitan Business College, is employed as her father's stenographer and assistant. Robert J., sixteen years of age, is a graduate of St. Michael's and is now pursuing a general course in St. Ignatius College. Francis P., has finished at St. Michael's and is a first year pupil in Lincoln high school.

Mr. Hildebrandt is an enthusiastic Mason, holding membership in Concordia Lodge, No. 345; Hillman Chapter, No. 166; Cleveland Council, No. 36; Holyrood Commandery, No. 32; Lake Erie Consistory, S. P. R. S. (thirty-second degree) and Al Koran Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is past master of Concordia Lodge. Among his numerous other affiliations are membership in Pearl Lodge, K. P.; Cleveland Lodge, B. P. O. E.; and three German societies: the Cleveland Gesang Verein, the Turn Verein and the Heights Maennerchor. Mr. Hildebrandt and his family contribute materially to the support of St. Michael's church, in which they are communicants. It is evident that he is equally successful in the management of his business concerns and in his social and fraternal relations, the latter having a more substantial status on account of the high standing he possesses in the former.

JOHN H. BELT, M. D.

For forty-two years Dr. John H. Belt has engaged in the general practice of medicine and is now one of the oldest physicians of Cleveland in years of continuous connection with the profession, having first opened his office here in 1871. The years have chronicled his constantly increasing success, as viewed from both the financial and professional standpoints, for at all times he has kept in touch with the progressive work and improved methods of the medical fraternity. His birth occurred in Clermont county, Ohio, August 22, 1843, his parents being Richard and Susanna (McNeal) Belt. The father was born in Baltimore and the mother in Clermont county, where her death occurred during the infancy of her son John. The father was a prominent farmer in Clermont county, but in 1892 also passed away. Dr. Belt was the second of his father's children, the others being William Belt, deceased; Dr. Richard C. Belt, of Milford, Ohio; Dr. Charles E. Belt, of Batavia, Ohio; Matilda, the wife of T. L. H. Holman, of Saunemin, Illinois; Drusilla, deceased; Luella, the wife of Dr. Whittaker, deceased; and Adeline, of Batavia, Ohio.

While a youth Dr. Belt went to live with an uncle in Cincinnati, where he attended the common schools until he was thirteen years old, at which time he entered the Williamsburg (Ohio) high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1860. He was afterward employed in various ways until May,



DR. J. H. BELT

1864, when he enlisted in the Union Army, as a member of Company G, One Hundred and Fifty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served until the following October. This regiment was a member of the Ohio National Guard and was tendered to the government by Governor Tod for one hundred days' service, during which time the troops were on active duty.

In 1865 Dr. Belt began preparation for the practice of medicine as a student in the Keokuk College of Physicians and Surgeons, the medical department of the Iowa State University. He pursued a course in Bellevue Hospital of New York in 1867 and, returning to this state, settled in Cincinnati, where he opened an office for general practice. He there remained until May, 1871, when he removed to Cleveland. Almost from the beginning a liberal patronage was accorded him, bringing him substantial success, and his ability has, moreover, been recognized by the profession who honor him for his close application to the highest standards of professional ethics. He served as a member of the United States Medical Examining Board for this district, under the administration of Grover Cleveland, and he belongs to the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In the year in which he began practice in Cincinnati—on the 12th of June, 1867—Dr. Belt was united in marriage to Miss Christiana D. Salt, of Williamsburg, Ohio, a daughter of L. D. Salt, a merchant of that place. Both he and his wife are now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Belt had one child, Ada C., who is now living with her father. Mrs. Belt passed away May 6, 1909, and was laid to rest in Woodland cemetery.

Forty-two years' experience has given Dr. Belt broad and comprehensive knowledge of the practical work of the profession, while constant reading and study have supplemented his understanding of the principles of the medical science. He has closely followed the progress that has been made by the profession, has investigated theories that have been advocated and has been quick to adopt any new agency which his judgment has sanctioned as of worth in ministering to the needs of the sick and suffering.

EDWARD CREIGHTON McKAY.

Edward Creighton McKay, now devoting his time exclusively to real estate, handling down town leases, warehouse property, railroad and water front manufacturing sites, in which connection he has secured a large clientele, was born in Cleveland, November 19, 1876. He is a son of Captain George A. and Margaret Adam (Creech) McKay. Following his graduation from the Central high school, he entered the employ of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce under Ryerson Ritchie, secretary, and continued with the chamber for four years. He left that employ to go with Mr. Ritchie when the latter organized the American Trust Company, since merged with the Citizens Savings & Trust Company. When Mr. Ritchie left the bank, Mr. McKay became chief clerk of the local office of the Carnegie Steel Company and later held the same position with the United States Steel Corporation. He was in the office during the period that Andrew Carnegie acquired iron ore mines and vessels.

About nine years ago Mr. McKay left the steel corporation to become secretary and treasurer of the Ohio Rubber Company and continued with them for three years, or until he sold out. He then became principal owner of the business conducted under the name of the Bodifield Belting Company, which he reorganized under the name of the Republic Belting Company, building up in three years a volume of business that approximated about nine hundred thousand dollars a year. In June, 1909, he disposed of his interest in that undertaking and is now giving his time exclusively to real estate, handling down town leases, warehouse property, railroad and water front manufacturing sites. He

has already been connected with some of the most important realty transactions of the past year and his long connection with the business interests of the city have brought him wide knowledge concerning business property.

On the 20th of June, 1905, Mr. McKay was married to Miss Louise Patten, of Plainfield, New Jersey, and they have one daughter, Margaret, two years of age. Mr. McKay was at one time a member of the old Gatling Gun Battery and Naval Reserves for four years. He belongs to the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Union Club, the Euclid Club and the Loyal Legion and is popular in these organizations, whose membership embraces many of the most noted and distinguished residents of the city. He is making rapid and substantial advance in business life and already has proven his ability in handling interests of great importance.

JOHN M. SPENCE.

John M. Spence is a member of the firm of Spence Brothers, one of the most extensive contracting concerns in the state of Ohio. His birth occurred in Cleveland on the 19th of February, 1859, his parents being John and Isabella (Ormiston) Spence, who were natives of England and Scotland respectively. The father crossed the Atlantic to the United States when a young man of eighteen years and in 1847 came to Cleveland, Ohio, becoming an active factor in the business circles of the city as a stone contractor. His shop was located where the opera house now stands and he had a yard near the Center street bridge. He won a highly gratifying measure of success in his undertakings and was widely recognized as one of the most prosperous and respected residents of the city, his loss being deeply deplored when he passed away in 1869. His wife, surviving him for more than a quarter of a century, was called to her final rest in 1896. She had made the voyage to this country in early life and after residing in New York for a time, came to Cleveland, where she gave her hand in marriage to John Spence.

John M. Spence obtained his preliminary education in the public schools of this city and subsequently entered the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1881. He then followed the profession of teaching for about a year and afterward conducted a dairy business in association with his brother for a number of years. On selling out their dairy interests they entered into the contracting business under the firm style of Spence Brothers—a partnership that has been maintained with mutual pleasure and profit to the present time. They are among the most extensive dealers of crushed stone in the state of Ohio, owning and operating the Bruce trap-rock quarries and Bellevue limestone quarries. They handle about seventy thousand tons of stone annually, which is sent in over the railroad and also have three freight boats on the lake. They have built nearly all of the boulevards in the city, making a specialty of public work, and in addition to their extensive contracting interests also devote some attention to the real estate business. Mr. Spence of this review possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is today his.

On the 30th of August, 1882, Mr. Spence was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary N. Orr, of Chillicothe, Ohio, by whom he has four children, as follows: Wedden O., who is associated with his father in business; Mary Belle, who is now attending the Lake Erie Seminary; Dorcas Marie, at home; and Harry Morton, who is a student in the Euclid Heights school. The Spence family is one of the oldest on Euclid Heights, living on the same place that John Spence purchased when he first came to Cleveland.

In his political views Mr. Spence is a stalwart republican and an active and prominent factor in the local ranks of the party. He acted as mayor of Euclid Heights for two years, served as a member of the state executive committee for one term and has been on the Euclid Heights school board for a period of fifteen years. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason and also belongs to the Mystic Shrine. In the city where he has resided throughout practically his entire life he is most widely and favorably known, the circle of his friends being almost co-extensive with the circle of his acquaintances. Throughout his business career, he has been watchful of indications pointing to success, has utilized his opportunities to the best advantage and has been notably prompt, energetic and reliable in the execution of contracts.

REV. ANGELICUS RALPH IDONE.

Rev. Angelicus Ralph Idone, pastor of St. Mariani's Catholic church of Cleveland, was born in Italy on the 22d of February, 1876, his parents being Joseph and Eleanor (Lafacke) Idone, the former a merchant of Italy. In preparation for his holy calling, the Rev. Idone attended St. Bonaventuris College of Allegany, New York, and also studied in Washington, D. C. On the 22d of December, 1901, he was ordained in College Chapel by Archbishop Quigley and celebrated his first mass on the following day in St. Andrew's church of New York city. For four years, he did missionary work, conducting missions in New York, Brooklyn, Staten Island, Long Island, Pittsburg, Buffalo, western Pennsylvania and Cleveland. It was on the 2d of October, 1905, that he was appointed pastor of St. Mariani's Catholic church of this city by Bishop Horstmann.

He organized the parish, built a small frame church with a seating capacity of one hundred and fifty and devoted himself to his work with such consecrated zeal that his influence at once became recognized as a forceful factor in the advancement of Catholicism in this city. His parishioners number eighty families, and plans are already under way for the erection of a new house of worship in the near future.

PETER GRABLER.

The name of Peter Grabler is associated with a number of important business enterprises of Cleveland, he being a member of The Dickey-Grabler Company, manufacturers of steel stamps and stencil goods, and superintendent of the Cleveland Flushmeter Company, as well as the inventor of the flushmeter. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, September 10, 1862, a son of Michael and Anna Grabler, who brought him to this country when very small.

Until he was fourteen years old, Mr. Grabler attended school at Meadville, Pennsylvania, and then began working as a machinist in the same place, thus continuing for several years. For nine years he traveled all over the United States, visiting the principal cities, where he worked at his trade and finally locating in Mansfield, Ohio, in 1893, where he started into business, manufacturing specialties of his own invention. This he continued until 1898, when he came to Cleveland and engaged in the same business until he sold out to what is now the Grabler Manufacturing Company. Later he joined A. H. Dickey and organized The Dickey-Grabler Company. This company manufactures stencils, steel letters and figures, steel stamps, brass signs, brass checks, badges, seals, book binders' dies, box printing dies, stamping dies, blanking dies, forming dies and similar specialties, and do punch press work. Mr. Grabler is the in-

ventor of the Cleveland Flushmeter, which is used on the various closet appliances with remarkable results. The Cleveland Flushmeter Company manufacture this article, and Mr. Grabler is superintendent of the works as well. In all of his operations he has been remarkably successful, and he has other inventions on which patents are pending, for he is a born genius.

On February 10, 1886, Mr. Grabler was married in St. Louis, to Miss Mary Berkley, and they have five children: Rose, Minnie and Bessie, who are at home; and Elderda and Marion, who are attending the public schools. The family residence is at No. 1517 East Eighty-first street.

Mr. Grabler belongs to Biglow Lodge, No. 243, A. F. & A. M.; McKinley Chapter, R. A. M.; and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, while in politics he is independent. All of his life he has been interested in mechanics and has given his whole attention to the subject. Like many others, he is continually experimenting on his inventions, and looks forward to the time when he will have a number of them on the market, all as good as his flushmeter.

HON. WILLIAM GREY ROSE.

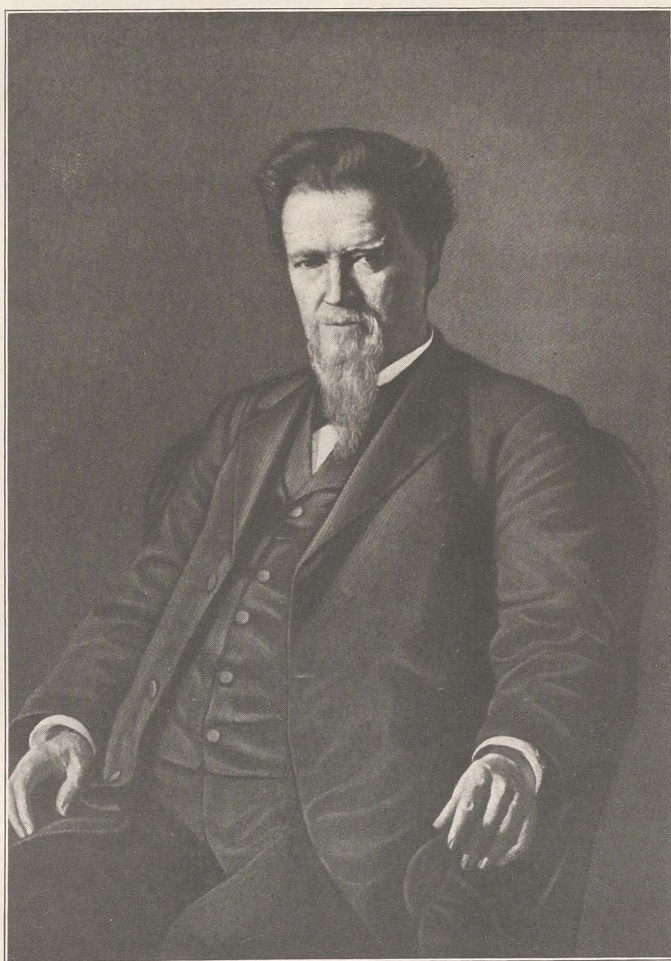
Hon. William Grey Rose is numbered among those who have been active in shaping the history of Cleveland and few men in public life have incurred so little enmity. Even those opposed to him politically entertained for him the warmest personal regard and admiration. It is said that he never forgot a friend—the playmates of his boyhood, the associates of his early manhood and those with whom he labored in legislative circles were remembered through all the years with their added responsibilities and honors. He was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, September 23, 1829. His parents were James and Martha (McKinley) Rose. The father, who was of English lineage, defended American interests in the war of 1812, while the maternal great-grandfather, David McKinley, who was also the great-grandfather of President McKinley, was numbered among the heroes of the Revolutionary war.

Spending his boyhood days under the parental roof William Grey Rose was provided with good educational privileges, attending successively the public schools, the Austinburg Grand River Institute and Beaver Academy. In the latter institution he was made instructor in Latin and mathematics and in 1853 he studied law with the Hon. William Stuart, of Mercer. Becoming interested in politics and desiring to use his influence to further the principles which he deemed of greatest value in good government, he bought out the Independent Democrat, which he made a freesoil paper, and through the labor which he did in that connection he turned the district into one strictly republican and so it has remained to the present time. Interested in every vital question, few, if any, were better informed upon the issues of the day or discussed with more clearness, fairness and force the questions which were agitating the public mind. In 1857 he was elected to the state legislature and in 1860 was appointed a delegate to the republican convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln for the presidency. When the differences of opinion between the north and south led to the inauguration of Civil war he volunteered for service and joined a Pennsylvania regiment at Mercer, Pennsylvania. With his command he went to Parkersburg, West Virginia, being there when Morgan was captured.

At the close of the war Mr. Rose engaged in the oil business and later turned his attention to real estate, where his sound judgment and judicious investments won substantial success within two years. He then sought a home in St. Louis and afterward in Chicago, while eventually he located in Cleveland. He was elected its mayor in 1879 and during his administration introduced many restrictive regulative and constructive measures. He stood unequivocally for righteousness in public office and was a terror to city officials who conducted the city busi-



MRS. WILLIAM G. ROSE



WILLIAM G. ROSE

ness for personal profit. His administration was productive of various needed reforms as well as progressive measures.

At the close of his term of office Mr. Rose went to Europe, where he closely inspected the methods of economy in the government of cities there and later proceeded to put his knowledge into practical use. After his reelection to the mayoralty in 1891 he succeeded in materially reducing the cost of gas. He was a friend to the laboring classes and took an active part in settling a street railroad strike. He also liquidated the debt of a quarter of a million dollars on the viaduct, increased the sinking fund for the city and spent more than a quarter of a million dollars for street paving, one-half of the sum being met by the property owners and one-half by the city. His work was at all times of a most practical character and his public-spirited citizenship and devotion to the general good were manifest in the most practical way.

In 1858 Mr. Rose was united in marriage to Miss Martha E. Parmelee, a daughter of Theodore Hudson and Harriet (Holcomb) Parmelee, of Tallmadge, Summit county, Ohio. They had four children: Evelyn, Hudson, Frederick and William Kent. The death of Mr. Rose occurred in Cleveland; September 15, 1899, and a life of much usefulness was thus ended. His life record finds embodiment in the words of Pope:

Statesman, yet friend to truth; of soul sincere,
In action faithful and in honor clear;
Who broke no promise, served no private end,
Who gained no title and who lost no friend.

MRS. W. G. ROSE.

In no age has the world been so largely indebted to womankind as at the present time. Thoroughly aroused to the needs which have been brought about through modern conditions and recognizing also the value of organized effort, women are today meeting and forming societies which are doing a most splendid and effective work toward ameliorating hard conditions of life. Mrs. Rose occupies a prominent place among those who are giving much time to charitable and philanthropic work, her labors in this direction being far-reaching and beneficial. She is also equally well known as a leader in cultured society circles where opportunity is had for intellectual and esthetic advancement.

She was born in Norton, Ohio, March 5, 1834, of the marriage of Theodore Hudson Parmelee and Harriet Holcomb. She is a granddaughter of Captain Theodore Parmelee, of Litchfield, Connecticut, whose long continued and patriotic service in the Revolutionary war was rewarded by a grant of land. In 1811 Theodore H. Parmelee removed from New England to Ohio with his uncle, David Hudson, who founded the Western Reserve College, of Hudson, Ohio, now Adelbert College of Cleveland. Following his death his widow removed to Oberlin, taking up her abode there in 1847 and in the excellent schools of that city the daughter received her collegiate training, winning her diploma in 1855. Following her graduation she engaged in teaching music in the seminary at Mercer, Pennsylvania, and it was there that she became acquainted with W. G. Rose, who sought her hand in marriage. They were married in 1855 and in Cleveland they reared their family of four children.

Mrs. Rose is very widely known here in charitable and philanthropic circles. Prompted by no sense of duty but by the higher motive of a sincere interest in and love for her fellowmen and by recognition of the brotherhood of the race, she has done much effective work for the benefit of others. She has been particularly interested in the working women of the city and has devised and put into operation many plans for the relief and improvement of their condition.

She founded the Women's Employment Society, which gave work to needy women who could sew, put the garments in stores in exchange for more goods and had private sales. She also obtained government work from the Indian affairs department at Washington, receiving eight hundred dollars for furnishing shirts and trousers for that department. In 1881 Mrs. Rose was made president of the Cleveland Sorosis, which in three years—the term of her office—increased its membership to two hundred and sixty-nine, thirty-one of whom went in a private car to the general federation of women's clubs held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She founded the Health Protective Association in 1898, after an address made by Colonel George Wing, junior street commissioner of New York. They took his children's pledge and petitioned the city to put in waste paper boxes, which are to be seen at present. Mrs. Rose attended the general federation of women's clubs at Los Angeles, California, as a delegate from Chautauqua, New York. She there met Mrs. Herman Hall, whom she invited to come to Cleveland and aid in forming a civics club. She was made the chairman of playgrounds and through her instrumentality three were located, the first in Cleveland Heights. Once a year the children visited the fresh air camp, Bostwick animal show or Euclid beach. Forty-five children were enrolled at that playground. For three years these children met in Mrs. Rose's rooms to make raffia work, burnt wood and garments.

Mrs. Rose wrote up the trade schools of France, under the name of Charles C. Lee, for the daily papers and in that way aided and established the manual training schools of Cleveland, a valued department of high-school work. In many ways she has created public sympathy and interest in movements that have been most valuable in promoting benevolent work. She became a charter member of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Cleveland, also treasurer of the National Health Protective League and president of the Cleveland Health Protective Association. Wherever she sees the need of assistance it is her earnest desire to aid and her kindnesses are numbered by the thousand. Many of these have been of a most quiet character, known only to herself and the recipient, for she seeks or desires no public praise for her work.

Mrs. Rose is the mother of four children, who are married and doing well in business. One son was graduated from the Boston School of Technology and another from Harvard in the classical department, and one was four years at Cornell University with his sister, who there graduated in 1880. He is now one of the trustees. Mrs. Rose is the author of three books: one is *Travels in Europe and Northern Africa*; another, *An Album*; and a third, *Reminiscences or Character Building*. She has given rooms for a mission for a purity league and for a boys' club. She is a lady of remarkable executive skill and business ability with a faculty for organization, and her foresight and tact have enabled her to do most excellent service in philanthropic lines and to awaken the cooperation of other women in this field of labor throughout the middle west.

STEPHEN L. PIERCE.

Stephen L. Pierce, the proprietor of the firm of S. L. Pierce & Company of Cleveland, has been successfully engaged in business as a shoe manufacturer of this city since 1885. His birth occurred in Birmingham, Ohio, on the 4th of November, 1852, his parents being Bennett and Nancy M. (Clarey) Pierce, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of New York. In early life the father accompanied his parents on their removal to Wakeman, Ohio, the family being among the early settlers of the Western Reserve. The overland journey from Connecticut to this state was made by ox team. Bennett Pierce obtained his education at Milan, Ohio, where was situated one of the best schools in this part of the country at that time. Throughout his active busi-

ness career, he was engaged in business as a merchant and met with a well merited degree of prosperity in his undertakings. His demise occurred in the year 1861. His wife, who lost her parents when very young, was brought to this state by one of her brothers. She likewise received her schooling at Milan, Ohio, where she subsequently gave her hand in marriage to Bennett Pierce. She was called to her final rest in December, 1874.

Following the death of his father Stephen L. Pierce, who was then but a lad of nine years, accompanied his mother and the other children of the family to Oberlin, Ohio, where he obtained his education. After leaving school he came to Cleveland in 1872 and here secured a position with the wholesale firm known as the Childs-Groff Shoe Company, in the employ of which concern he was retained until 1885. In that year he started out on his own account as a manufacturer of shoes and for three years conducted business as a member of the firm of Allen & Pierce. On the expiration of that period he purchased his partner's interest and the concern has since been known as S. L. Pierce & Company. It is practically the only enterprise of its kind in the city of Cleveland and the plant is one of the best equipped in the country, being a five-story building especially designed and erected as a shoe manufacturing establishment. Though he began business on a small scale Mr. Pierce has since developed an enterprise of extensive proportions, shipping goods throughout the entire United States. The output of the factory includes ladies', misses', children's and infants' shoes as well as footwear for boys and youths. Mr. Pierce is also a director in the First National Bank, the Guardian Savings & Trust Company and the Clifton Park Land & Improvement Company and is widely recognized as one of the prominent, successful and enterprising business men of Cleveland.

In 1882 Mr. Pierce was united in marriage to Miss Kittie H. Hawkins, a native of Ohio. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and also belongs to the Union, Roadside, Clifton, Euclid and Lakewood Yacht Clubs. In the Clifton Club he is serving as president. His political views are in accord with the principles of the republican party and he loyally supports its men and measures. His genial disposition and cordial spirit render him popular, while his forceful character and undaunted enterprise have gained him a position of distinction in manufacturing circles.

ALVIN F. CLARK.

Alvin F. Clark, the genial and progressive representative of the O. M. Stafford & Goss Company, a general insurance firm with offices at 5504 Woodland avenue, has served in this capacity for the past seventeen years. He was born in Wayne county, Ohio, May 6, 1849, and is the son of Alexander and Adaline Clark. His father, who was a native of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, was a tinsmith, but upon removing to Wayne county, Ohio, embarked in mercantile business. His death occurred in 1901.

Alvin F. Clark left school at the age of fourteen. Although a mere lad at the beginning of the Civil war, he managed to enlist in 1864 in Company D of the One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Volunteer Infantry and served for the space of a year. Upon his return to Wayne county he worked as a clerk in a grocery store until 1869, when he came to Cleveland and accepted a position with R. F. Danford, a dealer in oil and lamps, which he held for two years. After clerking for some time in the grocery store of E. F. Stafford, he and a Mr. Rose started in business for themselves under the firm name of Rose & Clark. In 1877 Mr. Clark sold out and opened a grocery of which he was sole proprietor. This store, which was situated on Woodland avenue, he operated for three years and then sold in order to start a similar concern at the corner of Case and Woodland avenue. In 1878, he secured a position as traveling salesman for the J.

M. Stewart Grocery Supply Company and remained with them for three years, when he made a radical change, becoming superintendent of the Roberts Manufacturing Company. Having held this post for ten years, he enjoyed a short retirement, but the attractions of active life prevailed and in 1892 he accepted the position of manager of O. M. Stafford & Goss Company's branch office at 5504 Woodland avenue, where he has enjoyed much success.

Mr. Clark was married in March, 1868, to Miss Amanda Goudy, their wedding being celebrated in Wayne county, Ohio. They have two daughters: Mrs. Cora E. Andrews, a widow; and Mrs. Ida R. Hoover, of Jackson, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Clark make their home at 2191 East Eighty-fifth street.

Mr. Clark's political convictions incline him to the republican party. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and attends the Christian Science church. He enjoys the confidence and esteem of all those with whom he comes in contact, both in his social and business relations.

FRANK HRUBECKY.

Among Cleveland's residents who are now living retired, their present commendable financial position being the direct result of former activity and enterprise along business lines, is numbered Frank Hrubecky, living at 7916 Central avenue. He is a retired grocer who for many years successfully conducted a store. He was born in Bohemia, June 29, 1853, his parents being John and Catherine (Bouse) Hrubecky, both of whom were also natives of Bohemia and are now deceased. Their children were Mary, the widow of M. Zak, of Kekle, Bohemia; Jacob, deceased; Constantine, the wife of John Zamcnik, of Cleveland; John, of this city; Anna, the widow of M. Fashenbaur, of Cleveland; and Frank.

The last named spent his boyhood and youth in his native land, pursuing his education in the public schools there, and at the age of sixteen years came to America, arriving in this country in 1870. He has since been a resident of Cleveland. He did general work until 1872, when he secured a clerkship in the store of Joseph Stafford & Company, with whom he remained until they went out of business. He afterward engaged in clerking for the firm of Rhodes & Clark and later worked for the Kretze Company in the same line of business. In the meantime his efforts were actuated by the laudable ambition to some day engage in business on his own account, and the year 1880 witnessed the fulfillment of his hopes in his establishment of a store on Central avenue. There he conducted a grocery business for twelve years, after which he removed to Seventy-ninth street and Central avenue, in property which he still owns. There he conducted business until about six years ago, when failing health caused him to retire.

Mr. Hrubecky also owns property where he resides with his wife, whom he wedded on the 7th of April, 1875. She bore the maiden name of Barbara Zikes, and was born in Bohemia. Her parents were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Zikes, of Cista, Bohemia. Her brothers and sisters are: John Zikes, of Cleveland; Julia, the wife of Joseph Cermak, of Cleveland; Emma, the wife of Christopher Smith, of Orrville, Ohio; Theodore and James, both deceased; Anna, the wife of Evan W. Jones, of Cleveland; Bertha, the wife of Joseph Ptak, of this city; Theodore, of Cleveland; and Charlie, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hrubecky are prominently known among the Bohemian residents of this city. He holds membership with the Knights of Pythias and the C. S. P. S., a Bohemian benevolent association. He was secretary of the supreme lodge of that order and was secretary and president of the grand lodge for three years, while on several occasions he was a delegate to its conventions. He is also a member of the Council of Higher Education, and is prominent in the various organizations with which he is connected. He was the first president, as well as one of the founders of the Lodge Sokal, of Cleveland, an organization like the Turners. For thirty-eight years he has also



FRANK HRUBECKY

been a member of the Lumir Society, a Bohemian singing society, and at the present time he is actively engaged in organizing the Bohemian Old Settlers Association, of which he is secretary. In politics he is a consistent and unfaltering republican, having supported the party since he cast his first vote for Rutherford B. Hayes who was then candidate for governor of Ohio. Mrs. Hrubecky has been president of the grand lodge and has always held some office in the Benevolent Organization of Bohemian Women, which is spread over twenty-one different states, and is now a member of the grand lodge. She also belongs to the Sisterhood of Bohemian Women, a benevolent association; to the Society of Vlasta, a benevolent organization; and the Turners, a gymnastic association of which she was one of the founders and the first president. The hope that led Mr. Hrubecky to leave his native country and come to the United States has been more than realized, for he has found in this land good business opportunities which have enabled him to work his way upward. The years chronicled for him a success that is substantial and gratifying and the fruits of his former toil are substantial and now supply him with all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

WARD B. JACKSON.

Ward B. Jackson is the secretary of the Whitmer-Jackson Sash & Door Company of Cleveland, which was organized on the 1st of April, 1909. His birth occurred in Goshen, Indiana, on the 19th of March, 1874, his parents being Dr. A. C. and Sarah Jackson. He pursued his education in the grammar and high schools until eighteen years of age and then secured a position as salesman with the Goshen Sash & Door Company of Goshen, Indiana, being thus identified with the concern for six years.

On the expiration of that period, in 1896, Mr. Jackson came to Cleveland and entered the service of the Van Cleve Glass Company as a salesman. In 1900 that concern was succeeded by the Diamond Glass Company and Mr. Jackson was elected vice president of the new firm, acting in that capacity until the 1st of April, 1909. On that date he organized the Whitmer-Jackson Sash & Door Company and was made its secretary, the other officers being as follows: S. H. Whitmer, president; T. E. Whitmer, vice president; and I. O. Wood, treasurer. They are manufacturers of doors, sash, interior finish, veneered doors, window, plate and art glass, and the factory is located at No. 1014 West Eleventh street. Fifteen men are employed in the conduct of the business, which is constantly growing along substantial lines under the capable direction and control of its officers.

Mr. Jackson exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democracy, while in religious faith he is an Episcopalian. He is a well known and popular member of the Hermit Club and the Cleveland Athletic Club, and makes his home at No. 1956 East Eighty-third street. He is a man of many friends here and has made for himself a creditable place in industrial circles, his capability and business efficiency winning him both recognition and prosperity.

M. J. HOYNES.

M. J. Hoynes, the proprietor of the Central Electrotype Foundry at No. 113 St. Clair avenue, was born at Olmsted, Ohio, on the 5th of April, 1860, his parents being Daniel and Catharine Hoynes. Entering the public schools at the usual age, he continued his studies until he was fifteen years old and then came to Cleveland and entered the employ of the Cleveland Herald as an apprentice in

the electrotype department, thus serving for four years. On the expiration of that period he went to Rochester, New York, and secured a position as journeyman in the electrotype foundry of James Lennox, while later he was made foreman, acting in that capacity for three years. He next made his way to Akron, Ohio, where he embarked in business on his own account as the proprietor of the Akron Electrotype Foundry but sold out at the end of a year. He then removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he worked in the Franklin Electrotype Foundry for a year, while afterward he spent a similar period with the Western Electrotype Company at St. Louis, Missouri. Returning to Akron, Ohio, he there organized the Akron Electrotype Company, which he successfully conducted for four years, at the end of which time he sold out to the Werner Company and took charge of their plate making department. In 1903 he severed his connection with the Werner Company and came to Cleveland, entering into partnership with Charles Warren of the Cleveland Electrotype Foundry Company. After two and a half years he sold his interest in the business and organized the Central Electrotype Foundry for the manufacture of electrotype and stereotype plates. He furnishes employment to a force of twenty men, and is a man of marked mechanical ingenuity and skill, whose practical understanding of the business is one of the strong elements in its success.

On the 29th of April, 1890, in Akron, Ohio, Mr. Hoynes was united in marriage to Miss Florence Brownell and they have become the parents of five children, as follows: Florence E., seventeen years of age, who attends the Ursuline convent; Daniel O., who is fifteen years old and a student in St. Ignatius college; Mary, who is thirteen years of age and likewise attends the Ursuline convent; Paul, a lad of eleven, who is pursuing his education at St. Edward's school; and Dennis, who is nine years of age and also attends St. Edward's school. The family residence is at No. 2633 East Sixty-first street.

Mr. Hoynes gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, while fraternally he is identified with Gilmour Council of the Knight of Columbus, being a charter member thereof. He is a faithful communicant of the Catholic church and also belongs to the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and the Cleveland Advertising Club. His entire business career has been marked by steady advancement and he has maintained an unassailable reputation for business integrity as well as enterprise.

THOMAS COUGHLIN.

Thomas Coughlin, of the firm of Coughlin & Laurenson, has long been an influence in insurance circles in the city of Cleveland. He was born in this city, June 21, 1876. His parents were both natives of Ireland and came to this country in the late '30s. For over forty years his father, John Coughlin, was connected with the steel interests of this city, starting with the old Cleveland Rolling Mill Company. He is now retired.

Thomas Coughlin pursued his education in the parochial schools of Cleveland until fifteen years of age, after which he entered St. Mary's College at Dayton, Ohio, from which he graduated on the 21st day of June, 1893, the seventeenth anniversary of his birth. He then entered the field of general insurance and from February 1, 1900, to February 11, 1907, acted as manager for northern Ohio of the American Bonding Company of Baltimore, one of the largest surety companies in the country. On February 11, 1907, Mr. Coughlin was appointed city auditor of Cleveland and on November 3 of the same year he was elected to succeed himself for a period of two years. On January 1, 1910, he left the public service to reengage in the insurance business, becoming senior member of the firm of Coughlin & Laurenson. The firm in addition to acting as general agents of the American Bonding Company are

district managers of The Standard Accident Insurance Company of Detroit, writing all classes of liability, including automobile and personal accident insurance. They also write a large fire insurance business, representing several old line companies. Their agency is one of the largest in the city, its growth being largely due to the popularity and energy of Mr. Coughlin.

Mr. Coughlin is perhaps even more widely known in connection with his political service. In 1898, when twenty-one years of age, he was nominated and elected to the city council, serving in what was then known as the seventh district. In November, 1901, he was elected to the general assembly. He was very active in both bodies and was interested in the framing of much important legislation.

On June 21, 1899, Mr. Coughlin was married to Miss Mary Agnew and three children have been born of this union: Mary, Thomas, Jr., and Paul. Mr. Coughlin is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Chamber of Commerce and Builders Exchange. He is one of the trustees of the sinking fund of the city of Cleveland, secretary of the democratic county executive committee and director of several companies. Mr. Coughlin has always displayed a keen interest in the public affairs and his influence is always on the side of progress and improvement.

CHARLES C. HOMAN.

Charles C. Homan, the advertising manager of the Standard Welding Company of Cleveland, was born in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, on the 31st of January, 1884, his parents being Henry and Emma Homan. His youthful years were spent in the acquirement of an education and when a young man of nineteen he left the high school to become a factor in the retail grocery business with his uncle, being thus engaged for two years. He was afterward identified for two years with the firm of Bush & Bull, dealers in men's furnishings, having charge of a department. Subsequently he came to Cleveland and entered the service of the Standard Welding Company as advertising manager and assistant sales manager and in these capacities has ably represented the concern to the present time, his sound judgment and good business ability being daily manifest.

On the 24th of December, 1907, in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, Mr. Homan was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Wise. They make their home in a pleasant and attractive residence at No. 11819 Clifton boulevard.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, Mr. Homan has given his political allegiance to the men and measures of the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the English Lutheran church. He also belongs to the Cleveland Advertising Club and is a popular young man, having won the kindly regard and friendship of all with whom he has been associated.

WILLIAM A. REHBURG.

William A. Rehburt is a prominent and successful representative of business interests in Cleveland, being the president of the Rehburt-Busch Company, hardware dealers, and also a partner in the Shill & Rehburt Manufacturing Company, a firm engaged in the manufacture of gas furnaces. His birth occurred in Hanover, Germany, on the 30th of May, 1870, his parents being Carl and Sophia Rehburt. He attended the public schools of his native land until

fourteen years of age and then served as coachman for the German army officers for a period of four years.

In 1889 Mr Rehburg set sail for the new world, and after landing on American shores made his way at once to Cleveland, Ohio, where for five years he was employed as a clerk in the retail hardware store of his uncle. He then embarked in the coal business on his own account but at the end of a year opened a retail hardware store at No. 4159 Pearl Road. Later he extended the scope of his interests by adding a furniture department and at the present time also conducts undertaking parlors. In 1905 a stock company was formed, known as the Rehburg-Busch Company, of which Mr. Rehburg was elected president and G. H. Busch secretary and treasurer. Mr. Rehburg is also a partner in the Shill & Rehburg Manufacturing Company, which was organized in September, 1908. They manufacture a general line of gas furnaces and have already built up an extensive and profitable trade in this connection. Mr. Rehburg has made excellent use of his opportunities, prospering from year to year, and has conducted all business matters carefully and successfully, displaying an aptitude for successful management in all of his acts.

On the 19th of July, 1892, in Cleveland, Mr. Rehburg was united in marriage to Miss Clara Lingler. They have become the parents of four children; as follows: Edna, who is now sixteen years of age; Ervin, who is six years old; Robert, who is in his third year; and Homer, one year of age. The family residence is at No. 3310 Broadview road.

In his political views Mr. Rehburg is independent, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the German Lutheran church. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the German Beneficial Association. Coming to the United States in early manhood, he has made his own way in life, without the assistance of wealth or influential friends, and what he has accomplished is due to his force of character, laudable ambition and strong purpose that cannot be diverted from the honorable business path that he has marked out.

MORRISON H. CASTLE, M. D.

Dr. Morrison H. Castle, whose skill as a physician has gained him distinction among his professional brethren in Cleveland, has his office at No. 532 Rose building, and his residence at No. 6013 Scovill avenue. He was born September 7, 1878, in Ashtabula, Ohio, a son of Henry B. and Christie (Morrison) Castle. The father was born in Sheffield, Ashtabula county, in 1825, while the mother was born in Scotland in 1835. They were married in Ashtabula in 1859. Mr. Castle was a builder and contractor and constructed the Ashtabula, Jamestown & Franklin division of the Lake Shore Railroad and had other important contracts. During the Civil war, he had charge of the construction of navy yards and also built several monitor gunboats after the pattern of the famous one that defeated the Merrimac. This prominent and successful man died in Ashtabula in 1907, but his widow survives.

Dr. Castle early determined upon his career, and passing through the common and high schools, took a preparatory course in the Austinburg Academy at Austinburg, Ohio, during 1892 and 1893. Following this he was manager of a drug store until 1896, when upon coming to Cleveland he was made credit man for the Independent Ice Delivery Company, now the City Ice Delivery Company. Having by this time secured sufficient funds to take him through his medical course, he entered the Cleveland Homeopathic College, graduating therefrom in 1903. He then served as interne of the Huron Road Hospital for a year, and, being fully prepared, opened an office at his present location and began general practice. He is also surgeon for his old company the City Ice Delivery Company and for



DR. M. H. CASTLE

the Cleveland American League Base Ball Club. In addition to the duties pertaining to all these associations, Dr. Castle is assistant to Dr. C. A. Hall, chief surgeon for the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad. Since 1891 Dr. Castle has been a Mason.

On November 27, 1904, Dr. Castle was married to Jennie Sinclair, a daughter of Duncan Sinclair, a cigar dealer of London, Ontario. Two bright little boys have been born of this union: Edward Balzhiser, aged four years; and Morrison Henry, aged one year. Dr. Castle is a member of the Phi Alpha Gamma, the national college fraternity, and of the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical Society, being at present lecturer on nervous diseases at the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College. He is regarded by his fellow physicians as one of the most progressive men of the fraternity. Brilliant, a close student, alive to all progress in his profession, he has been eminently successful and has a bright future before him.

J. H. SHEADLE.

Ralph D. Williams, editor of the *Marine Review*, in writing of the lakes and what the infusion of new blood and of men of ideals has meant to the lake trade, has this to say regarding J. H. Sheadle:

In the wonderful evolution which the trade of the great lakes and particularly the iron ore trade has undergone within the past few years, many men and many minds have been at work, some developing the unloading machine, some remodeling the ship, and others, like Coulby and Sheadle, improving the personnel. The machines are better machines, the ships are better ships, and the men are better men. The old order giveth place to the new. The chief mate is no longer selected because he is a bully but because he is a competent navigator and a gentleman. Things are handled in large fashion nowadays. The unit of value is easily half a million dollars, for that is a fair sum for a modern steamer and its cargo. The old days when the vessel master became the vessel owner have gone by; but let it not be supposed that opportunities have gone by, for they have not. The mines, ships, furnaces and mills are linked in such a community of interest that they can be successfully conducted only by vast aggregations of capital; but capital in itself can do nothing without men to manage it. For one decent job offered ten years ago there are at least a dozen now.

That is why **the development of the proper sort of men** becomes a fundamental necessity, and it is one of the ends to which Mr. Sheadle has applied himself with great diligence, being a prime mover in everything that makes for comfort aboard ship, reasoning that better conditions will automatically attract better men.

Though Mr. Sheadle has been for twenty years identified with lake trade, he is not to the manor born, and in a way this may account for his ceaseless efforts to make things a little better aboard ship for the men. There are men in the trade, and distinguished ones too, who have progressed from deck hand to master and owner, and even to the control of fleets, who are thoroughly rooted to the idea that what was good enough for them in the old days is good enough for anybody now. With this view Mr. Sheadle has neither an inherited nor a natural sympathy.

Mr. Sheadle is of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry, his family having long been settled in the Nippenose valley on the west branch of the Susquehanna river in Pennsylvania, but in the early part of the nineteenth century his forebears removed to the southern part of Trumbull county, Ohio. His grandfather, William Sheadle, was a well known builder of gristmills of his day in that part of the state. J. H. Sheadle's parents, Obediah and Sara Barnheisel Sheadle, after their marriage, located in New Bedford, Pennsylvania, where he was born. Mr.

Sheadle's father was engaged for a number of years in conducting a general store—the "country store" of that time.

J. H. Sheadle received his education in the public schools and at Hiram College. After completing his education he entered the employ of his father, who had meanwhile become engaged in the banking business at Girard, Ohio. After serving as teller of the Girard Savings Bank for two years, he became connected with the Second National Bank, of Youngstown, Ohio. At the age of twenty-two he became assistant cashier and for several years served that bank in that capacity.

The banking business, however, was not altogether to Mr. Sheadle's liking, and he resigned to seek a wider field. Going to New York he associated himself with the Standard Gas Light Company, remaining with the company one year, during which time he engaged in superintending the laying of gas mains. During his connection with that company he laid piping for all of that territory bounded by Fourteenth street, Fortieth street, Madison avenue and the East river.

Since 1888 Mr. Sheadle has been quite intimately associated with the great iron and steel industry of the United States. In the spring of 1888 the iron and steel manufacturers of the Mahoning valley, realizing the necessity of uniform action in all matters common to their business, such as freight rates, the handling of labor and the compiling of statistical data, organized the Mahoning Valley Iron Manufacturers' Association and selected Mr. Sheadle as its secretary and executive officer. Since that time Mr. Sheadle's life has been spent in the iron business and its manifold ramifications. After successfully prosecuting the work of the Mahoning Valley Manufacturers' Association for two years, he, in 1890, came to Cleveland as secretary of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company, the oldest and one of the largest companies engaged in producing and selling Lake Superior iron ores. The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company is the successor of the old Cleveland Iron Mining Company, which was the first company to begin shipments from the Lake Superior iron country and the only company to ship any ore whatever during the first year that the canal was opened in 1855. During that year it sent forward one thousand four hundred and forty-nine tons, being the total shipments for that year.

The company consolidated in 1890 with the Iron Cliffs Company and became known as The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company. In addition to his duties as secretary, Mr. Sheadle has charge of two important parts of the business, that of iron ore sales and lake transportation. To the layman he is better known from the standpoint of water transportation on the Great Lakes, owing to the prominence that trade enjoys in the public prints, but among the iron and steel makers who are consumers of Lake Superior iron ores, he is equally well known in the ore sales department.

Mr. Sheadle has naturally brought the lake fleet of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company to a high state of efficiency. They are probably the best-kept ships on the lakes. Much thought has been given to creature comforts. The crews' quarters are spacious, light and well ventilated, and on the leading ships a small library has been installed.

Mr. Sheadle has been vice president of the Lake Carriers' Association since its reorganization. When the Lake Carriers' Association undertook in 1909 the establishment of the Welfare Plan for the betterment of the conditions of the men on the lakes, Mr. Sheadle became chairman of the Welfare Plan committee and has been an animating influence in carrying out this work. Obviously this is a labor to enlist the whole energy of such a man as Sheadle, and that it should have achieved a membership of nearly ten thousand in a single year proves the interest of its projectors and the soundness of the idea. The welfare plan is one of the sanest and most humane movements ever projected in the interest of men aboard ship.

When the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce took up the grade crossing question with the railroads, Mr. Sheadle was made chairman of the committee to investigate and report on the subject. The result was the appointment of a commission by Mayor John Farley in 1900 to negotiate with the railroads, Mr. Sheadle serving on the commission as vice chairman. This commission did the pioneer labor, the results of which are becoming tangible as one grade crossing after another is being eliminated.

Mr. Sheadle was one of the organizers of the Caxton Savings & Banking Company, which afterward was merged into the Citizens Savings & Trust Company. He is a director in the Presque Isle Transportation Company, director and secretary of the Hopkins Steamship Company, director of the Cleveland Iron Mining Company, director and vice president of the Jackson Iron Company, director of the Excelsior Iron Company, director and secretary of the Grand Island Steamship Company, director of the Hanna Transit Company, director of the Miller Transit Company, and, as stated, secretary of The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company, director and vice president of the Lake Carriers' Association, and director of the Great Lakes Protective Association. He is a member of the Union, Rowfant and Euclid Clubs, of the latter of which he was at one time president.

He was married in 1891 to Miss Kate Buckingham, of New York.

WILLIAM BACKUS.

William Backus, who has acted as manager of the Schlather Brewing Company of Cleveland for the past twenty-one years, was born in Bingen an der Rhine, Germany, his natal day being April 8, 1834. The paternal grandfather, Valentine Backus, followed farming at Bingen an der Rhine throughout his entire business career and passed away in 1842. The father of our subject, who was likewise a native of Bingen, Germany, devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life and was called to his final rest in 1865.

William Backus attended the public schools of his native land until fourteen years of age and after putting aside his text-books worked on his father's farm for a period of three years. When a young man of seventeen he set sail for the new world and after landing in New York made his way direct to Cleveland, Ohio, first securing a position in a tannery, where he remained for six months. Subsequently he acted as porter in the Merchants Hotel for a year and then accepted a clerkship in a grocery store, continuing in the latter position for three years. On the expiration of that period he went to Chicago and worked as a porter in the Tremont Hotel for a year and a half. Returning to Cleveland, he started out in business on his own account as proprietor of a restaurant on Merwin street, successfully conducting the same until he joined the Union army in 1861. He served with the Twentieth Ohio Light Artillery for three years, being mustered out with the rank of captain. After returning to this city he acted as government inspector of tobacco and cigars for two years and afterward was made superintendent of city markets, holding that position for a period of five years. In 1876 he entered the service of the Schlather Brewing Company and in 1888 was made manager of the concern, in which connection he has since represented its interests. The plant has an annual capacity of one hundred and fifty thousand barrels of beer, while fifty men and twenty-five wagons are employed in the conduct of the business. The company does an extensive and profitable business and one-third of their customers are out of town patrons.

In December, 1857, in Cleveland, Mr. Backus was united in marriage to Miss Lena Strobel. They are the parents of a son, William, who is now forty-eight years of age and is a practicing attorney of Mexico.

In his political views Mr. Backus is independent and, not being bound by party ties, casts his ballot as his judgment dictates. He belongs to the Loyal Legion and is honorary president of the German-American Central Bund. His residence is at No. 2600 Carroll avenue. The hope that led him to leave his native land has been more than realized, for in this country he has found the opportunities he sought and through their wise utilization has gained a measure of prosperity that well entitles him to recognition among the substantial and prominent residents of the city in which he has made his home for more than a half century. Though now past the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey, he is still an active factor in business circles and in spirit and interests seems yet in his prime.

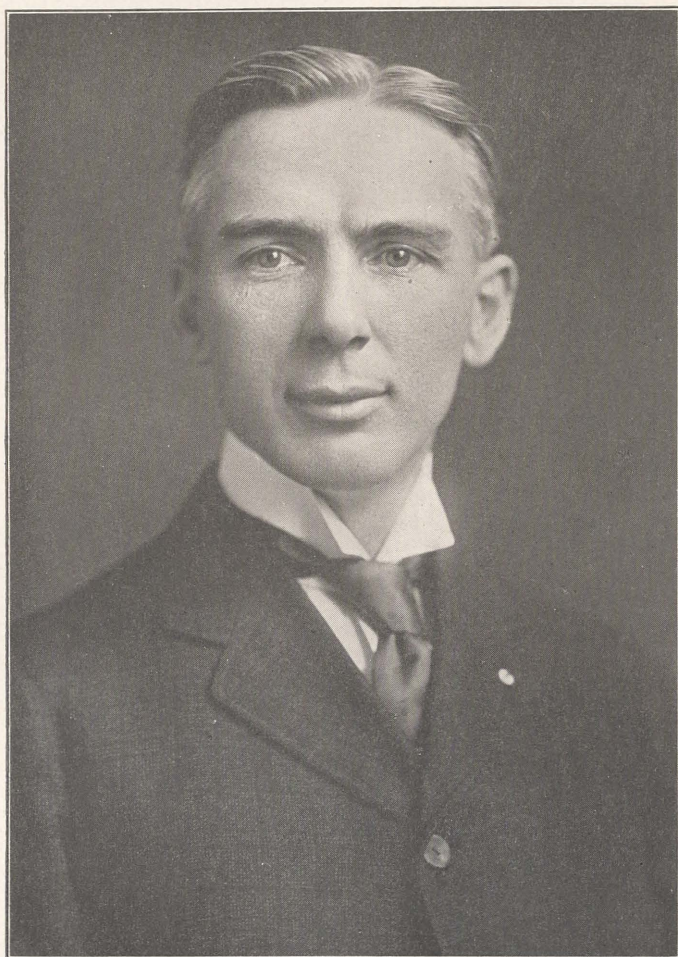
JAMES NORMAN ELLIOTT.

James Norman Elliott, whose high courage and undaunted perseverance have resulted in his becoming one of the successful business men of Cleveland, his name appearing in the firm of the Elliott Thompson Electric Company with gratifying prominence, was born in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, on the 20th of June, 1871. His parents were David Rankin and Nancy (Hood) Elliott. The former was born February 7, 1844, in Pennsylvania, where he has always lived and been a successful farmer. He is now also notary public and United States claim agent for his district. Prominent politically, his loyalty to his party has been rewarded by a number of important offices. During the Civil war he served for three years in the Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. His wife, whose birth occurred in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, on the 15th of November, 1845, passed away in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, on the 25th of October, 1884. Both the great-grandfathers of our subject came to the Keystone state from the north of Ireland, one of them locating in Mifflin county and the other in Indiana county. The paternal great-grandfather subsequently removed westward to Clarion county, where occurred the birth of James N. Elliott.

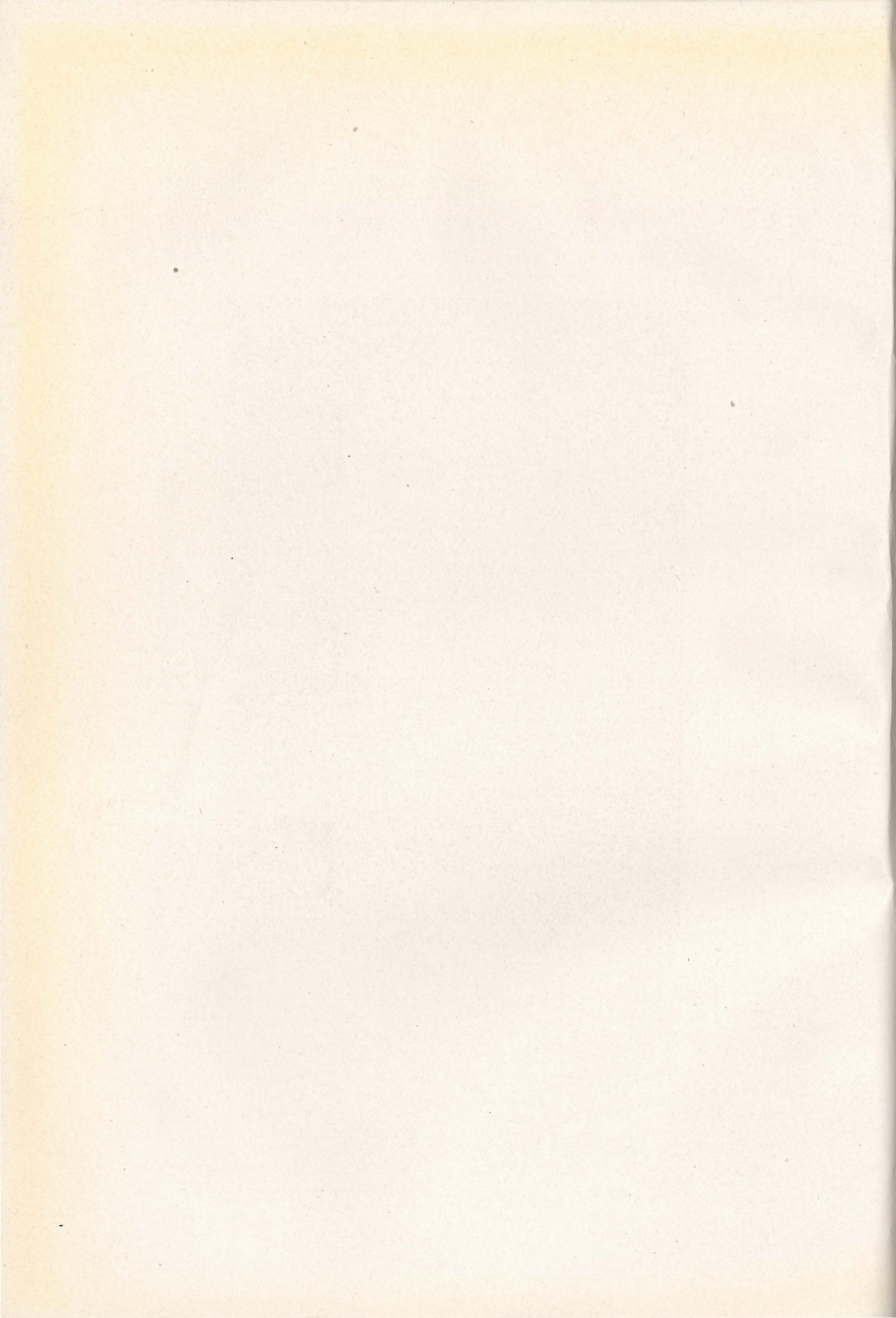
After attending country school James N. Elliott began working on the farm for his father and thus continued until 1889, when he came to Cleveland and secured employment with the Brush Electric Company, there gaining his first knowledge of the electrical business. At the end of two years he became identified with the Elliott Electric Company, also remaining with that concern for a couple of years, when he entered the service of the Bullick Electric Company of Cincinnati. Later he went to the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company of Pittsburg. After a short time Mr. Elliott was sent to Chicago and then to Milwaukee to represent the firm, returning to Cleveland in 1895 to enter the Walker Manufacturing Company. Here he remained until the concern was bought by the Westinghouse Company. He had charge of all the electrical work of the old firm until, in association with W. H. Elliott, he organized what is now the Van Dorn Electric & Manufacturing Company, acting as manager of the concern for some years. From very small beginnings Mr. Elliott built this business up to gratifyingly large proportions, but in 1907 he left it to establish his present concern. The company manufactures a general line of electrical repairs. By degrees the territory has been extended over the northern and central states, its growth being steady and healthy.

On January 20, 1896, Mr. Elliott married Martha Belle Lewis, who was born in Cleveland on the 12th of August, 1876, her parents being Alfred and Mary Lewis. They have two children: Marian N., born May 9, 1902; and Warren Lewis, whose natal day was December 31, 1905.

Fraternally Mr. Elliott is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to lodge No. 605 at West Freedom, Pennsylvania. He is like-



J. N. ELLIOTT



wise a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Woodward Lodge, No. 508, at Cleveland. He is exceedingly liberal in local affairs, being chiefly interested in securing good men in the offices and those who will work for the general prosperity of the city. His life has been a hard one, for he has worked unceasingly, bending every energy towards attaining his ends. As a result he has a business that is ever advancing, and he has established his reputation as a sterling and reliable man who can be absolutely trusted in everything.

HERMAN LAHRHEIM.

Herman Lahrheim of H. Lahrheim & Company, conducting a general insurance business, came to the United States as a young man of twenty-nine years, seeking the opportunities which report had told him were found on this side the Atlantic. He was born in Hessen, Nassau, Germany, in 1847, and pursued his education in the public schools of his native city and also at Frankfurt-on-the-Main. He continued a resident of the fatherland until 1876, in which year he came to America, coming at once to Cleveland, and he shortly became associated with the dry-goods house of Hyman & Company in the capacity of bookkeeper. The firm were the predecessors of Strauss Brothers Company, and Mr. Lahrheim continued with the firm for ten years, or until he determined to devote his energies to the general insurance and brokerage business in 1886, since which time he has been prominently identified with the business, making him one of the oldest insurance men in Cleveland. With an intimate knowledge of the business in its various branches, he has established and developed a large agency, the extent and importance of his business making him one of the successful insurance men of Cleveland.

Mr. Lahrheim was married in 1886 to Miss Lena Loeb, of Cleveland. They are members of Scovil Avenue Temple and Mr. Lahrheim is a member of the Cleveland Gesang Verein and also of the Board of Fire Underwriters. The hope of bettering his financial condition which induced him to come to America has been more than realized, for on this side the Atlantic, as the result of earnest effort, unhampered by caste or class, he has made steady progress in the attainment of that success which is the goal of all business endeavor. The family residence is at 2183 East Eightieth street.

JOHN MUELLER.

John Mueller is the vice president of the Brookside Brass Foundry & Manufacturing Company, in which official connection he has ably represented the concern since 1905. He was born in Hanover, Germany, on the 8th of June, 1869, his parents being John and Elnora Mueller. The public schools of the fatherland afforded him his early educational advantages and when fourteen years of age he put aside his text-books to work on a farm with his uncle, being thus engaged for about eighteen months.

On the expiration of that period, Mr. Mueller came to Cleveland, Ohio, and entered the services of the Cleveland Burial Case Company, remaining with that concern for a year. During the following three years he was engaged in cutting bolts in the employ of the Upson Nut Company and afterward spent a similar period in the employ of Thomas Manning, under whose direction he learned the machinist's trade. Subsequently he worked for the Variety Iron & Steel Works for one year and then secured a position as tool maker in the Steel Motor Works, being thus engaged for three years. Afterward he spent

a year and a half in the employ of the Hill Clutch Company, running a boring mill, and then for three years worked as a tool maker for the Sanitary Company. He next spent six months on a pleasure trip, traveling from coast to coast. On his return to Cleveland, he purchased a milk route but after six months abandoned the enterprise as unprofitable and went into partnership with Frank Lukan for the conduct of a brass foundry business. In 1902 a stock company was formed and Mr. Mueller was elected general manager thereof. In 1905 he was made vice president of the Brookside Brass Foundry & Manufacturing Company, manufacturing a general line of high grade plumbers' brass goods. Employment is furnished to a force of twenty-six men.

In June, 1897, in Cleveland, Mr. Mueller was united in marriage to Miss Elenore Lange. Their children are five in number, namely: Ruth, eleven years of age; Louisa, a maiden of nine; Edna, who is seven years old; and Elmore and Marie, aged five and three years respectively. The three oldest children are now attending the German Lutheran school. The home of the family is at No. 4434 Pearl road.

In exercising his right of franchise Mr. Mueller invariably supports the men and measures of the democracy. Religiously he is a devoted member of the Lutheran church. The period of his residence in Cleveland now covers almost a quarter of a century and he enjoys the high regard and esteem of many with whom he has come in contact. He is a man of good business ability and executive force and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his business talents.

EDWARD A. MERRITT.

Edward A. Merritt, secretary and treasurer of the Cleveland Stone Company, has been continuously connected with the industrial interests of this city since July, 1888, and, bending his energies to the accomplishment of every task that has been assigned him, he has continuously worked his way upward until he is now recognized as a prominent factor in the business activity of Cleveland. His life record began on the 12th of February, 1862, in Marquette, Michigan. His parents, Daniel H. and Harriett L. Merritt, are still residents of Marquette, where they have made their home continuously since 1860. For a period of about five years prior to that time the father resided in Cleveland and was in the employ of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railway Company. He was continuously connected with railroad interests until 1875, since which time he has been interested in the iron industry in the Lake Superior district, from which region comes more than half of the iron produced in this country.

Reared in the state of his nativity, Edward A. Merritt at the usual age entered the public schools and mastered the branches of learning taught in the consecutive grades until he became a high-school student at Marquette. Subsequently he attended Racine College at Racine, Wisconsin, for a period of five years and was graduated in the preparatory school in 1879. In preparation for a practical business career he came to Cleveland in the following October and pursued a course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College of this city. He then returned to Marquette, Michigan, and in 1880 became associated with his father in business, the relation being maintained until July, 1888, when Mr. Merritt returned to Cleveland and accepted the position of auditor and assistant treasurer with the Cleveland Stone Company, also taking stock in the business. Since that time he has concentrated his energies upon the upbuilding of the enterprise, the success of which is attributable in no small measure to his unfaltering efforts, business discernment and unflagging diligence. In January, 1889, he was elected a director of the company and

still serves on the board. He is also secretary and treasurer of the company at the present time and is bending his energies to executive control and administrative direction, from time to time introducing new methods for the improvement and extension of the business. Practical and thorough in all that he undertakes, his labors are proving resultant factors in the success of the company, with which he has now been connected for twenty-one years.

On the 15th of December, 1886, Mr. Merritt was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Huntington, a daughter of John Huntington, of Cleveland, and they have long occupied a prominent position in the social circles of the city. Their only child, a daughter, Jane Huntington Merritt, was born May 6, 1889, and died in 1892.

While Mr. Merritt has never sought to figure in any public connections outside the strict path of business, the range of his activities and the scope of his influence have reached far beyond this special field. He belongs to that class of men who wield a power which is all the more potent from the fact that it is moral rather than political and is exercised for the public weal rather than for personal ends. He belongs to that public-spirited, useful and helpful type of men whose ambitions and desires are centered and directed in those channels through which flow the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number.

REV. WILLIAM McMAHON.

The Rev. William McMahon, pastor of St. Bridget's church of Cleveland, was born in County Wicklow, near Dublin, Ireland, February 9, 1847, and was brought to the United States by his parents when four years old. He is a son of Michael and Mary (Powers) McMahon, the former of whom was born September 29, 1801, and died in 1890. Leaving Ireland, his native land, he came to Cleveland in 1851, and being a blacksmith by trade, he worked at that calling until his removal to Olmsted Falls, fifteen miles from the city. His wife was born in Ireland in 1818 and died in 1903. Father McMahon has two living brothers: Michael, a farmer of Indiana; and Timothy, also an Indiana farmer.

After attending the parochial schools of Cleveland and those of Olmsted Falls, Father McMahon entered St. Mary's College of this city, and later attended St. Louis College at Louisville, Ohio, from which he graduated in 1869. Following this he entered St. Mary's Seminary of Cleveland and was ordained July 21, 1872, by Bishop Gilmour, being the first priest ordained by that bishop. He said his first mass at St. Mary's church at Olmsted Falls. After this he was appointed pastor of several missions in Ottawa, Sandusky and Wood counties, thus spending two years. In August, 1874, he was appointed assistant priest of St. John's Cathedral, and in 1876 pastor of St. Bridget's church, with which he has since been connected. Father McMahon built the church, school and parish house and also bought additional land. The three buildings cost about one hundred thousand dollars. Both the church and school are built of stone and brick, the parish house being of sandstone, one of the most substantial in Ohio. There are two hundred and fifty families in the parish now because of a removal of many to the east end of the city, and there are two hundred and eighty pupils in the school. This school took the highest prize awarded by the Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893, and the diploma, blue ribbon and bronze medal were much appreciated. There are eight teachers and the school is an excellent one. So good is the school that many outsiders attend to obtain its advantages. The course is strictly first class and the music lessons are specially good.

Father McMahon is prominent in various church orders, having been chaplain of the Knights of St. John, chaplain of Division No. 7 of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and also of the Catholic Order of Foresters (Prairie Court).

For ten years he has been editor of the Catholic Universe, a weekly church paper established at Cleveland in 1874, by Bishop Gilmour. It is one of the leading church newspapers and has a large circulation. In 1898 Father McMahon took a trip around the world and wrote a book entitled "A Journey With the Sun Around the World," comprising seven hundred and eight-six pages. This was well received and went through four editions. Father McMahon also contributes to the daily papers and church publications, although he prefers his work in connection with the Universe.

Being a strong speaker he is often called upon to make addresses at the laying of cornerstones and similar occasions. He is very strong in his views with regard to temperance matters and has done considerable lecturing on this question. He has been connected with the work in other directions, having been for ten years treasurer of the national organization of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union, as well as president for two terms of the state organization. Father McMahon is a man of wide influence, being a member of the bishop's council and the defender of the marriage bond. He is also a member of the infirm priests' fund board, and is among the most prominent of the Catholic clergy of our city.

WILLIAM J. LUCK.

William J. Luck, illustrator, engraver and sound business man, has won his present position among the progressive citizens of Cleveland through indomitable will and clear-sighted knowledge of his work. He was born in this city, July 16, 1874, being a son of Charles Henry and Mary (Wamser) Luck. The Luck family originated in Germany and has produced many physicians and chemists. The father of our subject was a chemist and soap manufacturer, who was conveniently located in business on West Twenty-fifth street and the Big Four tracks for twenty-one years. He began his business career by manufacturing wax candles. So successful was he in this that he applied the knowledge gained from that business with that acquired from a constant and intelligent research into the realms of chemistry to making soap with the result that he was the first to manufacture a soap that would float, and the factory he founded is now operated by the Cleveland Soap Company. His death occurred twenty years since.

In 1859 Charles Henry Luck married Mary Wamser, a daughter of Jacob Wamser, an old settler of what was then known as Ohio City, and they located on the west side and it was there, on Lorain avenue, that their son William J. was born. After an uneventful boyhood spent in attending school, at the age of fifteen, he started to work for the Schmidt, Mugler & Kraus Engraving Company, as an office boy, with aspirations to learn the work, which eventually materialized for by constant study he developed an ability which was recognized by his employers, who placed him in their art department. Then followed a busy period for the young man, for he worked hard all day and attended art school at night, pursuing his studies at the Cleveland Art School and the Young Men's Christian Association for four years and securing a number of prizes for his exceptionally fine work.

In spite of several changes in the firm, Mr. Luck remained with Mr. Mugler until he, John W. Bowles and Emil Steeb formed a partnership known as the L. S. & B. Illustrating Company with offices in the American Trust building. During his connection with the old firm he developed a remarkable capacity for securing orders on account of his own ability in drawing, and this came into good play when he went into business for himself. He is widely known by many prominent business men in the city, and they respect him and place implicit confidence in his skill. His employes look up to him, knowing that from him they will always receive a square deal. A self-made man, he has secured his present prosperity through hard, persistent work, and so can appreciate the struggles of others trying to succeed.



WILLIAM J. LUCK

Mr. Luck has formed some pleasant associations outside his business life, belonging to Elsworth Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; and Hillman Chapter, R. A. M., which he joined thirteen years ago. For eight years he has been a member of the Chamber of Commerce. In lodge work he is as popular as in business connections, for he is recognized as a man who lives up to his promises and is always willing to do more than his share in promoting anything.

REV. GEORGE JACOB PICKEL, S. J.

The Rev. George Jacob Pickel, S. J., president of St. Ignatius College of Cleveland, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, July 6, 1867, being a son of Jacob and Catherine (Schmidt) Pickel. The father was born in Cottenheim, Germany, in 1832, and the mother was born in 1843 in the same country. He came to the United States about 1850 and located in St. Louis, where his death occurred in 1904, after a long and useful life as a contractor and builder. His widow survives and lives at Warrenburg, Missouri.

Father Pickel first attended St. Joseph's parochial school, following which he was at Prairie du Chien for four years, attending the Sacred Heart College there. He also spent one year at the St. Louis University. For the next two or three years he was at home, being engaged with his father in a cut-stone business, but he then entered the Jesuit order at Blyenbeek, Holland, having been in Europe for about fifteen months, and on his return to America he reentered the Sacred Heart College at Prairie du Chien, where he spent two years more in study. For the following three years he taught school, one year at Buffalo and two in Cleveland, and then in 1893 he returned to Holland and was in St. Ignatius College at Valkenburg for seven years, studying philosophy and theology. On August 28, 1900, he was ordained priest in the chapel of the college and said his first mass August 29, 1900, in the same chapel. Father Pickel then studied physics and chemistry at Goettingen, Germany, after which he returned to the United States and for a year was at Brooklyn, Ohio. For the next three years he was professor of physics at St. Ignatius College of Cleveland and was then made prefect of studies there in 1905, finally becoming president of the college January 6, 1906.

St. Ignatius College is under the Jesuit order and established in 1886. The following studies are taught there: Latin, Greek, French, English, German, Mathematics, natural science, philosophy and religion. There are twenty-three teachers in the college and the course, which as the list of branches taught show, is strictly classical and very thorough.

GEORGE W. ALCOMBRACK.

George W. Alcombrack has for a number of years enjoyed an extensive and profitable trade as a stationer, conducting a store of this character at No. 5122 Woodland avenue in Cleveland. He was born in Whitby, Canada, on the 2d of August, 1874, his parents being Lyman and Eliza Alcombrack. His grandfather, whose birth occurred in Vermont in 1807, followed general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career and passed away in 1881. Lyman Alcombrack, the father of our subject, was born in Canada on the 16th of August, 1849, and in early manhood followed the profession of school teaching, while subsequently he had the agency for the McCormick Harvester Company. In 1881 he went to Detroit, Michigan, where he was engaged in the paper business until 1883, when he came to Cleveland and conducted a similar business on Detroit avenue until the time of his retirement.

In his youthful years George W. Alcombrack pursued his studies in the schools of Canada and Cleveland, Ohio, supplementing his preliminary education by a high school course. When sixteen years of age he put aside his textbooks and secured a position as bookkeeper with the *Cleveland World*, being thus employed for three years. He next entered the employ of John Kirkpatrick, a stationer, whom he served in a clerical capacity for four years. On the expiration of that period he embarked in business on his own account as a dealer in stationery, opening an establishment of this character at No. 5122 Woodland avenue, where he has since handled a general line of periodicals, kodaks and stationery. He also conducts a branch office for the *Plain Dealer* and is widely recognized as an enterprising, progressive and prosperous citizen.

In October, 1898, in Cleveland, Mr. Alcombrack was united in marriage to Miss L. M. Seager. Their home is at No. 5912 Woodland avenue. In his political views Mr. Alcombrack is independent, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Royal League. The rules which govern his conduct and shape his life are such as command confidence and regard in every land and clime and in the city where the greater part of his life has been passed George W. Alcombrack is respected and esteemed by all who know him.

JAMES T. HUNT.

James T. Hunt is the president and sole proprietor of the Hunt & Dorman Manufacturing Company, located at Nos. 2102-2110 Superior avenue in Cleveland. He was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, on the 10th of November, 1845, his parents being William and Martha (Mayo) Hunt. On the maternal side he is a representative of an old colonial family, one of his ancestors being Captain Mayo, who was in command of a privateer during the Revolutionary war. The Hunt family was founded in Massachusetts in the early part of the eighteenth century.

Mr. Hunt supplemented his preliminary education by a high-school course and when sixteen years of age started out in the business world as an apprentice with the firm of Simpson & Clark, tinsmiths. Subsequently he was made foreman and remained in the employ of the concern until 1869, when he went to Fiskdale, Massachusetts, where for three years he was engaged in the tinsmithing business on his own account. He then came to Cleveland and in association with his brother established a business of similar character at the corner of Seneca street and Champlain avenue, there remaining for nine years.

On the expiration of that period Mr. Hunt built a factory on Hickox alley, where he successfully conducted his business for fifteen years and then sold out to the American Can Company. Afterward he formed a partnership with Edwin H. Dorman, the firm engaging in sheet metal stamping. After three years their plant was destroyed by fire and they resumed business on Bright street, remaining there for three years. At the end of that time they erected a five-story brick building, fifty by one hundred and seventy-five feet, at the corner of Twenty-first street and Superior avenue, where the business has since been conducted. Mr. Hunt purchased his partner's interest and is now sole proprietor of the Hunt & Dorman Manufacturing Company—the first manufacturers in this locality. He employs a force of seventy men in the conduct of his business, which includes sheet metal work, light metal stamping, die making and machine work and automobile stamping. Mr. Hunt possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is today his.

In November, 1872, in Brimfield, Massachusetts, Mr. Hunt was united in marriage to Miss Carrie E. Newell, a daughter of Albigeance and Sarah (Homer) Newell, natives of Brimfield and descendants of early New England families. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have one son, James, who is now thirty-six years of age and acts as superintendent of the Hunt & Dorman Manufacturing Company. The family residence is at No. 5901 Whittier avenue.

Politically Mr. Hunt is a republican, staunchly supporting the men and measures of that party. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and belongs to Forest City Lodge, No. 388, F. & A. M.; Webb Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M.; Oriental Commandery, No. 12, K. T.; Lake Erie Consistory, S. P. R. S.; the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and the Masonic Club. He spends most of his leisure time in driving and motoring. In business and social relations he holds to high standards and enjoys in large measure the confidence and trust of those with whom he is brought in contact in every relation of life. Mrs. Hunt is active in the Dorcas Society, serving as first vice president and chairman of committee on admission, and she is a liberal supporter of the charitable work.

JAMES FREDERICK HUNT.

James Frederick Hunt, who as the superintendent of The Hunt & Dorman Manufacturing Company, holds a respected position in the business world of Cleveland, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 15, 1871. His parents, James T. and Caroline Elizabeth Hunt, are residents of this city and are accorded a more extensive mention in another part of this work.

James Frederick Hunt qualified for the responsibilities of life in the public schools of this city. After completing the course of the grammar grades he became a pupil successively in the Rockwell and Central high schools, graduating from the former in 1885. When his education was completed he entered upon his business career as assistant bookkeeper with the Alexander Wilcox Coal Company of Cleveland, and then was associated with Benton Hall & Company on Water street. In 1887 he became connected with the H. B. Hunt Stamping Company, with whom he has since remained, the name of the firm having been changed to its present title—The Hunt & Dorman Manufacturing Company—about six years ago. The concern has a plant at 2102-10 Superior street, Northeast, and does a general business in metal stamping. For the past five years Mr. Hunt has been the superintendent, in this capacity having given evidence of the business sagacity and of the power to control men so necessary if a man is to make a success in the world of affairs. In 1893 Mr. Hunt wedded Miss Isabelle Smith, a daughter of Peter and Isabelle Smith, of Cleveland, and unto them has been born one son, James Frederick, who is now an infant of one year. Mr. Hunt is a member of Bigelow Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is deeply interested in all measures advocated by this organization for the benefit of humanity in general. Both in his private life and in his business operations he holds to those high principles which look toward substantial success and esteem. As a recreation he enjoys shooting, fishing, yachting, and automobiling.

REV. GUISEPPE MILITELLO.

The Rev. Guiseppe Militello, pastor of the Holy Rosary church of Cleveland, was born at Palermo, Sicily, Italy, June 24, 1878, being a son of Frank and Isabella Salemi (Pace) Militello. The father, who was a soldier and legislator but is now living retired, was born October 18, 1833, a son of Vincent Militello, who was born in 1803 and died in 1890. The great-grandfather of Father Mili-

tello was Frank Militello, who was born in 1708 and died in 1827, and he, like his son and grandson, was very prominent. The mother was a daughter of John Pace, who was born in 1774 and died in 1845. The Pace family is a noble and rich one, connected with the production of sulphur. The family born to Frank Militello and wife was as follows: Dr. Emilio, born in 1869, is a captain and physician in the regular Italian army and is called a *capitano medico*; John, born in 1872, is an architect for the state railroad in Palermo; Vincent, born in 1876, is an attorney; Father Guiseppe is the fourth; and Alfred, born in 1880, lives with his brother Guiseppe and is a ladies' tailor.

Father Militello was educated at the Pontificio Seminary at Rome and after being there for fourteen years was ordained in Rome by Cardinal Cassetta as deacon, and priest by Bishop Alessandro in Cefalu, Palermo. After saying his first mass at his old home, he returned to Rome and continued his studies for two years, securing a degree in philosophy and theology, and then taught for three years in Italy. In 1905 he came to the United States and after being stationed at different places for some months was appointed to his present parish. This was organized in 1892, being composed of Italians and comprising sixteen hundred families and twelve thousand souls. Father Militello is building a fine new brick church at a cost of sixty thousand dollars and a new parish house of stone. There are no school buildings but he has classes three times a week and teaches about seven hundred children. The church property is valued at one hundred and ten thousand dollars but is incumbered with a debt of sixty thousand dollars, but as the Father is very energetic and a good organizer things are progressing rapidly. He is connected with the Knights of Columbus and other church societies and does all he can to interest his people and help them advance.

A. L. VERNER.

A. L. Verner, sales manager of the Lorain Steel Company with offices located in the Rockefeller building, is a native of the southland, his birth having occurred in Atlanta, Georgia, February 2, 1880. He comes of an excellent family and one which always figured prominently in the affairs of his native city. His parents were James J. and Mary W. (Wyly) Verner, of Atlanta, Georgia. Both the Wyly and Verner families have for many generations been prominent in South Carolina and Georgia. The Verner family is of German lineage and the first American ancestor came to this country about 1800. James J. Verner was for many years engaged in the real-estate business but is now living retired. His wife passed away April 17, 1909.

A. L. Verner's education was acquired in the public schools and soon after his graduation from the high school he began his business career as a clerk in the offices of the street railway company. He was then quite young but his ability was such that he was amply recommended to the approval of his employers. Mr. Verner's first step far afield was in 1900 when he came to Lorain, Ohio, to accept the position of private secretary to Daniel Coolidge, president of the Lorain Steel Company, and for four years he continued in that capacity.

Mr. Verner's connection with the Lorain Steel Company did not terminate with his removal to Cleveland in 1905, for he is now sales manager. In 1907 he was promoted to the post of managing salesman for the company's entire output of rails and specialties for Ohio and Kentucky. Few men of his years have attained to a position in which so much responsibility is vested and it has only been by the exercise of superior gifts in the way of intelligent industry, business acumen and entire trustworthiness that he has been able to achieve this desirable end.



A. L. VERNER

Mr. Verner was married in 1906 to Miss Bertha Remmlinger, a native of Norwalk, Ohio. She is a daughter of Pierre and Christine Edwards Remmlinger, the former passing away May 8, 1897, and the latter February 25, 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Verner reside at No. 1581 Crawford road and their home is brightened by the presence of a little daughter, Christine Edwards, two and a half years of age. Mr. Verner is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Engineer Club of Cincinnati and the Central Electric Railway Association. He enjoys boxing, bowling, tennis and outdoor athletics. He is independent politically nor does he seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon business affairs, in which he has made steady progress.

FREDERICK M. BAUER.

Frederick M. Bauer, who has been the manager of the Cleveland Hardwood Floor Company since the 1st of October, 1901, was born in this city on the 2d of May, 1870, his parents being Nicholas and Emma Bauer. He began his education in the Catholic parochial schools and later entered the West high school, which he attended until seventeen years of age. Subsequently he was employed for two years as purchasing agent for The Variety Iron Works Company and then entered the service of A. J. Wenham's Sons, wholesale grocers, as city credit man, acting in that capacity for nine years. He then became city salesman for the Ross-Sprague Company, wholesale grocers, being thus engaged for three years. On the 1st of October, 1901, he became manager of the Cleveland Hardwood Floor Company at No. 39 Taylor Arcade, in which capacity he has since ably controlled and directed its affairs. They deal in plain and ornamental parquet floors, fretwork, etc., and have built up an extensive and remunerative business in this connection.

On the 18th of September, 1892, in Cleveland, Mr. Bauer was united in marriage to Miss Clara Dolwick and they now have seven children, as follows: Helen M., who is seventeen years of age and is employed in the office of the Cleveland Hardwood Floor Company; Loyola G., who is fifteen years old; Lucille, Ralph J. and Alfred G., who are aged thirteen, eleven and nine years respectively; Frederick K. a little lad of five years; and Loretta, who is three years old. Loyola G., Lucille, Ralph J. and Alfred G., are all students in the Catholic parochial schools. The home of the family is at No. 11103 Detroit avenue.

Where national questions and issues are involved Mr. Bauer supports the democratic party, but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He is a communicant of the Catholic church and also belongs to the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, the Knights of Columbus and the Cleveland Commercial Travelers. He is one of the prosperous business men of his native city, well meriting the regard in which he is held and the financial success to which he has attained.

J. H. SOMERS.

It is doubtful if any name in Ohio is better known in connection with the bituminous coal trade than that of Somers. For more than forty years it has been closely interwoven with the history of the development of the coal resources of this part of the country, during which time three generations of the family have contributed to the progress that has been made in this field of enterprise, J. H. Somers succeeding his father in the business and in turn being succeeded by his son Charles W.

A native of Ohio, J. H. Somers was born in Marietta, Ohio, in 1842, and in that section of the state his early life was spent. When a young man he became identified with his father, Jonathan F. Somers, in the coal business and eventually succeeded him, continuing in active connection with the coal trade throughout his remaining days. He resided for some time in Newark, Ohio, and later in Columbus, while in 1883 he took up his residence in Cleveland, this city remaining his home until his death, which occurred on the 19th of November, 1908. Mr. Somers was a pioneer coal operator along the lines of the modern methods that are employed in the development of the coal resources and trade of the country. He knew the business in its earliest days and witnessed every forward step, keeping always fully abreast with the times. His interests became large and his field of operations extensive as he built up a business that employed hundreds of men and dispensed hundreds of thousands of dollars annually. He was associated with the movement for the pioneer development of the coal fields of Saginaw county, Michigan, as well as those of Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. He was long known as the vice president of the J. H. Somers Coal Company and one of the heaviest stockholders of the Roby Coal Company. He aided in organizing both firms, conducting most extensive mining and shipping interests in Cleveland in the field in which he operated. It was about 1890 when he organized the firm of J. H. Somers & Company and to the coal trade he largely confined his activities, becoming one of the best known representatives of the coal trade in his time. He was a man of great energy, a splendid organizer and almost unerring in his judgment of men.

Those who knew Mr. Somers personally found him at times brusque and yet his sympathies were easily aroused. He was strong in his likes and dislikes and stood firm for what he believed to be his right. On the other hand, he was extremely just and fair, according to others what was their due. He cared nothing for public office, yet was a stanch republican and manifested in public affairs the interest of a business man who wisely recognizes that he is a part of the community, to which he owes an obligation while at the same time he receives the benefit of all that constitutes the public life. His word was as good as any bond solemnized by signature or seal and he was widely known for his unfaltering probity as well as for his notable success. On the day prior to his death he was in his office and thus continued an active factor in the business world to the last. His life work was not only crowned with prosperity but also a high commercial standing that has been perpetuated by his son Charles W. Somers, who is his successor in business and of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume.

F. K. GATCH.

F. K. Gatch has risen to his present responsible position as cashier of the Grasselli Chemical Company through various grades of promotion by earnest and persistent endeavor. He was born in Milford, Clermont county, Ohio, in 1865, a son of Henry C. Gatch, and was graduated from the high school of his native place.

Upon coming to Cleveland in 1884, Mr. Gatch entered the employ of E. G. Grasselli & Sons as an office boy. Soon his ability and alertness were rewarded by promotion to the positions of shipping clerk, bookkeeper and finally cashier, and he is also a heavy stockholder in the business he has served for nearly a quarter of a century.

Mr. Gatch is unmarried, making his home with his widowed mother and sister Emeline, who is a graduate of Milford high school. Another sister, Maria G., is the widow of K. B. Bailey, who was treasurer for many years of Grasselli Chemical Company. Mrs. Bailey has a daughter Lucretia, a young lady who is

being carefully educated in a private school. The mother came to Cleveland in 1892 to join her son and make a home for him.

A member of the Young Men's Christian Association, the Business Men's Club and of the Cleveland Athletic Club, Mr. Gatch is pleasantly associated with congenial companions. He is extremely fond of baseball and is the best catcher on any local team. He is a live, progressive young man, devoted to his family and liked by business and social acquaintance alike. Few men starting in merely as an office boy are able to rise as high as he without making a single change, and if he had not possessed more than average ability, this confidence would not have been reposed in him.

J. JACOB BUEL, M. D.

Dr. J. Jacob Buel, meeting all the requirements of a successful physician in comprehensive knowledge of the profession and in marked ability in applying its principles, is now accorded a liberal and gratifying practice as an oculist, for while he was formerly identified with all lines of professional service, he now concentrates his energies upon the treatment of the diseases of the eye. He was born in Stein am Rhein, Switzerland, March 16, 1860, a son of Johanes and Maria Magdalena (Wueger) Buel. The father was a flour miller and farmer, who died when his son Jacob was but four years of age, while the mother long survived and passed away in 1894.

Dr. Buel spent his boyhood in his native town and there acquired his early education in the public schools, which he attended to the age of fifteen years, when he went to Schaffhausen, where he entered the gymnasium, an institution of learning equivalent to the high school in America and the first two years of college work. Dr. Buel there continued his studies for four years and was graduated at the age of nineteen. He then went to Neuchatel, Switzerland, where he matriculated in the academy, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1880. He then took up the study of medicine in Geneva, Switzerland, at the University of Geneva, where he spent two and a half years, winning his first degree in medicine there in 1882. He afterward went to Leipsic, Germany, where he pursued his clinical studies and returning to Berne, Switzerland, to finish his course, was graduated from the University of Berne in 1885, with the M. D. degree. Previous to his graduation he became second assistant to the eye clinic of the University of Berne under Professor Pflueger, and after his graduation he was promoted to first assistant, which position he held until 1888, at which time he resigned to accept the position of Chef de Clinic to Dr. Landolt of Paris, where he continued until the fall of 1890. At that time he retired from active practice for a year because of an operation which he had had performed. In November, 1891, he came to America and located in St. Louis. There he remained for a year and a half and in the spring of 1893 arrived in Cleveland, since which time he has been in active practice here. He has always confined his practice to the eye and his ability in this direction has made him recognized as an authority on all matters pertaining to ophthalmology. He was for ten or twelve years on the staff of St. John's Hospital and has been ophthalmologist to the Lutheran Hospital since its establishment. The medical fraternity is making rapid strides, its scientific investigation bringing to light many valuable truths, and with the onward march of progress Dr. Buel keeps in close touch through his membership in the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Cleveland Medical Library Association, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 13th of August, 1895, Dr. Buel was married to Miss Estelle S. Wuillenmier, a native of Switzerland, and they have one daughter, Estelle Marie, now in her sixth year. The family residence is at No. 1774 West Twenty-eighth

street. Dr. Buel finds recreation and pleasure in walking. He is devoted to his home, where he spends his leisure hours with his family, and all who know him find him a man of continued good nature, whose geniality, cordiality and deference for the opinions of others, as well as his professional knowledge have been elements in his success and popularity.

EDWARD V. MAGUIRE.

Edward V. Maguire, a member of the tailoring firm of Moss & Maguire, which is located on the seventh floor of the Hippodrome building in Cleveland, was born at Painesville, Ohio, on the 12th of July, 1878, his parents being Joseph and Martha (Traenkle) Maguire. The father, whose birth occurred in Pennsylvania, in 1842, removed to Painesville, Ohio, in 1865 and was there engaged as a railroad engineer up to the time of his death, which occurred as the result of an accident in 1883. The mother of our subject was born in Germany in 1848, but when six years of age accompanied her parents on their emigration to the United States, the family home being established in Buffalo, New York.

Following the death of Joseph Maguire his widow and children came to Cleveland in July, 1884, and it was in the public schools of this city that Edward V. Maguire obtained his education. After putting aside his text-books he entered the employ of The Wieber Company in the capacity of errand boy, but as time passed and he demonstrated his capability and faithfulness in the discharge of the duties entrusted to him, he was gradually promoted to positions of greater and greater responsibility until he eventually became manager of the concern. On the 1st of August, 1909, he severed his connection therewith in order to form a partnership with G. C. Moss, who had for several years successfully conducted the business which was organized by his father at Akron more than fifty years ago. Mr. Maguire's seventeen years' experience in the service of The Wieber Company—a very successful high class tailoring establishment—well fitted him for his present prominent position as a partner in the firm of Moss & Maguire, who now rank among the largest houses catering to exclusive fine trade in the middle west.

In January, 1902, Mr. Maguire was united in marriage to Miss Dorothy Anne Diedrich, of Tonawanda, New York, a daughter of Henry and Emma Diedrich. They now have one child, Ruth. Mr. Maguire gives his political allegiance to the men and measures of the republican party but has no desire for the honors and emoluments of office, for his business interests demand his entire time and attention. A young man of kindly, genial nature, he enjoys in large measure the good will and friendship of those with whom he is associated. In his life he has displayed marked force of character and strong determination and, well disciplined, his commendable ambition has led him from small undertakings to a place of considerable prominence in commercial circles.

ERASMUS DARWIN BURTON, M. D.

Dr. Erasmus Darwin Burton, who was named for the father of Charles Darwin, has been prominently and honorably identified with the professional interests of Cleveland as a practitioner of medicine for the past sixty-three years. He was born in Euclid township, just across the street from his present residence, on the 28th of January, 1825, and has here made his home to the present time, covering a period of eighty-four years.

His father, Dr. Elijah Burton, who was a native of Vermont, came to this city in 1820 and was successfully engaged in the practice of medicine here until



EDWARD V. MAGUIRE

the time of his retirement in 1846. He was the pioneer physician of this section of the state and a contemporary of Dr. Long. He took a deep and helpful interest in all matters pertaining to the public welfare and the weight of his influence was ever given on the side of right, truth, justice and progress. His demise occurred in 1854, when he had attained the age of sixty-one years. His first wife, the mother of our subject, bore the maiden name of Mary Hollister and was a native of Bennington county, Vermont. Six months after the arrival of her husband in this city she also came here, bringing their little child, Lucy A., who afterward became the wife of George C. Dodge, one of the most prominent citizens of Cleveland at one time. The other two children of Dr. Elijah and Mary (Hollister) Burton, who were born in this city, were as follows: Frances, the deceased wife of Seth Doan; and Erasmus Darwin, of this review. The mother was called to her final rest in 1827, when but thirty-two years of age. By his second wife Dr. Elijah Burton had one child, Mary S., who gave her hand in marriage to James Watson.

Erasmus Darwin Burton, now the only surviving member of his father's family, obtained his preliminary education in the district schools and later entered Shaw Academy of Cleveland, which he attended until eighteen years of age. In 1843 he began reading medicine in the office of Dr. John Delamater, where he remained until 1846, in the meantime attending the first three courses of lectures at the medical department of Hudson College—now the medical department of Western Reserve University. He won his degree of M. D. in February, 1846, being a member of the first medical class that ever graduated in Cleveland.

Dr. Burton at once took up the practice of his father, who retired about that time, and has been successfully identified with the medical fraternity during the intervening sixty-three years, maintaining his office at No. 14110 Euclid avenue, East Cleveland, throughout the entire period. For about fifty years he enjoyed a very large country practice, going from place to place on horseback until the district became a part of the city. During the past ten years, however, he has largely lived retired, turning his practice over to his son, Frederick D., who completed his professional education in the medical department of the Western Reserve University in 1879. Dr. Erasmus D. Burton entered the ranks of the medical fraternity at one of the most important periods in its history from a scientific point of view, for various important methods of practice had just been introduced, including physical diagnosis, oscultation, percussion and anesthesia. He witnessed several very severe epidemics of cholera, dysentery, etc. He was appointed pension examiner by President Cleveland and thus served for a few years, while for several years he acted as one of the trustees of the Northern Ohio Asylum for the Insane under Governor Hoadley. For some time he likewise acted as examiner for the old New Jersey Mutual Life Insurance Company. He was for many years a member of the local medical societies, as well as of the old National Medical Association, and served as president of the Cuyahoga Medical Society. Since retiring from active practice in 1894, he has been a member of the finance committee of the Society for Savings and has always been more or less active in real-estate and commercial transactions.

On the 4th of October, 1854, in Portage county, Ohio, Dr. Burton was united in marriage to Miss Emeline Antoinette Meriam, a daughter of the Rev. Joseph Meriam, of Randolph, Portage county. They reared a family of seven children, namely: Dr. Frederick D., born August 20, 1855, who is a practicing physician of Cleveland; Elizabeth Antoinette, born December 25, 1856, who has been a teacher in Painesville College for twenty years; Martha W., born February 22, 1859, who is at home; Jessie A., whose birth occurred October 20, 1861, and who is also under the parental roof; William Meriam, born in November, 1865, who is the superintendent of the plant of the Standard Oil Company at Whiting; Bertha Bidwell, who was born in June, 1869, resides on Staten Island and is the wife of Alexander S. Lyman, attorney of the New York Central Railroad Company; and Mary, born in March, 1872, who is the widow of William Evans

Barnes and makes her home in Chicago. The mother of these children took a very active part in church and benevolent work and was a kindly, noble woman whose many good traits of heart and mind endeared her to all with whom she came in contact.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Dr. Burton has given his political allegiance to the democracy, but in 1853-4 was elected to the state legislature on the anti-slavery ticket and served as chairman of the committee on benevolent institutions. Public-spirited to a marked degree, he has always taken a most active part in matters relating to the general welfare and was the first mayor of the village of East Cleveland, serving for two terms or from 1894 to 1898 inclusive. It was during this time that Euclid avenue was widened and his administration was characterized by reform and improvement along various lines. He is a trustee of the Old Settlers Association. Though now past the eighty-fourth milestone on life's journey, he is wonderfully well preserved, being strong and active both physically and mentally. A native son of Cleveland, he has always made his home in this city and is widely recognized as one of its most prominent, influential and respected citizens.

THOMAS H. WILSON.

Thomas H. Wilson, vice president of the First National Bank of Cleveland, was born in Liberty, Trumbull county, Ohio, October 9, 1841. In 1860 he went to Youngstown, Ohio, where he entered upon his career in connection with banking interests as a clerk in the private bank of Wick Brothers & Company. There he remained until 1888, in which year he came to Cleveland as cashier of the First National Bank, filling that position continuously until 1903, when he was elected to the vice presidency.

Mr. Wilson was married at Youngstown, Ohio, November 10, 1863, to Miss Louise Fellows of that place. They have two sons: Willard, now with the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company of Birmingham, Alabama; and Henry Bliss, also of Birmingham, Alabama. Mr. Wilson is a member of Calvary Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as trustee and he belongs to the Chamber of Commerce of Cleveland. Extremely modest he not only disclaims all credit for what he has accomplished but usually refuses to discuss his life work, fearing that he may put himself too prominently forward, but the banking fraternity of Cleveland speak of him only in terms of praise and regard him as one of the most profound students of banking in northern Ohio. They accredit to his conservative methods and sound judgment the successful conduct of his bank through several financial panics and the substantial upbuilding of the institution which now has deposits of twenty-seven million dollars. Moreover, his contemporaries and colleagues speak of him as a man, who without the advantages of collegiate training has, through his own efforts, become a scholar and man of unusual individuality, possessing, moreover, considerable literary ability.

GEORGE W. CADY.

With the growth and development of Cleveland it has become an important wholesale center, its advantageous situation enabling it by rail and navigation routes to supply a large territory with trade commodities. It is in this field of labor that George W. Cady is operating as president of the Cady-Iverson Shoe Company, conducting a wholesale business, his ramifying trade interests covering an extended district. Mr. Cady comes from a state which for many years was the center of the shoe trade. He was born in Dudley, Massachusetts, February

2, 1840, his parents being H. C. and Sarah (Perry) Cady, also natives of the Old Bay state. The father in early life learned the carpenter's trade and became a well known contractor, continuing in that field of activity until his death, about twenty years ago. His wife had passed away in 1846.

George W. Cady, only six years of age at the time of his mother's death, was educated in Nichols Academy at Dudley, Massachusetts, and at the age of eighteen and a half years came alone to Cleveland, arriving in this city in 1858. Here he entered the employ of Burgert, Adams & Company, wholesale shoe dealers, as clerk, and remained with the house for ten years. After three years he became traveling salesman and in 1868 started upon an independent business venture, opening his house under the name of George W. Cady, Manufacturers' Agent. Prospering in this undertaking, after ten years he became a factor in the wholesale trade under the name of George W. Cady & Company, and on the 1st of January, 1895, the business was incorporated as the Cady-Iverson Shoe Company. From a small beginning the business has steadily grown until the trade now reaches a million dollars annually. The officers of the company are: George W. Cady, president; W. C. Iverson, first vice president; Sanda Debold, second vice president; and W. F. Lyon, secretary and treasurer. For over a half century Mr. Cady has carried on business on Water street and with one exception is the oldest merchant on this thoroughfare. His name has long been a most honored one in the trade circles of this city and he has confined his attention almost exclusively to his business, his close application and unremitting energy constituting the salient features in his success.

On the 2d of July, 1863, Mr. Cady was married to Miss Amanda L. Feusier of Cleveland and they have two daughters, Mrs. F. C. Spinney of Boston, Massachusetts, and Mrs. W. C. Iverson of New York city. The family residence is at Clifton Park. Mr. Cady votes with the republican party and his social relations are with the Union, Roadside and Clifton Park Clubs. Extremely modest and retiring in disposition, his genuine personal worth, however, has gained him unqualified regard as one of the representative men and citizens of Cleveland who for a half century has made his home here.

CHARLES A. MORRIS.

Charles A. Morris, an attorney engaged in general practice as a member of the firm of Wilcox & Morris, was born in Cleveland, April 28, 1880. The mingled blood of Irish and German ancestry flows in his veins. His grandfather, James C. Morris, was born in Ireland and was a member of a well known family of that country. Having some disagreement with his brother, his father gave him ten thousand dollars in gold and with this sum he came to America in 1850. He passed through Cleveland and located at North Royalton, Ohio, where he purchased a large tract of farming land. He carried on general agricultural pursuits there throughout his remaining days and after becoming a naturalized American citizen gave stalwart and unfaltering allegiance to the democratic party. His son, John P. Morris, was born at North Royalton, July 27, 1852, and came to Cleveland in 1870 when a young man of eighteen years. Here for a long period he was associated with the Ohio Baking Company. He married Addie Wentz, who was born March 28, 1859, at Winesburg, Ohio, and is still living in Cleveland. Her father, Martin Wentz, was a native of Germany and on coming to the United States settled at Winesburg but afterward removed to Meadville, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the hotel business. Mr. and Mrs. John P. Morris had one daughter, Mabel A., who is now teaching in the public schools of Cleveland.

The only son, Charles A. Morris, acquired his early education in the public schools and following his graduation from the high school with the class of

1898 he entered Adelbert College, now the Western Reserve University, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1902. He completed a course in the Western Reserve law school in 1905, when the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him and in the same year he was admitted to the bar. He began practicing and as a member of the firm of Wilcox & Morris has done a creditable business as a representative of the legal fraternity, giving his attention to all departments of law practice rather than specializing in any particular line. In addition to his professional work he is vice president of the Gates Legal Publishing Company, publishers of briefs, records and cases for other lawyers for use before the supreme court.

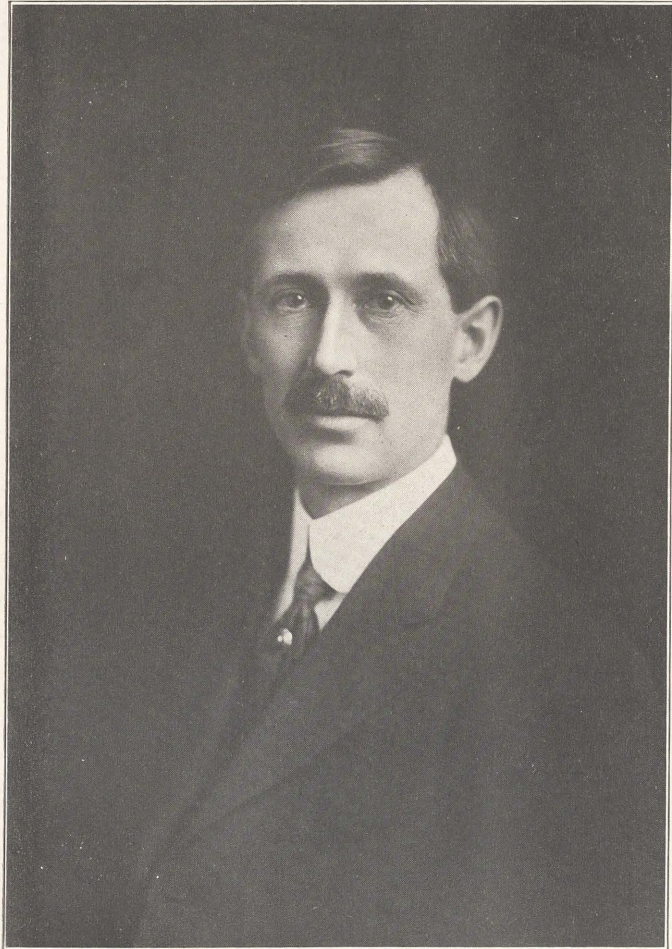
On the 24th of December, 1907, Mr. Morris was married to Miss Ethel M. Peck, a daughter of James H. and Phoebe (Johnstone) Peck, of Cleveland. Mr. Morris is a member of two college organizations, the Delta Tau Delta and the legal fraternity, the Phi Delta Phi. He likewise belongs to the Odd Fellows society and is a member of the Rough Riders Club of the first ward. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise he has given inflexible support to the republican party, is recognized as one of the active workers in its ranks and is frequently a delegate to its county conventions. There have been no spectacular chapters in his career but since entering upon his chosen life work his course has been marked by steady and substantial progress.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HAMBLETON, M. D.

Dr. Benjamin Franklin Hambleton has been numbered among the successful practitioners of medicine and surgery at Cleveland since the 1st of January, 1901. His birth occurred at Beloit, Ohio, on the 7th of November, 1872, his parents being I. H. and Catharine H. (Myers) Hambleton, likewise natives of the Buckeye state. He can trace his ancestry back to 1716, at which time several representatives of the name—Quakers—were living in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. I. H. Hambleton, the father of our subject, followed farming as a life work and passed away on the 29th of March, 1886, when fifty-two years of age. His widow, who has now attained the age of seventy, still survives and makes her home at Beloit.

Benjamin F. Hambleton obtained his early education in the country schools and when a lad of twelve years began assisting his father in the work of the home farm during the summer seasons, while the winter months were devoted to study. When seventeen years of age he entered Damascus (Ohio) Academy and at the end of four years was graduated from that institution in 1894, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. In 1895 he was a student at Mt. Union College, which his father also attended during the early years of its existence. He subsequently taught a country school until 1896, when he took up the study of medicine at the University of Michigan, there remaining for two years. He then entered the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons and when he had completed the prescribed course, that institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1900. He served as interne in the Cleveland General Hospital from the 1st of January, 1900, until the 1st of January, 1901, and since the latter date has given his attention to the private practice of medicine and surgery, in which he has been very successful, securing a constantly growing patronage. In September, 1901, he was made lecturer in physiology at the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons, in 1903, acted as associate professor and in 1904 became professor, which chair he still holds. He was elected registrar of the faculty in 1908 and reelected in 1909.

On the 26th of November, 1902, in Cleveland, Dr. Hambleton was united in marriage to Miss Phyllis Gertrude O'Neill, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. O'Neill, who is a contractor of this city. Both parents are living. Mrs.



DR. B. F. HAMBLETON

Hambleton is a graduate of the Central high school and also the City Normal School. The Doctor and his wife now have two children: Helen Catharine, born January 23, 1904; and Howard Francis, born January 12, 1906.

Fraternally the Doctor is identified with the Royal Arcanum, of which he is past regent. He is also medical examiner for that organization, and in the line of his profession is connected with the Cleveland Academy of Medicine and the Ohio State Medical Association. He has gained recognition as one of the able and successful physicians of Cleveland and by his labors, his high professional attainments and his sterling characteristics has justified the respect and confidence in which he is held by the medical fraternity and the local public. His office is located at No. 5607 Euclid avenue and his home at No. 1925 East Fifty-ninth street.

FAYETTE BROWN.

A life from which nothing but good can follow, a character that may well serve as an example for all that is highest and best in manhood and in citizenship, such was the record which was closed in the passing of Fayette Brown, one of the oldest of Cleveland's business men. While he attained a high degree of prosperity it was never gained at the cost of other men's success. His were always constructive methods, characterized by the legitimate utilization of time, talents and material resources. He was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, December 17, 1823, and was the eighth in order of birth of a family of nine children. His father, Ephraim Brown, became a resident of Ohio in pioneer times and figured conspicuously in its history, being an influential factor in many events which left their impress upon the development and progress of the state. He was born in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, October 27, 1775, and was the eldest of a large family. In 1806 he wedded Mary Huntington, whose ancestors came from England in 1639 and settled in Connecticut. Of this family Governor Huntington was also a member. In the year 1814, in Connecticut, Ephraim Brown in connection with Thomas Howe purchased township 7, rang 4, in the Western Reserve from the Connecticut Land Company. The tract was then a part of an undeveloped wilderness but is now the site of the town of North Bloomfield. In 1815 he removed with his family to his new home and there resided until his death in 1845. He befriended many a fugitive slave in antebellum days and took an active part in furthering the cause of liberty.

Realizing the value of education Ephraim Brown gave to his son Fayette excellent opportunities in that direction and he pursued his studies in the schools of Jefferson and Gambier, Ohio, to the age of eighteen years when, making choice of a commercial career, he started in business life as a clerk in the wholesale dry-goods establishment of his elder brother in Pittsburg. He remained as an employe in the establishment until 1845 when upon the retirement of the senior partner he was admitted to the firm and for six years was one of the proprietors of that enterprise.

In 1851 Fayette Brown became a resident of Cleveland. Some months before he had formed a partnership here with the Hon. George Mygatt in the banking business under the firm style of Mygatt & Brown. The senior partner retired in 1857, after which Mr. Brown carried on banking in his own name until the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south, when he closed the bank and soon afterward accepted an appointment from the president as paymaster in the United States army. He served in the position until the following year, when sickness and the imperative demands of his private affairs compelled his resignation. After his return home he became general agent and manager for the Jackson Iron Company, with which he continued until December, 1887, winning for himself in that time a reputation as one of the most capable iron masters of

the day. He made it his purpose to gain thorough knowledge of the business in principle and detail, to familiarize himself with every feature of the trade and no one did more to make Cleveland a great iron center than did Fayette Brown. His pluck, energy, strength of character and business ability were displayed in many ways. He looked into the affairs of the company of which he was general manager with the trained eye of a business man, and by much personal and physical labor acquainted himself with all its possessions, surroundings and possibilities. He made it one of the leading and most successful enterprises of its day and region and its great financial returns were largely due to his labor and ability. He soon came to be looked upon in all quarters as one of the leading iron men of the west and his name developed into a power of strength to any enterprise with which it was associated. He extended his efforts into various fields, became connected with the Union Steel Screw Company as its president, was chairman of the Stewart Iron Company, Limited, president of the Brown Hoisting Machinery Company, the National Chemical Company, the G. C. Kuhlman Car Company and a member of the firm of H. H. Brown & Company, one of the large iron ore firms of the country, representing the Lake Superior Iron Company and the Champion Iron Company, two of the largest mines of the Lake Superior region.

On the 15th of July, 1847, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Cornelia C. Curtiss, of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, and unto them were born three sons and two daughters. Two of his sons, Harvey H. and Alexander E. Brown, like their father have become prominent representatives of the iron trade of Cleveland. The former is a partner of the firm of Harvey H. Brown & Company. The latter, connected with the Brown Hoisting Machinery Company has by his inventions revolutionized the lake transportation business.

Mr. Brown possessed a most social nature which found manifestation in his membership in the Union Club and the Golf and Country Clubs of Cleveland, the Castalia Club, the Winous Point Shooting Club, the Point Moullie Shooting Club, the West Huron Shooting Club, the Huron Mountain Shooting and Fishing Club and the Munising Trout Club. He passed from this life on the 20th of January, 1910. One of the local papers said editorially: "In the death of Mr. Fayette Brown, Sr., Cleveland loses one of the oldest and best of its citizens. a man who came to Cleveland in early years with such sterling qualities, integrity, backed by a physical power, that made him successful in all of his undertakings in business and civic life.

"Mr. Brown was always interested in everything for the good of the city and for the welfare of its people; an advocate and practitioner of healthy outdoor life; a keen sportsman, taking his vacations and recreation in shooting and fishing. He was an expert in all things pertaining to sportsmanship. Up to the age of eighty-five Mr. Brown spent many days in the duck marsh belonging to the clubs of which he was a member with as keen an interest and unerring an aim as he had always been noted for.

"In the life of Mr. Brown an example has been shown of the best kind of a life for a man to lead, working indefatigably when he worked, enjoying the pursuits of recreation as keenly as he worked, untiring in mind and body, health for work promoted by his love and following of outdoor life and enjoying everything connected therewith, living honored and beloved by all who knew him and leaving this earth at a ripe age with scarcely a faculty diminished up to the time of his final illness.

"There are few of the men of Mr. Brown's generation left with us. It is sad when they go, but their examples live long after them. Such a life and character as Mr. Brown's has been is one from which nothing but good can follow. Living, as he did, to the letter of the law of the land in his business and civic life and to the letter of the law of God in his care of himself and his treatment of others, his death leaves an honored memory." The Cleveland Leader wrote under the heading of "Fayette Brown's Monuments," as follows: "The funeral

of one of the oldest, strongest and best citizens of Cleveland yesterday drew together a notable gathering of men who have played very important parts in making the metropolis of Ohio what it is. They came as fellow workers with Fayette Brown, fellow builders of the city he believed in and enriched and expanded by his many enterprises carried on with great skill, judgment and energy. They did honor to his memory as a man of wide affairs, a leader in civic life and progress, a type of the best in the earlier periods of Cleveland's growth and expansion from the small town to the great city.

"In thinking and speaking of the life and work of Fayette Brown it is natural to place first among his achievements the great industrial concern which bears his family name and is still in the hands of his sons and his old associates. It has carried his name to the ends of the earth and advertised Cleveland far and wide. Few men ever built up a greater industrial success, taking account of the talents and character represented in its founding and development. Fayette Brown reared his monument high and massive while he lived.

"But yesterday the old friends and associates and neighbors of the strong man whose career ran through two full generations loved best to recall and dwell upon his absolute integrity, his spotless honor, his unblemished character. They found the man much nearer and dearer than his business achievements. Personal memories dimmed the fame of his great enterprises.

"Cleveland will never lose the impress such lives made upon its youth. The formative period of the city's existence was rich in the character of the leaders brought to the front to meet the needs and seize the opportunities of the city at a time when individual wisdom, like individual errors, counted more than they could in a more advanced stage of growth. It was then that Fayette Brown earned the lasting honor of this community—a tribute which he never forfeited or proved unworthy of to the day of his death."

JOHN T. WAMELINK, JR.

The name of Wamelink has figured in connection with business and industrial interests in Cleveland through a period that covers the Psalmist's allotted span of life—three score years and ten—and through the decades which have since been added to the cycle of the centuries the Wamelinks have taken active part in commercial and industrial progress here. In Holland there is still to be seen the old ancestral home of the family which is one of the landmarks of that country. There Lambert H. Wamelink was reared and educated, preparing for the ministry although he did not enter the profession. He turned his attention instead to the manufacture of textiles and at length resolved to seek a home in America. After making the necessary preparations he not only crossed the Atlantic but also brought with him a number of other Holland families. The colony made their way direct to Cleveland and settled in a district which is now within the southern limits of the city—a region which borders Woodland Hills avenue. Lambert Wamelink was the financial man of the little company. Soon after his arrival in connection with Francis Nolze he engaged in the manufacture and sale of pianos under the firm name of Wamelink & Nolze. It was a difficult undertaking in these early days and not very profitable. The different parts of the instruments, including ivory, fine woods, varnish, etc., were all imported from Europe. Most of the work was done by hand, thus constituting a tedious and expensive process, and moreover pianos were then considered a luxury which few could afford, for in those early days Cleveland was just emerging from villagehood and the settlers were meeting the hardships and privations of pioneer life rather than attempt to furnish their homes with the evidences of musical taste and culture. The output of the firm amounted to only about a half dozen instruments and then the business was abandoned.

John T. Wamelink, the father of our subject, was born in Holland in 1829 and was brought to America when only two years of age. In this city he was reared and educated and nearly a half century ago he became interested in the possibilities of a well conducted piano business which he established at No. 376 Superior street, where the company still continues the enterprise. There he sought to make quality the basic principle coupled with reasonable prices. By this time Cleveland's growth was such that many families were financially able to have a piano and the state had also become well settled, with evidences of comfort and wealth in many districts. From the beginning John Wamelink met with success in the undertaking. He was conversant with every detail of the piano trade and possessed moreover wonderful musical instinct, doubtless a part of his inheritance. As a musician he possessed ability of superior order and for a quarter of a century was the organist in St. John's cathedral. His labors and talent had marked influence over the development of musical culture in this city and he continued in business until his death, which occurred December 31, 1900. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Sweetland, was born in 1837 and is still living in this city.

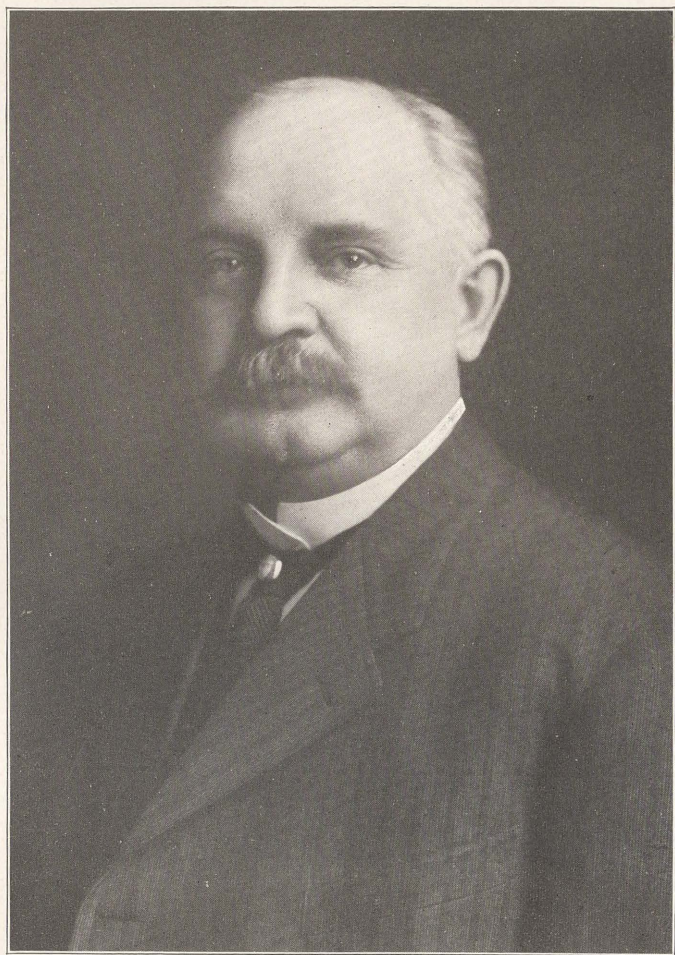
John T. Wamelink, Jr., whose name introduces this record, was educated in the parochial schools of Cleveland and in Georgetown University at Washington, D. C. On leaving school he became associated with his father in the piano business and following the death of his parent in 1900 was elected president and treasurer of the company. Their business is the oldest in connection with the musical trade in this city and for a half century the company has remained at their present location which is well equipped in every particular for the conduct of the business. That the business has been continued for so many years is an indication of the quality of their output and the reliable business methods which they have ever followed.

Mr. Wamelink was married to Miss Helen B. Cassidy, of Cleveland. He is a member of the Union, Euclid and Cleveland Yacht Clubs, also holds membership with the Knights of Columbus and is the vice president of the National Piano Dealers Association, this official preferment indicating the prominent place that is accorded him in the business circles with which his individual interests have continuously connected him.

PERRY LYNES HOBBS.

Perry Lynes Hobbs, Ph. D., analytical and consulting chemist, and for many years chemist of the Ohio Dairy and Food Commission, is a man well known, not only in Cleveland, but throughout the state, and everywhere esteemed as an authority in his line. Mr. Hobbs is a native of this city, born September 10, 1861, his parents being Caleb S. and Ada Antoinette (Lynes) Hobbs. His father was a Bostonian who found his way to the Buckeye state and after serving for some years as paymaster on the Cleveland, Ashtabula Railroad, became identified with the Hobbs & Savage Printing Company. His mother's native place was Avon, Ohio.

Perry L. Hobbs enjoyed exceptional educational advantages. He attended the public schools of the city, and his scientific proclivities having already become evident, he entered the Case School of Applied Science and was graduated from this institution. He then went abroad, and entered the famous University of Berlin, from which he ultimately won the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. In 1889 he returned to Cleveland and assumed the chair of chemistry in the Western Reserve Medical College, filling this position with distinction for the ensuing thirteen years. In 1903 he severed this relation and has since been engaged in analytical and consulting chemistry and chemical engineering. Since 1896 he has served as chemist for the Ohio Dairy and Food Commission and has been otherwise employed by the government as a chemical expert.



PERRY L. HOBBS

Mr. Hobbs laid the foundation of a congenial home life by his marriage to Miss Mary L. Marshall, daughter of Dr. Isaac H. Marshall. This union has been blessed with three children, named Mary Antoinette, Katharine M. and Perry Marshall. The Hobbs residence is situated at 6508 Euclid avenue.

The social is an element not lacking in Mr. Hobbs' nature and he finds much pleasure in his fraternal relations. His Masonic affiliations have given him an extensive friendship in addition to that acquired in the ordinary course of life, for he enjoys high rank and prominence in this world-wide organization. He has been master of Iris Lodge, potentate of Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and holds membership in Webb Chapter, Cleveland Council, Holyrood Commandery, and Lake Erie Consistory. He is also connected with the University and Masonic Clubs. He greatly enjoys fishing and out-door life and is a member of the Castalia Trout Club. He is an active, working member of the Chamber of Commerce and served for a number of years on its educational committee. It is apparent from a glance at his career that Mr. Hobbs is by nature an enthusiast, not content with half measures or makeshifts, but demanding the highest and best whether in his knowledge of his profession, or in those associations which bind him to his fellowmen.

LEMUEL M. SOUTHERN.

Few men have played a more conspicuous part in the development of any city than Lemuel M. Southern has taken in the growth of Cleveland, which has been his home since 1839. While he has been especially active in the real-estate business and is now the president and treasurer of the L. M. Southern Real Estate & Improvement Company, his efforts have not been confined to one field of operation and many worthy causes of charity and philanthropy have received his support.

He was born in Ithaca, New York, in 1837, and is a son of William and Anna (Pixley) Southern, natives of Maryland and Connecticut, respectively. In their union were combined the best traits of the sturdy German, which the father inherited from his ancestors, and those of the New Englander, whose love of freedom of thought as well as of act and whose initiative were transmitted through the mother's parentage. Upon coming to Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. Southern first lived in Rockport for a short time, where the father secured some land and engaged in farming, while at the same time he conducted a vigorous business in staves, finding a market in England. He came to Cleveland later and here continued in this same line of work for a number of years, indeed almost until his death, which occurred in Rockport, Ohio, in 1871, when he was seventy-one years of age. His wife survived him about five years, when she too passed away at the age of sixty-nine years. Of the nine children born to them three alone now survive—our subject, Mrs. Alvira Ingran and Julius C.

Lemuel M. Southern received his early education in the public school of Cleveland, which was then housed in a little log building, but his most valuable training for the responsibilities of life and for the position he has filled from the first as a leading citizen, was obtained in that more democratic institution of instruction—experience. He possessed in high degree the faculty of keenly observing life about him, profiting from such lessons as it had to offer and looking into the future to discern means of meeting the needs of those who should come after. From the age of eight Mr. Southern dates the beginning of his business career, although he was only five years old when he earned his first money—a six pence. Since eight years of age he has never received a dollar save through his own exertions. At the beginning his employment was various, such as making hay, peddling fruit, cutting wood and doing other odd jobs, wherever

they were to be had. He passed through all the hardships of pioneer life and he also experienced many of the pleasures of those early days, which, he asserts, were capable of giving a keener enjoyment than the more elaborately contrived entertainments of the present. At the age of thirteen he gave one evidence of the talent for trade and business which has ever distinguished his career. Having saved twelve dollars and a half, through working for ten and twelve and a half cents a day, he secured a ten days' option upon four acres of land. Before four days had expired he had sold three and a half acres of the ground for what the entire lot had cost him and upon the remainder built a house. In all the negotiation cleared him two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

When between fourteen and fifteen years of age Mr. Southern began to learn the builder's trade, obtaining at first two and a half shillings a day and his board. He completed his apprenticeship and then for the next twenty years devoted himself to that field of labor, in that period erecting from cellar to chimney top many of the buildings of this city. The acumen that had so early distinguished his operations in the real-estate market, however, was not permitted to slumber during that period but rather found constant and more extensive exercise as the years opened up opportunities and the advance of progress pointed the way to improvements. In connection with this phase of his activities, Mr. Southern's name very frequently appears as the one who inaugurated customs or conditions which are now taken for granted. Not only was he the first real-estate man in Cleveland to make allotments of property, but he was also the first to improve the allotments before they were placed upon the market. To him the city owes in no small measure the grading, curbing and paving of streets, for he was the first to suggest the feasibility of such practice and the first to urge the laying of sidewalks. North of the Ohio he was the first man to introduce the practice of paving the streets with brick, and save for Case avenue, his was the first residence street so paved. He also originated the double cased, asbestos wrapped pipe. He practically opened and always led the real-estate business in this city, and on several occasions he revived it from a stagnant condition. In this connection he enjoys the distinction of having bought the largest allotment ever purchased in Cleveland or in the county, paying for it the sum of three hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars. Ten thousand dollars he paid down, the rest in five months, out of the sale of the property which returned him five hundred thousand dollars. This transaction was culminated in the fall of 1879, but he had been just as active in the decade preceding, although in the financial stress of 1873 he lost the one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars he had accumulated.

During that period of uncertainty and scarcity of money, Mr. Southern turned his time to good advantage in prospecting for minerals in Colorado, locating some of the most valuable veins of ore in the state. Through lack of funds, however, he was unable to develop them and as his bonds ran out he eventually lost them, without realizing a dollar upon his investment. His judgment nevertheless was not at fault, for they have increased in value so as now to be worth fully a million dollars, and for two of them Senator Jones paid two hundred thousand dollars.

What Mr. Southern considers his largest deal in the real-estate market of Cleveland was made on a lot on Euclid avenue, for which he paid one hundred thousand dollars and which he sold three days later at a profit of seventy-five hundred dollars. It, however, was but one of upwards of fifty allotments and comprised only a few of over three thousand acres which he had bought and sold in this city. In fact, it is said that his name appears on more deeds than that of any other man in the county. Wade Park is one of the localities in which he evinced his business acumen and the best of his business policies and may perhaps be taken as an example of his methods. It comprised fifty acres but in preparing it for the market Mr. Southern expended one hundred and fifty thousand dollars upon improvements.

On the 20th of December, 1861, Mr. Southern wedded Miss Libbie Gale, of East Cleveland, a daughter of Martin Gale, formerly a resident of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Unto them were born two children: William M. and Mrs. William G. King, of New York, whose husband is connected with the King Optical Company, of New York and Chicago. Mrs. Southern passed away in 1902, and her death was deeply mourned. Like the remainder of the family she was a devout member of the Methodist church, although Mr. Southern has donated liberally to the building of every church in Cleveland. He is a man who is in every sense a Christian, kind, honorable and considerate in his dealings with others, patient with those less fortunate than himself, a real-estate dealer of whom it may truthfully be said that he has never foreclosed a mortgage although he has held a large number. He and his family live in a handsome residence on Lamont street in the east end of the city, which has been his home for the past forty-six years. He is a republican in his political views.

EDWARD M. GRAVES.

Edward M. Graves, public work contractor of Cleveland, has been numbered among the successful representatives of industrial interests in this city since 1901. He was born at Indianapolis, Indiana, in September, 1877, his parents being Thomas S. and Emma (Sells) Graves. The father, whose birth occurred in Kentucky in 1843, is still engaged in the live stock business at Indianapolis and has always been identified with that line of activity. His wife, who was born in Indiana in 1849, was called to her final rest in the year 1894.

Edward M. Graves obtained his early education in the public schools and afterward pursued his studies in Purdue and Cornell Universities respectively, being graduated from the latter institution as a civil engineer in 1899. Embarking in business at Indianapolis, he there remained until 1901, when he came to Cleveland and entered business as a public work contractor. He has made a specialty of marine work and this has included the dredging of the Cuyahoga river, the building of the West breakwater, the outlet to the main intercepting sewer and the construction of a part of the barge canal in New York. They also built the Washington park viaduct and were awarded contracts for the drainage of swamp lands in Missouri, Arkansas and Iowa as well as in the vicinity of the Saginaw river in Michigan. His operations have extended over the entire country and the business has steadily grown along substantial lines until it is now one of large and profitable proportions.

In June, 1905, Mr. Graves was united in marriage to Miss Edna Wilson, of Lebanon, Indiana. He has attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine, the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the American Society of Civil Engineers. Although still a young man, he has already won an enviable place and reputation among the representatives of industrial interests in Cleveland. Thoroughly understanding the great scientific principles which underlie his work, he possesses also untiring energy, quick perception and readiness in forming and executing his plans.

GEORGE C. KRIDLER.

George C. Kridler, credit manager of the Root & McBride Company of Cleveland, importers, jobbers and manufacturers of dry goods, has been continuously identified with that concern since 1871, when he entered the employ of the company in the capacity of clerk. His birth occurred in Fremont, Ohio, on the 24th of December, 1852, his parents being James and Marie (Marsh) Krid-

ler. The former was born in Pennsylvania in 1825, while the latter's birth occurred in the state of New York in 1828. James Kridler was a harness maker by trade and on leaving his native state took up his abode in Toledo, Ohio, while subsequently he removed to Fremont, this state, where he was actively and successfully engaged in business until the time of his demise in 1905. His wife was called to her final rest in 1902.

George C. Kridler attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education. In 1871 he became connected with the enterprise with which he has been continuously identified to the present time and which was then known as Morgan, Root & Company. He was first employed in a clerical capacity but as time passed and his ability became recognized he was gradually promoted to positions of greater responsibility until eventually he was made credit manager of the concern, in which connection he now ably represents its interests. His long identification with the dry goods trade has made him thoroughly familiar with the business in principle and detail and he is therefore well qualified for the duties of his present responsible position. He is likewise a director in the Bassett-Presley Company.

In 1891 Mr. Kridler was united in marriage to Miss Florence Hambleton, of Buffalo, New York. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and the Union Club numbers him among its valued members. In all things he is actuated by an ambition which is most laudable and which has prompted him to that consecutive advancement wherein each forward step brings a broader outlook and wider opportunities.

WILLIAM G. CALLOW.

William G. Callow is the president and treasurer of the Kennedy Company of Cleveland. His birth occurred in Hudson, Ohio, on the 23d of November, 1862, his parents being Frank and Mary Callow. The father was born in England in 1834 and when a young man of twenty-one crossed the Atlantic to the United States, coming direct to Cleveland, Ohio. Here he was successfully engaged in business as a retail grocery merchant until the time of his retirement a few years prior to his demise, which occurred about a quarter of a century ago. His wife passed away when their son William was but four years of age.

William G. Callow obtained his education in the Cleveland schools, having been brought to this city in early life. After putting aside his text-books he secured a position with a hardware firm—George Worthington Company—and remained in the employ of that concern for five years. On the expiration of that period he became identified with his present line of activity as a traveling salesman for Edward H. Foster, whom he represented on the road for about seven years. The concern failed at the end of that time and Mr. Callow was made assignee. Subsequently he became the vice president of the newly organized firm known as the Kennedy Company, which remained his official connection with the enterprise for a few years or until he was elected to the position of treasurer. For the past three years he has acted as the president of the company and in this connection ably directs and manages its affairs. The Kennedy Company deals in plumbers' and gas and steam fitters' supplies and the business has steadily grown along substantial lines until it is now one of extensive proportions, sales being made throughout Ohio and surrounding states. Mr. Callow is interested in the Euclid-Huron Improvement Company, as well as in various other concerns, and is widely recognized as one of the prosperous, progressive and representative business men of the city.

In 1901 Mr. Callow was united in marriage to Miss Alice M. Byrne, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise he has supported the men and measures of the republican party, believing



W. G. CALLOW

that its principles are most conducive to good government. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a worthy exemplar of the beneficent teachings of that fraternity. He likewise holds membership relations with the Chamber of Commerce and the Cleveland Athletic Club. Almost his entire life has been spent in Cleveland, where those who know him—and his acquaintance is wide—entertain for him warm friendship and regard.

CHRISTOPHER LOHISER.

Christopher Lohiser, president of the Gold Nugget Mining Company of Cleveland, and one of the influential men of this part of the state, was born September 15, 1841, Canton Bern, Switzerland, a son of John Lohiser. The latter was a man of some substance in his native land, where he drove a team for a gristmill and also owned his own home, a double house, and land sufficient to raise produce, flax and hemp. From the two last named products and the wool from two sheep the mother wove both linen and woollen cloth, first spinning and carding the thread, on a little wheel worked by foot. She made all the clothing, including the stockings, from the products of their little patch of land. There were five children in the family, one son and four daughters. A day laborer received from nine to ten cents per day for hard labor. Finally disaster overtook the little family, and John Lohiser sold his place and came to America when Christopher was ten years old. They came direct to Cleveland, landing at the foot of the river, with one dollar as the assets of the family. Out of that scanty fund the father paid five shillings for one week's rent.

The shelter thus secured for the strangers was in one room on the second floor in the rear of a two-story building on the southeast corner of St. Clair and Spring streets, reached by an uncovered stairway. The room contained no furniture, and the faithful mother did her scanty cooking on a neighbor's stove, setting it forth on the family chest, about which the five children knelt. Fortunately food was very cheap, and as they were prepared to endure much, none complained. The father was a large, strong man and secured work the day following his landing in the city. That winter was spent in this tiny room, and in the following spring removal was made to Mayflower street.

John Lohiser worked as a carpenter and, assisted by his noble wife, soon had sufficient saved to build them a little house and make the first payments on the lot. After living in Cleveland three years, John Lohiser was taken ill with typhoid fever in November, 1854, and he was not sufficiently recovered to resume work until July of the following year. As he was ill so long the little home was lost. The prices prevailing then are interesting. The best meat was six cents a pound; eggs, six cents a dozen; butter, ten cents a pound; flour, three dollars per barrel, and cornmeal fifty cents per one hundred pounds. During the cholera epidemic of 1854, however, prices advanced, and flour rose to ten dollars a barrel.

Owing to his weakened state, John Lohiser could not endure the stress of city life and so removed to the country and secured work on the Mahoning Railroad, which was then being built, receiving one dollar per day. To assist him Christopher drove a team, receiving fifty cents per day, and performed a man's work although only fourteen years old. In order to accomplish this he had to eat his breakfast at three o'clock in the morning, walked one mile to the barn, cleaned the horses and stable, and afterward drove from two to three miles to the digging, and had to be on the ground at six o'clock. Then followed a day of intensely hard work until seven o'clock at night, when he had to drive back, take care of the horses, and walk the mile to his home.

When the road was completed, John Lohiser removed to the vicinity of Chardon and worked on the Chardon & Painesville road which was in course of con-

struction. Here, too, Christopher Lohiser worked hard, carrying water to the men and picks to be sharpened at the blacksmith shop, which was one and one-half miles away. For this he received five shillings a day, and his father was paid one dollar and ten cents per day. They were getting along quite well, having boarders and doing all they could to save something, when the company went into liquidation, and they lost two months' wages and also the money owing them from their boarders who were employed by the same concern.

It seems, though, as if nothing could daunt these brave souls, who started working for the farmers, chopping wood during the winter. In November, 1861, as might have been expected, Christopher Lohiser enlisted in the army, and received his honorable discharge February 1, 1865.

Four days later, February 5, 1865, he was united in marriage with Lena Kuhnle at Port Clinton, Ohio, and for one year he engaged in farming. In 1866 he located in Geauga county, Ohio, where he raised potatoes for the market. Misfortune seemed to have marked this hard-working young man for its own, for his early planting was killed by a late frost and his re-planted crop by an early frost. However, not discouraged, he went to work for the Geauga Stove Company of Painesville, continuing with them for five years and earning good wages, but had to give up his position on account of the injury to his health. Therefore he returned to Port Clinton and was employed as a carpenter. Later he sold sewing machines and then entered the employ of J. & J. R. Wagner, of Cleveland, manufacturers of awnings and tents. In November, 1881, The Wagner Manufacturing Company was organized, with Mr. Lohiser as vice president. The business so increased that the old quarters soon became too small and removal was made to the present site on Euclid avenue near Wilson street.

In March, 1899, Mr. Lohiser resigned his office and became interested in the gold fields. He traveled all over Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Utah, Nevada, Arizona and California and finally located his claim in Idaho, south of the great Coeur d' Alene country. In 1902 he went prospecting in Gold Mountain with Frank Smith Dunlap and Grant Robins, all of Idaho. Mr. Lohiser was fortunate enough to see great wealth in both gold and copper, the Mountain Gulch, the Sampson and the Gold Mountain Mining Companies hauling away large and rich deposits of ore that was in sight and on the dump.

J. C. Northrup owned a placer mine on the Palouse river and was mining it with pick and shovel. The ground being mostly stone of all sizes, cemented with clay and gravel, mining was very difficult. One day while his friends were prospecting, Mr. Lohiser watched Mr. Northrup and sons doing their placer mining. To his surprise he saw large yellow nuggets slide down behind the gravel in the sluice, and sink out of sight in the holes bored in the planks, to the double bottom which was made to catch the gold. At five o'clock they made a cleanup for the day's work, and found they had about forty-two dollars.

After some discussion, Mr. Lohiser concluded a deal with Mr. Northrup for eight thousand dollars, in which the latter deeded to Mr. Lohiser the placer ground which ran three miles up the river, consisting of rich quartz mines; six claims of quartz comprising one hundred and twenty acres covered with beautiful timber and steep and lofty mountains and abundant water at the foot hills. This property goes up to the summit and down the other side, also twenty acres a mile south, adjoining Gold mountain. In addition to the cash paid, Mr. Lohiser also paid ten hundred thousand shares of stock in the company he organized three years later, called The Gold Nugget Mining Company. Since then he has added materially to his holdings, now having nine claims in one body, comprising one hundred and eighty acres of rich gold ore. The company also owns the Silverkins mine, which is one mile south and which is a lead and silver property. Two miles to the west the company owns the Black Diamond Placer mine. They have a tunnel into the mountain seven hundred feet and having a depth of six hun-

dred feet and assaying over one thousand, four hundred dollars per ton on some of the ore.

Mr. Gunn, of Collinwood, Ohio, is vice president of the company of which Mr. Lohiser is the efficient head, and the business is conducted upon a strictly honest basis. Mr. Lohiser feels that he would be dishonoring his parents and their teachings if he allowed anything to be done that was not in perfect accord with their lives.

It is his pride that he was a poor boy and forced to work hard. He claims that every cent he made prior to his going into the army was handed over to his parents. He lost his father when he was seventy-three, but his mother lived to be eighty-nine years and eight months. All of his education was secured through his own efforts, he not having attended school more than three months. He learned to read and write English and German from a book given him by a comrade during the war. It is remarkable what this poor lad accomplished. Ever struggling against poverty, ignorant of the language of the country, handicapped by lack of opportunity, and yet he is proud of his bringing up, for he feels that the lessons taught by his good father and mother have borne good fruit, and that they are such as he can never forget. Mr. Lohiser does not use strong drink or tobacco in any form and attributes to this in part his excellent health at sixty-eight years. It is his ambition to do something substantial for the poor and needy, and yet perhaps he has accomplished more than he realizes in the example he has set, and that material aid will not produce such a product as the hardships of his life have brought out in him.

CHARLES R. DIEBOLD.

Charles R. Diebold has for the past three years been the president and treasurer of the Diebold-Peters Company of Cleveland, the leading designers and manufacturers of high grade machinery and interchangeable parts in the middle west. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 17th of September, 1871, a son of Elias and Caroline Diebold. The father, whose birth occurred in Baden Baden, Germany, in 1840, crossed the Atlantic to the United States in 1861, locating in Cincinnati, Ohio. There he successfully followed his trade as a designer and wood worker until the time of his demise in 1902.

Charles R. Diebold, who acquired his education in the public schools, put aside his text-books at the age of sixteen years and entered the employ of the Lane & Bodley Company as an apprentice pattern-maker and machinist. He remained in the service of that company for six years and during that time also attended the Ohio Mechanics Institute. Subsequently he traveled all over the United States and constantly augmented his knowledge along mechanical lines by attending schools of this character from 1891 until 1896. In that year he came to Cleveland and entered the service of the Globe Iron Works Company as mechanical draftsman, being thus engaged for a year and a half. He next accepted a position as mechanical draftsman with the Long Arm System Company, afterward served as mechanical engineer for two years, and then was made superintendent of the plant, acting in that capacity for one year. At the end of that time he was elected secretary of the concern and for five years remained a stockholder and director therein, his connection with the company covering altogether a period of nine years. After resigning his position with the Long Arm System Company he organized the Diebold-Peters Company and has since served as its president and treasurer. A broad experience, the best designing and engineering ability procurable, together with a thorough trained force of mechanics and a rigid system of inspection of every finished product, have combined to establish and will maintain the enviable reputation of his concern as the leading designers and manufacturers of high grade machinery and inter-

changeable parts in the middle west. Owing to the phenomenal growth and success of the automobile industry, they have in the past three years developed a special department in the manufacture of unit parts such as front and rear axles, transmissions, universal connections and clutches. These parts are made in accordance with thorough knowledge and practical experience with plans and specifications of some of the leading motor car manufacturers of the country. The present enlarged and improved facilities of the Diebold-Peters Company particularly equip them to give their best attention and efforts to other lines of manufacture that are now seeking to embody the high standard of material and workmanship in their product which have been recognized by the foremost designers and engineers of the United States. A force of one hundred and twenty-five men is employed in the conduct of the business. Mr. Diebold is likewise a stockholder in the "Long-Arm" System Company and is widely recognized as one of the prominent and prosperous citizens of Cleveland.

On the 1st of March, 1898, in Cleveland, Mr. Diebold wedded Miss Sarah Ann Robertson, by whom he has two children: Charles E., eleven years of age, who is a public school student; and Elwood, who is three years old. The family residence is at No. 8806 Carnegie avenue.

In politics Mr. Diebold is a stalwart republican and, as every true American citizen should do, keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He is a devoted and consistent member of the Congregational church and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Pythias. He is fond of all manly outdoor sports and finds much pleasure and recreation in hunting, fishing and pedestrianism. Liberal educational advantages brought him a broad and comprehensive knowledge of the great scientific principles which underlie his present business interests. Prompted by laudable ambition, he has made gradual advancement and each forward step has brought him a wider outlook and enlarged opportunities until he stands today as one of the most distinguished representatives of his department of manufacturing enterprise.

EDWARD G. ERNST.

It is through his own ability that Edward G. Ernst has risen to the responsible position of purchasing agent for the National Carbon Company, one of the larger manufacturing concerns of Cleveland. He was born in Tavistock, Ontario, Canada, December 14, 1877, a son of Charles F. and Mary Ann (Laschinger) Ernst. His paternal grandfather, John Ernst, was born in Upper Alsace, Germany, December 4, 1806. He served in the German army and afterward crossed the Atlantic and settled in New York. Later he and a party of his compatriots left that city for Ontario by ox team, and when they settled in that province, named the town they established Petersburg. There Mr. Ernst erected a building which was used as inn, general store and postoffice, fulfilling the duties of host, proprietor and postmaster until his death. He served as a captain in the Canadian army and was one of the few who received an invitation from the governor general to be present at the opening of the first railroad between Toronto and Montreal. His wife was born in Bern, Germany. The maternal grandfather of our subject was born in Baden, Germany, and came to the new world when he was a young man. He settled in Hamburg, Ontario, where he engaged in the nursery business until his death. His wife was, like himself, a native of Baden.

Charles F. Ernst, at the time of the birth of his son Edward, was conducting a general store at Tavistock, Ontario. Later he became a traveling salesman, representing the largest Canadian firms dealing in hats, caps and furs. Later he associated himself with the National Carbon Company, having charge of their interests in Ontario first and then in Illinois and Indiana as well. He



E. G. ERNST

was still in the employ of that company at the time of his death, November, 1896. He was a man of a mechanical turn of mind, who was continually working during his spare time upon some invention, being responsible for several which have facilitated manufacturing and business methods. His wife was born in Hamburg, Ontario.

As his father was a traveling man, Edward G. Ernst removed from one place to another frequently during his youth, but the years he was of an age to attend school were passed in Hamburg, Ontario, where he was admitted to the high school, after having completed the course of the grammar school. Even as a boy he was anxious to progress and was impatient if every moment was not spent in work of some value; accordingly during one summer vacation he worked for a farmer, the next found employment with an undertaker, another in a furniture factory, in a general store, and in other places, wherever there was an opportunity for an ambitious boy to find work. His real business career, however, began when he was fifteen years of age. At that time his father owned the electric light plant at Hamburg, Ontario, and when the electrician resigned his position upon short notice, he applied for and received the office. For the next eighteen months Mr. Ernst acquitted himself creditably, taking care of the boiler, engine and dynamo until 12 o'clock at night, and on Saturdays collecting from the consumers of the current.

As a result of this trial it was decided that Mr. Ernst should have a better education, and after much persuasion he took a course in the business college at Stratford, Ontario, situated fourteen miles from Hamburg. At the expiration of eighteen months he received his diploma in the general business course and also in shorthand and typewriting, and forthwith set out to make his own way in the world. He went to Detroit, Michigan, where he made many applications to business firms, desiring to secure a position as bookkeeper or in a clerical capacity which would give him a start. It was three months, in spite of his persistent efforts, before he was able to obtain work, at that time entering the employ of the National Carbon Company, with whom his father was then connected. He represented them in Ontario for a short period and then, having covered the territory assigned to him, returned to Detroit, where he found work in the assembling and shipping department of the Free Press Printing Company. He was there only a short time, however, when the manager of the Peninsular Engraving Company asked him to assume charge of the commercial photograph department which the firm was then opening. He had already had considerable experience in amateur photography, so that the character of the work was greatly to his liking and the fact that a larger salary was connected with the position made it a decided advance. For about a year and a half he remained with that concern, in that time becoming well informed in the engraving business, and then his father died and he himself was taken ill. Upon his recovery he was offered a position by the National Carbon Company, on the condition that he would come to Cleveland. He reached this city December 31, 1896, and on the first of the new year he started to work for his new firm. At first he addressed envelopes from a prepared list, then was given a minor position in the order department, being advanced from time to time as he became familiar with the work. But he was a man of great ambition, and after having been in that department for about two years and realizing that he could not advance farther, he applied to those in authority and was accorded a position with the treasurer to assist in the purchasing. He entered upon his new duties January 1, 1899, and a few months later was made assistant purchasing agent. About two years later he was appointed purchasing agent, holding that position to the present. The record of his life is but another example of the achievements which may be made through the persistent exercise of such qualities as are foremost in the characters of the men who have been factors in the commercial life of any city.

Like his father, Mr. Ernst is of a mechanical turn of mind, finding a great deal of pleasure in working out the many ideas that come to him. At present he has three inventions in the patent office, which he believes will greatly facilitate the method of addressing letters and envelopes. He finds especial delight in photography and in such outdoor sports as golf, fishing and hunting. He belongs to the Hermit Club, the Clifton Club, the Singers' Club, and is secretary-treasurer of the Westwood Golf Club. He has recently formed the Ernst-Heiser Company, for the purpose of conducting a high class commercial photographic business in Cleveland, he being the executive head of the company.

LLOYD F. CHARLESWORTH.

Lloyd F. Charlesworth, of the firm of D. Charlesworth & Son, florists, was born in Newburg, a suburb of Cleveland, his natal day being Christmas, 1872. He is of English origin, his parents being David and Elizabeth (Faucett) Charlesworth, the former born in Sherwood Forest, England, and educated in historic old Canterbury, renowned in song and story. The mother is the daughter of an English contractor. A sketch of David Charlesworth appears elsewhere in this volume.

Lloyd F. Charlesworth received his public-school education in Sterling school and supplemented this with courses of study in both the Spencerian Business College and the Caton College, in the latter becoming expert in bookkeeping. Upon leaving school he assisted his father for a time in the florist business and in 1895 he went to New York, where he came in touch with the latest and most exquisite ideas in floriculture. After remaining in Gotham for some little time, he returned to Cleveland and has ever since been associated with his father under the firm name of D. Charlesworth & Son. Their place which is one of the leading establishments of its kind in the city is located at 1883 Ansel Road. They have also a branch store on Euclid avenue, of which Lloyd F. Charlesworth is in charge. Father and son have experienced great success and their patronage is daily increasing.

On the 28th of December, 1898, Mr. Charlesworth laid the foundation of a happy home life by his marriage to Miss Corinne Lehman, of Cleveland. They have a family of three children: Hugo, ten years of age; Elizabeth, aged seven; and David, aged three.

Mr. Charlesworth, like his father, supports the men and measures of the republican party. He is a good churchman, being Episcopalian in religious belief. Both he and his father are representative of the honorable and progressive commercial life of the city, their particular branch of it being unusually æsthetic.

VACLAW J. MINARICK.

It is remarkable what progress is made by those who come here from foreign shores and knowing little or nothing of the language or customs, become successful business men. Vaclaw J. Minarick, president of the Citizens Coal & Feed Company, is an excellent example of what many of the best citizens of Cleveland have accomplished, especially those from his own land. He was born in the western part of Bohemia, October 12, 1851, being a son of Peter and Babara Minarick.

Until fourteen years of age he attended school and then worked in a coal mine for three years. Being ambitious, he resolved to come to the United States, feeling sure he would have better opportunities here. Arriving in this country, he came to Cleveland, where he found employment in a blast furnace for five

years. During this time he was learning the language and perfecting himself in business methods, so that when he organized the Citizens Coal & Feed Company he did so intelligently and conducted it profitably, incorporating the business in 1907, with himself as the president. The business has grown to large proportions and controls an immense trade that is steady.

In September, 1874, Mr. Minarick married Mary Kadera, and they have three children: Mary and Almira at home; and Frank, twenty-three years old, who is bookkeeper for the Columbia Savings & Loan Company. He attended public school until fifteen and then, entering St. Ignatius College, was graduated from it after a two years' course. He then attended St. Mary's University at Baltimore and was graduated there after two years.

Mr. Minarick is independent in politics, voting for the man he deems best fitted for office. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church. It would be difficult to find a better type of citizen than he, and he is at once an honor to Bohemia, to which he is proud to belong, and to his adopted country. At all times he has stood for good government and honesty in business and politics.

M. ZEMAN.

M. Zeman is at the head of a new concern, the M. Zeman Iron Works, established in April, 1909, but his record here and elsewhere is such as to gain the confidence of the public in its stability and reliability, for he has succeeded in everything he has undertaken. He was born in Probulov, Bohemia, February 15, 1860, being a son of John and Anna Zeman. From the time he was sixteen years old he has earned his own living, but prior to that attended school in his native place.

In order to learn the iron manufacturing trade Mr. Zeman went to Prague, Bohemia, where he remained two years, and following this entered the Austrian army to serve his military term. Owing to his knowledge he was sent to Turkey as a mechanic and was kept busy erecting hospitals and other buildings for the Austrian government for three years. Following his discharge, he continued in Turkey as a building contractor of steel structures for four years more, and then came to Cleveland to engage with the Excelsior Iron Works Company, as foreman of the first steel constructure—the Perry-Payne building. For ten years, Mr. Zeman remained with this company and then in 1895 established an iron manufacturing plant of his own at No. 1315 Broadway. In 1901 he erected a building at No. 5400 Broadway. That same year he formed a stock company and in 1905 erected a new factory at No. 6824 Union avenue to accommodate his large increase in business. In 1908 Mr. Zeman sold his interests here and returned to Europe, traveling all over France, Germany, Bohemia and various countries. After an enjoyable journey he returned to Cleveland and established the M. Zeman Iron Works with office at East Fifty-fifth street and the Erie Railroad. The company manufactures all kinds of architectural and ornamental iron specialties, including grills, stairs, railings, lawn seats, vases, settees, iron fences and similar articles.

On July 20, 1889, Mr. Zeman was married in Cleveland to Miss M. Svoboda, and they have three children: Miroslav, a graduate of the public schools and the Central Institute, who for two years has been studying in a technical school in Prague, Bohemia; Ladimir, who was the first graduate of the Cleveland technical high school and is now attending the Case School of Applied Science; and Otakar, who is attending the public schools. The family residence is at 5416 Mumford avenue.

Mr. Zeman belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the C. S. P. S. and the Bohemian Turners. He is a man of exceptionally wide experience in his work and possesses more than average business ability. When a man has been associated with so

many concerns as he and in different countries and has never failed in any of them but carried them to success, he has done something of which he and his family have every reason to be proud.

CHARLES B. SMITH.

Charles B. Smith, for six years resident manager of the Cincinnati Railway Supply Company with headquarters at 1111 Superior avenue viaduct, was born in New York city, March 11, 1851, his parents being Harvey W. and Cornelia. His grandfather, Walter Smith, was of that sturdy New England stock of which America is justly proud. He was born in Connecticut and entered the Congregational ministry. He finally removed to Mt. Vernon, Ohio, bringing his family with him. Our subject's father was born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, and was a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city. Having removed to Mt. Vernon, he practiced his profession there from 1871 to 1874, when his death occurred.

Mr. Smith attended the New York public schools until his tenth year and finished his education in the Mt. Vernon schools at the age of seventeen. He evidently cherished a latent fondness for the city of his birth, for soon after the completion of his schooling, he returned and spent the next six years as errand boy and later as salesman for the Thomas J. Pope & Brother, a metal concern. Becoming thus familiar with the metal trade, Mr. Smith came to Cleveland and embarked in that business independently. At the end of three years he gave this up to become salesman for Tuttle, Masters & Company, dealers in pig iron, iron ore and metals, remaining with them two years. We find him during the next twenty years in various similar capacities, spending seven years with Masters & Company, eight years with the E. C. Pope and four years with The Gibson & Price Company. That he is thoroughly fitted by long experience to hold his present responsible position is easily apparent.

Mr. Smith's wife was before her marriage Miss Mary Ritezel, of Warren, Ohio, their wedding being celebrated June 28, 1877. They have two daughters, both married: Mrs. A. G. Cole and Mrs. Frank H. Dodge, both living in Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Smith live at 1969 East Seventieth street. He is an adherent of the republican party and a member of the Episcopal church. He enjoys the esteem of all those with whom he comes in contact, both in business and social circles.

HAROLD EDWARD PARSONS.

The Parsons family had its origin in England but representatives of the name removed thence to the Emerald Isle, and Robert Parsons, the great-grandfather, was born and died in Ireland. His son, Richard Parsons, whose birth occurred in Ireland in 1810, came to the United States in 1848. He was the father of Richard Parsons, who was born in Parsonstown, in the county of West Meath, Ireland, June 25, 1847, and was only a year old when brought by his parents to the western world. Liberally educated, he became professor of Greek in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and has continuously filled that position since 1871. The degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Divinity have been conferred upon him. He devoted one year to post-graduate work in Munich, but took no degree there. He is the author of several Greek text-books and has written numerous articles on archaeological subjects, which have been published in various magazines. He is a member of the Archaeological Society of America and has attended the Archaeological School at Athens, Greece. His wide re-



H. E. PARSONS

search and investigation along that line have gained him preeminence in scientific circles and his companionship is sought and enjoyed by eminent men of learning. He wedded Eusebia M. Larason, who was born in Utica, Ohio, and was graduated from the Female Seminary, now the Ohio Wesleyan University, with the class of 1869. She is descended from a line of American ancestry dating their advent on this continent from 1681. Unto Professor and Mrs. Parsons were born three sons: Arthur J. is professor of English in the high school at Freeport, Illinois. He was graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University with the A. B. degree in 1899 and also studied in the University of Chicago and in Columbia University in New York city. Robert L. Parsons, who was a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University, is now a civil engineer of Delaware, Ohio.

Harold Edward Parsons, the eldest son of the family, attended the public schools, pursued the study of French and German under private instruction, was a high school pupil in Delaware, Ohio, and afterward attended the Ohio Wesleyan Academy and the Ohio Wesleyan University, from which he graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1897. The following year he took post-graduate work there and studied law in the same university, being admitted to the bar in 1899. He entered the office of the attorney general at Columbus, Ohio, in 1898, spending two years there, during which time he pursued his law studies. He entered upon active practice in Cleveland in January, 1901, and without specializing in any department has met with success in general practice, his ability being evidenced in the excellent work which he has done in the courts, whereby he has won many notable forensic victories.

In his political views Mr. Parsons is a republican who, alive to the situation and interest of the country, gives active support to the party. He has frequently been a delegate to county and state conventions and is a member of the Tippecanoe Club, a republican organization, and of the Western Reserve Club. He likewise belongs to the Phi Kappa Psi, to the Theta Nu Epsilon and to the Delta Omecron Alpha fraternities, with which he became connected in his college days.

ARTHUR G. McKEE.

Arthur G. McKee is a consulting engineer, who has acquired an enviable reputation as a specialist in the design and construction of blast furnaces and other large manufacturing projects of a similar nature. He was born at State College, Pennsylvania, in 1871, a son of Professor James Y. and Margaret Glenn McKee, the former having been born near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1836. Professor James Y. McKee, was educated in Jefferson University and was for twenty-five years the vice president of the Pennsylvania State College and professor of ancient languages and English literature, becoming very prominent as an educator. His death occurred in December, 1901.

Arthur G. McKee attended the private schools of his native place and then entered the Pennsylvania State College, from which he was graduated at the age of twenty years in the department of mechanical engineering. Following this he went to Chicago, where he was in the engineering department of the General Electric Company for one year, after which he took a post-graduate course in electrical engineering at his alma mater.

Much better equipped, Mr. McKee engaged as a mechanical engineer for the Henry C. Frick Coke Company, and remained with them for one year. He was then with the Carnegie Steel Company at their Duquesne and Edgar Thompson plants for two years, and with the Ohio Steel Company at Youngstown, Ohio, for two years as assistant chief draftsman. Julian Kennedy, engineer, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, then made him one of his engineers, putting him in charge of blast furnace work. After eighteen months in that position he came to Cleveland in January, 1901, as district engineer for the American Steel

& Wire Company, with whom he remained until November, 1905, when he opened an office in the Rockefeller building, as a consulting engineer. Since establishing himself here, he has, among other things, done the following work: rebuilt furnaces Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 for the American Steel & Wire Company, with complete dock and ore handling machinery; built the No. 2 furnace of the Cleveland Furnace Company, with its entire equipment; also the furnace plants of the Inland Steel Company at Chicago, Illinois; Perry Iron Company, Erie, Pennsylvania; the Struthers furnace of the Struthers Furnace Company, Youngstown, Ohio. He is now building the second furnace of the Detroit Iron & Steel Company, at Detroit, Michigan, as well as the second furnace for the Wickwire Steel Company, at Buffalo, New York.

In April, 1899, Mr. McKee married Miss Marion Deane, of Pittsburg, and they have two children. The family residence is at 1654 East One Hundred and Fifteenth street. Mr. McKee had the degree of Mechanical Engineer conferred by his college and belongs to the Union and Civil Engineers' Clubs, of Cleveland and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. He is a republican, politically, while his religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church.

WILLIAM C. FISCHER.

William C. Fisher, manager of the purchasing department for the firm of Rauch & Lang, builders of motor vehicles, is one whose life-long connection with Cleveland makes his history familiar to his fellow citizens, who recognize in him that worth which comes from the development of one's native powers and talents in the school of business experience. Born in this city July 25, 1869, he is a son of Henry Fischer, a native of Evarstadt, Germany, who came to America in 1842 and settled in Cleveland, where he engaged in the grocery business. He was also one of the city's pioneer teaming contractors and in this connection was for several years associated with the Standard Oil Company and the Weidman Company. He was also prominent among the German-American residents of Cleveland in church and social circles, being recognized as a leader among people of his own nationality. He died in 1876 at the comparatively early age of forty-five years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Heckler, was a daughter of George Heckler, a native of Zwingenberg, Germany, and for many years has been prominent in church and charitable work in this city. She has served as secretary of the Altenheim since its founding and is one of its most liberal supporters. She has also been treasurer of the Women's Society of the German Evangelical church for an extended period and is yet associated with philanthropic and benevolent interests although she has attained the age of seventy-six years.

William C. Fischer was educated in the public schools of Cleveland and the Spencerian Business College. After completing the course in the latter institution he entered the employ of Rauch & Lang, carriage builders, as office assistant and served in all the various positions up to and including that of head bookkeeper. Subsequently he took up the practical features of the business and advanced through the various departments of the factory to the superintendency of the manufacturing department. When the company engaged on an extensive scale in the building of motor vehicles he was appointed to the present position of purchasing department manager.

On the 14th of November, 1907, Mr. Fischer was married to Miss Amelia Tanner, a daughter of Jacob J. Tanner, a prominent retired merchant of Memphis, Tennessee. They reside at No. 1275 West One Hundred and Twelfth street. Mr. Fischer is a member of the Elks and Knights of Pythias lodges and the Cleveland Athletic Club. His wife is prominent in musical and literary circles, being a leading member of the Sorosis Society. Prompted by a laudable

ambition, his labors at all times being characterized by thoroughness and a complete mastery of the tasks undertaken, Mr. Fischer has made continuous and creditable advance in business circles and is accorded recognition by leading business men as one who deserves classification in their ranks.

GEORGE NORRIS.

In the business circles of Cleveland the name of George Norris was a familiar and honored one for many years. He was at different times connected with various enterprises but through much of his life concentrated his energies upon the lumber trade and in that field of commercial activity developed an extensive and profitable enterprise. He was born in Danbury, Connecticut, November 11, 1830, and pursued his education in the common schools. Coming to Cleveland at the age of twenty-one years he engaged in the bottling business for a time and subsequently conducted a tannery for a short period. He then established the Norris Lumber Company, beginning business on a limited scale, but in the course of years built up a large and successful enterprise, devoting his attention and energies to the management of a business which, owing to his keen discernment and capable control, grew to be one of large proportions. He continued actively in this line until his death, which occurred October 25, 1896.

Mr. Norris was married in Lakewood to Miss Libby A. Hurd, a daughter of Thomas Hurd, a pioneer who came from England to Tioga county at an early day, probably about the year 1821. He bought a farm in what is now Lakewood and there he passed the remainder of his life, clearing his land which he continued to cultivate for many years and then subdivided it into city lots. A part of this is now included in the finest resident section of Lakewood. He was married in this county, March 31, 1832, to Miss Hope R. Lord, a lady of many splendid and lovable qualities who lived to a very ripe old age. They were the parents of six children, four of whom are yet living: Mrs. Frances Burrows Hurd, of Nottingham; Mrs. Norris; Urban B., of Cleveland; and Mrs. Mary L. Lapham. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Norris were born four children: George Gilbert, Mrs. Carrie Wiggins, Mrs. May Prescott and Charles. The son is still conducting the business which was founded and conducted by his father. Mrs. Norris has always been a resident of Cleveland and has resided in her present home for forty-six years. She has ever presided with gracious hospitality over the household and her many friends are always sure of a warm welcome there. Mr. Norris belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was a member and deacon in the old Third Street church. He had a sympathetic nature, quickly touched by a tale of sorrow or distress and was a very charitable man, freely dividing his means with the needy. In all the relations of citizenship he was honorable and upright, and in his home life manifested many of the sterling characteristics of the ideal husband and father.

ALBERT PANEK.

Albert Panek, who has been manager of the Forest City Brewing Company of Cleveland since January, 1909, was born in Vys Myta, Bohemia, on the 11th of November, 1871, his parents being John and Anna Panek. The paternal grandfather, John Panek, likewise a native of Vys Myta, Bohemia, was successfully identified with general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career and passed away in the year 1880. The father of our subject, John Panek, who was also born in Vys Myta, Bohemia, was a farmer by occu-

pation. He capably served as mayor of his native city for nine years, and was called to his final rest in 1897.

Albert Panek attended the common and high schools of his native country until thirteen years of age and then spent a year in a business college. Entering business life, he was connected with the wholesale grocery trade for a period of eight years and then, having determined to establish his home in the new world, crossed the Atlantic to the United States. From New York he made his way to Cleveland, Ohio, and here secured employment as a machine hand with the National Woolen Company, remaining with that concern for a year. Subsequently he was engaged in the conduct of a grocery store on Sackett avenue for four years, and afterward acted as agent for the C. O. Everett Fire Insurance Company until 1900. During the following eight years he served in the capacity of collector and solicitor for the Pilsener Brewing Company. He was then appointed manager of the Forest City Brewing Company by the board of directors and entered upon his duties in this connection in January, 1909. He is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, and his executive ability and excellent management have contributed in large measure to the success of the enterprise. The company employs a force of twenty-eight men, has seven wagons and turns out fifty thousand barrels of beer annually.

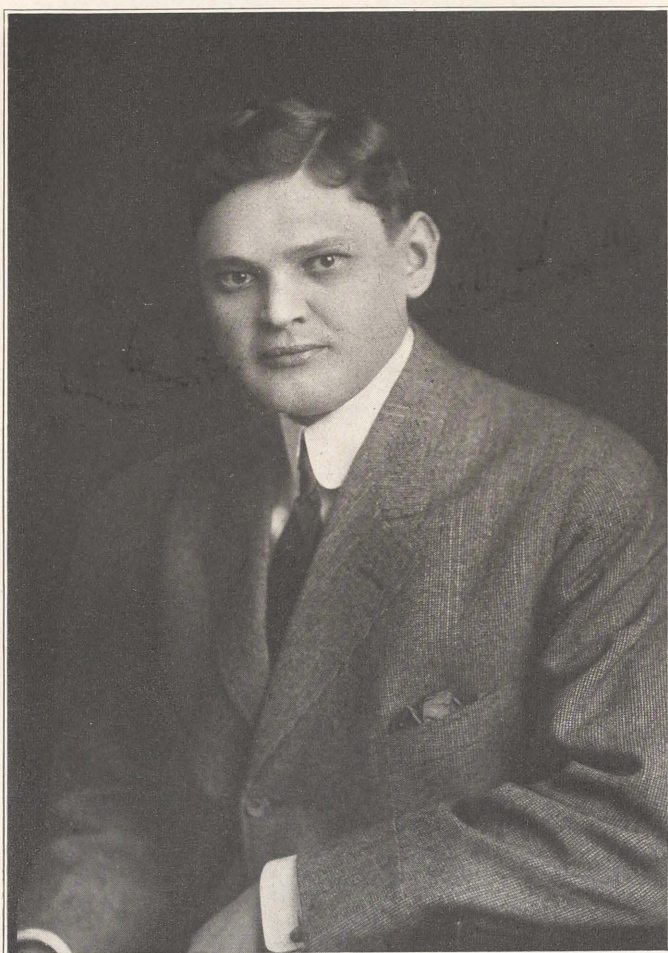
On the 1st of May, 1893, in Cleveland, Mr. Panek was united in marriage to Miss Katie Hulec, by whom he has four children, as follows: Jaro, fourteen years of age; John, who is twelve years old; Albert, a lad of ten years; and Viola, who is four years of age. The three oldest are now attending the public schools. The family residence is at No. 3626 Mapledale avenue.

Mr. Panek exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democracy. Fraternally he is identified with the C. S. P. S. and the C. S. P. B. J., in both of which organizations he is acting as treasurer. He likewise has membership relations with the Bohemian Turners. The hope that led him to leave his native land and seek a home in America has been more than realized. He found the opportunities he sought—which, by the way, are always open to the ambitious, energetic man—and making the best of these he has steadily worked his way upward until he is now numbered among the substantial and enterprising business men of this city.

FRANK KRATOCHVIL.

Frank Kratochvil, one of the worthy native sons and representative business men of Cleveland, has for the past five years served as the secretary of the Pilsener Brewing Company, which is located at the corner of Sixty-fifth street and Clark avenue. He was born in this city, on the 4th of October, 1878, a son of John and Mary Kratochvil. The father, whose birth occurred in Bohemia on the 1st of March, 1839, crossed the Atlantic to the United States in 1872 and made his way direct from New York to Cleveland, Ohio. During the early period of his residence in this city he was engaged in the retail butchering business and subsequently became identified with the Pilsener Brewing Company, of which he acted as president until the time of his death in December, 1902. His widow still survives and makes her home with her son Frank at Parmo, Ohio.

Frank Kratochvil pursued his studies in the Cleveland public schools until fourteen years of age and then became associated with his father in the meat business, at the same time also attending the Spencerian Business College during a period of three years. He afterward entered the employ of the Pilsener Brewing Company in the capacity of clerk and was thus engaged until 1903, when he was made secretary of the company. The plant has a capacity of one hundred thousand barrels of beer annually, while seventy men and twenty-two



FRANK KRATOCHVIL

wagons are employed in the conduct of the business. Mr. Kratochvil is a young man of energy, enterprise and determination and his efforts have contributed in large measure to the success of the concern with which he is officially connected.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Kratochvil has cast his ballot in support of the men and measures of the democracy. He belongs to the Bohemian Benevolent Protective Society and also to the Bohemian Turners. A resident of Cleveland from his birth to the present time, he is widely and favorably known here and has an extensive circle of friends who entertain for him warm regard.

FRED BECKER.

Fred Becker has for the past fourteen years been the president of the Pfaffman Egg Noodle Company of Cleveland, the business being conducted in a fine three-story brick building at No. 6919 Lorain avenue. His birth occurred in Rhein-Pfalz, Germany, on the 24th of October, 1864, his parents being Fred and Zoller Becker. Michael Becker, the paternal grandfather, who was likewise a native of Rhein-Pfalz, Germany, was successfully engaged in the wholesale liquor business throughout his active career. His demise occurred in 1883. Fred Becker, the father of our subject, was born in Rhein-Pfalz, Germany, in 1835, obtained his education in the public schools and later succeeded his father in the liquor business, with which he is still actively identified. His wife was called to her final rest in 1904.

Fred Becker pursued his education in the common and high schools of his native land until fifteen years of age and then became identified with the liquor business, working as an apprentice until he had attained his majority. He then served his country as a soldier for two years and after returning from the army remained at home for another year, being engaged in business with his father. Having determined to establish his home in the new world, he then crossed the Atlantic to the United States and after arriving in this country was engaged in the wine business at New York for a year. On the expiration of that period he came to Cleveland, Ohio, and entered the employ of A. G. Pfaffman, remaining with the concern for a year. Returning to Germany, he there spent eight months and after once more crossing the Atlantic to this country in 1892, became a factor in the business circles of Cleveland as a partner of George A. Pfaffman. Three years later he purchased the latter's interest in the enterprise and has since served as the president of the concern, which was incorporated as the Pfaffman Egg Noodle Company. In 1904 Mr. Becker erected a handsome three-story brick building at No. 6919 Lorain avenue, where the business has since been conducted most successfully. Employment is furnished to a force of eighty people and seven wagons are utilized for delivery purposes. Some idea of the steady and substantial growth of the business may be gained from that fact that in 1892 they manufactured on an average of three hundred pounds of noodles daily, while at the present time their output amounts to twenty thousand pounds per day. They are manufacturers of egg noodles and macaroni and the "Climax" is their leading brand. Mr. Becker also publishes a paper in the interests of his business.

In October, 1892, in Cleveland, Mr. Becker was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Eckerman, by whom he has two children: Ruth, a high school student; and Fred, who is thirteen years of age and attends the public schools. The family residence is at No. 7001 Lorain avenue.

At the polls Mr. Becker casts his ballot in support of the men and measures of the republican party, and in religious faith is a Protestant. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He started out empty handed in a

strange land and whatever success he has achieved or enjoyed is attributable entirely to his own perseverance and capable control of business affairs. His life record in many respects may well serve to encourage and inspire others, showing what may be achieved when one has the will to dare and to do.

LEANDER McBRIDE.

Leander McBride was entitled to threefold prominence. The wide range of his business interests, his unstinted philanthropy and his political activity all served to place him in a position of distinction in the public life of Cleveland and the salient qualities which he displayed in these various relations were such as caused his memory to be revered and cherished by all who knew him. Death came to him on the 20th of April, 1909, thus terminating a life of activity and usefulness, which covered seventy-one years.

Mr. McBride was born at Lowellville, Ohio, on the 18th of December, 1837, and was one of the two sons of Samuel H. and Phoebe (Harris) McBride. The father, a native of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, devoted his life to merchandising. Removing to Ohio, he continued in business in Lowellville for forty-seven years, being regarded as one of the foremost merchants of that city. In 1835 he wedded Phoebe Harris, a native of Ohio. Both the McBride and Harris families were old settlers of Mahoning county, being of that band of Scotch-Irish colonists who settled in the wilderness and bore a conspicuous part in the reclamation of that section of Ohio for the purposes of civilization. The death of Samuel H. McBride occurred in 1884, while his wife passed away in 1891.

Leander McBride began his education in the schools of Lowellville and for two years was a student in Westminster College at Wilmington, Ohio. In the meantime he acted as a clerk in his father's store, there receiving his preliminary training for business life. Following his graduation from college at the age of twenty years, he came to Cleveland in 1857 and immediately entered the employ of Morgan, Root & Company, at that time proprietors of the "Old City Mill store" on East Fourth street and Superior avenue, Northeast. He entered their service as clerk and so continued for four years, when his ability and fidelity won recognition in his admission to the firm as junior partner. He immediately set about improving and enlarging the business, and his efforts were attended with large success. Four years after Mr. McBride had been taken into the firm, Mr. Morgan, the senior member, retired, and in 1884 John H. McBride, a brother of our subject, was admitted to the partnership. Ten years later the business was incorporated as the Root & McBride Company and Leander McBride was chosen president of the new organization. In 1884 the business was removed to its present location and throughout the intervening years the house has enjoyed a steady growth in its trade, being now one of the largest enterprises of the kind in the state.

During this time Mr. McBride had been constantly widening the field of his commercial activities. His intelligent appreciation and utilization of opportunity had brought him into prominent relations with the commercial, industrial and financial interests of Cleveland. He was also the president of the Cleveland Hardware Company, purchasing an interest therein when it was a small concern. For many years Mr. McBride served on the board of directors of the Cleveland Telephone Company. In 1884 in connection with M. A. Hanna, who was his close personal friend, and others, he became one of the organizers of the Union National Bank and was one of its board of directors up to the time of his death, while from 1890 until his demise he served as its vice president.

Mr. McBride was married in 1863 to Miss Harriet E. Wright, a native of Ohio, the wedding ceremony being performed in the Old Stone church of Cleveland. They occupied a prominent position in the social circles of the city and Mr.

McBride was a member of the Union, Euclid, Country, Roadside and Castalia Clubs. During his later years he spent most of the summer on his farm in West Virginia but the winter months were passed in Cleveland and he never ceased to feel the keenest interest in all that pertained to the various phases of city life that had to do with its social, æsthetic, intellectual, political, material and moral progress. He was at one time a member of the Cleveland Grays, an organization drawing its membership from the aristocracy of the city. Moreover, Mr. McBride regarded it as the duty as well as the privilege of every true American citizen to advocate and support the political principles which he deemed conducive to good government and was himself an active republican, serving as president of the first board of aldermen of Cleveland. He did not desire to continue his political career, however, although strongly urged to do so, saying that his private business demanded his entire attention. He continued, however, to take keen interest in civic affairs and was one of the main promoters of the Lakeside Hospital, which institution was finally established largely through his efforts. He served as one of its trustees, was also a trustee of the Jones Home and of the Calvary Presbyterian church, of which he was a prominent and active member. Various philanthropic and benevolent movements received his assistance for as his wealth grew his benevolences were proportionately increased, a generous spirit prompting him to share with others the prosperity with which he was blessed. Coming to Cleveland a young man comparatively unknown, he lived to attain a position of distinction, his name being prominently identified with the growth and improvement of the city for a long period. While he received in generous measure from the world as a reward for his business ability and concentrated energy, he gave as liberally as he received, his success having no narrowing effect upon his nature but rather bringing with it a breadth of view and a scope of interest which brought him in his later manhood into close touch with the world's work in the various phases which have been evolved through the present condition of society.

HARRY E. GRILL.

Harry E. Grill, mechanical engineer for the Kilby Manufacturing Company of Cleveland, was born at Millport, Ohio, on the 17th of October, 1877. His parents, Levi and Irena (Hawk) Grill, are likewise natives of this state, the former's birth having occurred at Barberton. Their marriage was celebrated at Clinton, Ohio, but Levi Grill has spent the greater part of his life in Cleveland and is now the vice president of the Union Engineering Company, mechanical engineers.

Harry E. Grill obtained his education in the schools of Cleveland, having been brought to this city by his parents in early life. He likewise pursued a course of study in the Spencerian Commercial School and afterward became familiar with the profession of mechanical engineering through the medium of a correspondence school. After putting aside his text-books he devoted his attention to electrical work for a short time and in 1896 entered the service of the Kilby Manufacturing Company, being employed in the drafting room until 1900. He then spent a year in San Francisco, acting as draftsman for the Risdon Iron Works, and subsequently made his way to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he was employed in a similar capacity by the firm of Hyle & Patterson for about a year. On the expiration of that period he returned to Cleveland and secured a position with the Wellman-Seaver-Morgan Company, remaining with that concern for two and a half years. He was next identified with the Bates Valve Bag Company for a year and a half and afterward spent about eight months with the Union Engineering Company. In 1907 he entered upon the duties of his present position as mechanical engineer for the Kilby Manufacturing Company.

and has since had charge of drafting. He is likewise the treasurer of the Union Engineering Company and is well known throughout the city as a successful and proficient representative of his profession.

In June, 1908, Mr. Grill was united in marriage to Miss Edith Schultz, a native of Doylestown, Ohio. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise he has supported the men and measures of the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. His manner is one of frank cordiality and geniality and his unfailing courtesy and loyalty to those with whom he is associated in business or social relations has made him very popular.

HARRY D. HILEMAN.

Harry D. Hileman, who as treasurer and manager of the Sterling Mining Company, holds an enviable position among the business men of Cleveland, was born in Washingtonville, Ohio, November 26, 1870, his parents being John and Marguerite A. Hileman, both of whom are living in Leetonia, Ohio. They were of American birth but of German descent, and Mr. Hileman, Sr., has charge of the mining company's interests in Leetonia.

Harry D. Hileman attended the public schools of his birthplace, but at the age of thirteen began his business career. At the age of seventeen he found work as shipping clerk at a mine at Cannelton, Pennsylvania, and two years and a half later went to Leetonia, Ohio, where he was employed in a general store for a year and a half. Subsequently he went to Lisbon, Ohio, and finally, in February, 1893, became associated with the Sterling Mining Company. In that year he moved to Cleveland, was made secretary of the firm, and in December, 1906, was elected treasurer and general manager—the position he holds at present. The concern has offices at 313 Williamson building, and is rapidly increasing the scope of its usefulness. Mr. Hileman has found exercise for the executive qualities he possesses in marked degree and which have won for him the confidence of his associates and the esteem of those who, coming in contact with him, have found in him a man of high principles as well as of ability. In addition to being connected with this concern, he holds a position of equal importance with the Ohio Coal & Clay Company and with the Delmore Coal Company.

In Cleveland, August 30, 1904, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hileman and Miss Grace B. Shanabrook. The marriage has been blessed with one son, Paul D., who is now four years of age. Since he has been able to participate in public affairs, Mr. Hileman has given stalwart support to the republican candidate, for he has firm faith in the value and worth of the party principles. However, aside from casting his ballot, with intelligent discrimination, he has taken little part in municipal affairs. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and has always done his share toward furthering the cause of the craft.

GEORGE LEZIUS.

George Lezius has for the past eighteen years acted as brew master of the Cleveland Brewing Company, a branch of the Cleveland & Sandusky Brewing Company. He was born in Cincinnati on the 15th of June, 1865, a son of Lewis and Dora Lezius. The father, whose birth occurred in Neuenburg, Germany, on the 30th of March, 1833, attended the public schools of his native land until fourteen years of age. Subsequently he became head waiter in one of the largest hotels of Neuenburg, acting in that capacity until twenty-one years of age. When he had attained his majority Lewis Lezius crossed the Atlantic to the United States



H. D. HILEMAN

and after landing in New York made his way to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he secured employment in the brewing establishment of his uncle, J. G. Sohns & Company, working as an assistant for five years. He next became brew master of the Brinckman Brewing Company, later acted in that capacity for the Sanliver Brewing Company and subsequently was engaged as brew master with the Schlather Brewing Company of Cleveland for a period of five years. He then started out as a brewer on his own account in association with August Uhlin, under the firm style of Lezius & Uhlin, but the venture did not prove very successful and they sold out at the end of five years. For two more years Mr. Lezius was connected with brewing interests as the sole proprietor of an enterprise of this character and then retired from active business life, spending his remaining days in well earned ease. His demise, which occurred on the 20th of February, 1909, was deeply mourned by all who knew him, for he was widely recognized as an upright citizen and enterprising business man.

George Lezius, whose name initiates this review, pursued his studies in the public schools of Cleveland until thirteen years of age and then attended the Spencerian Business College for a year. Subsequently he was employed as shipping clerk by the Oppmann Brewing Company for two years and then worked under the direction of his father for a period of seven years or until the latter's retirement, thus becoming thoroughly familiar with the brewing business in its various departments. He next entered the service of the Schlather Brewing Company, with which concern he remained for a year, when he went to New York and became enrolled as a student in the New York Brewing Academy, being graduated from that institution after a four months' scientific course. Returning to Cleveland, he accepted the position of brew master with the Cleveland Brewing Company, in which connection he has ably represented the concern for the past eighteen years, his services proving highly satisfactory to his employers. The plant has a capacity of one hundred thousand barrels of beer annually and furnishes employment to a force of forty men, while ten wagons are utilized for delivery purposes.

Politically Mr. Lezius is a stalwart democrat, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Evangelical Protestant church. He also belongs to the Bavarian Society, and resides at No. 1572 Ansel road. He has made his home in this city throughout practically his entire life and that his career has ever been upright and honorable is indicated by the fact that the associates of his boyhood and youth are still numbered among his staunchest friends.

SAMUEL N. PENTECOST.

Samuel N. Pentecost, a well known and enterprising resident of Cleveland, has been successfully engaged in business as a florist since 1893. He was born in this city in 1866, a son of Mathew G. and Caroline D. (Nichols) Pentecost. The father, whose birth occurred in England in 1832, came to the United States in 1856 and for a number of years resided in different localities but eventually, in 1864, took up his abode in Cleveland, Ohio. He was a miller by occupation but after coming to this city he turned his attention to the business of market gardening and was thus actively engaged until the time of his demise in 1883. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Caroline D. Nichols, was born in Cleveland on the 5th of February, 1837. Her parents were among the pioneer residents of this city, coming here in 1820 and taking up their abode in a log cabin which the father erected. The death of Mrs. Pentecost occurred in 1897 and was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for she had gained an extensive circle of friends during her life-long residence here.

Samuel N. Pentecost obtained a good practical education in the public schools of his native city and after putting aside his text-books started out in business

life as a gardener, being associated in the venture with his mother. In 1893 he opened a florist's establishment and has since conducted an enterprise of this character, having won a gratifying and well merited measure of prosperity in his undertakings. His trade is confined principally to Cleveland.

In 1900 Mr. Pentecost was united in marriage to Miss Emma H. Davis, a native of Pennsylvania. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has attained high rank in fraternal circles, being a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is now past master of Woodward Lodge, F. & A. M., of Cleveland. A resident of Cleveland throughout his entire life, he has a very wide acquaintance here and many good qualities have gained for him the regard and esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

OWEN N. WILCOX.

Owen N. Wilcox is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Ohio and the family is traced back to William Wilcockson, who was born in England in 1601. The family name has been spelled in various ways. The original orthography was Wilcockson, or Willcoxen, but the last syllable was dropped in Killingworth about one hundred years after the family was established in America. Then it was spelled Willcox, which in time was shortened to the present form.

William Wilcockson, born in Hertfordshire, England, came to America in the ship Planter in 1635. He resided for a time at Concord, Massachusetts, and later became one of the founders of Stratford, Connecticut. Joseph Wilcox, of the second generation, was born in 1638 and his son, John Wilcox, was born in 1675. Silas Wilcox of the succeeding generation was born at Killingworth, Connecticut, February 20, 1719, or 1720, and was the father of Josiah Wilcox, whose birth occurred at Killingworth, September 17, 1753. He was a private soldier in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war and in the military records his name is given as "Josiah Willcocks, a private of Captain Abel Dinsmore's Company, Colonel Ruggles Woodbridge's Regiment." He enlisted first on the 26th of August, 1777, and served a number of enlistments, taking part in the battle of Bemis Heights. In 1832 he obtained a pension as a Revolutionary soldier. His son, Ambrose Wilcox, was born in Hawley, Massachusetts, and was the father of Stephen Miller Wilcox, born in Brecksville, Ohio, January 12, 1818.

His son, Frank N. Wilcox, born June 17, 1855, became one of the most widely known attorneys of Cleveland, to which city he removed about 1877, and practiced as partner in the firm of Wilcox, Collister, Hadden & Parks. Of this firm the second partner is now on the common pleas bench, while the third is probate judge. Frank N. Wilcox was recognized as a very prominent attorney and corporation lawyer and was the legal representative of interurban electric lines here. His standing among the legal profession is indicated by the fact that he was serving as president of the bar association at the time of his death, which occurred September 20, 1904. He was a popular and prominent member of the Rowfant Club and was a man of strong intelligence and notable literary taste, with whom association meant expansion and elevation. When young he did considerable dramatic writing, producing plays which were acted by both amateurs and professionals. This included "The Countersign" and "The Blind Goddess." His poetical authorship included lyrical compositions and cantatas, among which are "The World's Congress of Fun" and an opera called "The Wizard of Waldeck." He spent some time on "Paetus & Arria," a tragedy which he considered his best work but did not live to finish it. Moreover he possessed a wide reputation as a public speaker and a number of his addresses, lyrics, essays and dramatic criticisms have been published in a royal octavo volume of one hundred and forty pages. He was widely known as a popular and fluent speaker, having

always on hand a ready word for the opportune moment. He married Jessie Fremont Snow, who was born in Brecksville, June 5, 1857. She, too, was descended from one of the original settlers of New England—Richard Snow, of Woburn, Massachusetts, who was born in England and became a landed proprietor of Woburn in 1645. He died there May 5, 1677. The line of descent comes down through John Snow, who was born prior to 1645; John Snow, born May 13, 1668, in Woburn; Joseph Snow, born May 6, 1697, in Woburn; Henry Snow, born November 17, 1725, in Dunstable, Massachusetts; Benjamin, who was born December 15, 1754, at Plymouth, New Hampshire; Russ Snow, born at Plymouth, May 21, 1789; and Henry Holland Snow, who was born March 31, 1827, at Atkinson, Maine. He was the grandfather of Owen N. Wilcox, and became one of the early settlers of Ohio, where he followed farming. His father, Russ Snow, brought the family to Cuyahoga county in pioneer times. Benjamin Snow, who was born in 1754, died in 1817. He was a graduate of Dartmouth College and was commissioned an ensign in the Continental service in 1776. He is supposed to have been with Washington when he crossed the Delaware, and also at Valley Forge.

Coming from ancestry honorable and distinguished, Owen N. Wilcox has shaped his course in harmony therewith. He passed through consecutive grades in the Cleveland public schools to his graduation from Central high school with the class of 1898, and completed a course in Adelbert College in 1902 with the B. L. degree. He then matriculated in the Western Reserve University law school where he won his professional degree in 1905, and the same year was admitted to the bar and entered upon his chosen life work. While he has continued in the general practice of law he has made a specialty of probate law and is also president of the Gates Legal Publishing Company, publishers of briefs and records for other lawyers for use in supreme court practice. In politics he is an independent republican, the demands of his profession leaving him little leisure time for political work even if he desired to become a leader in party ranks.

On the 14th of October, 1905, Mr. Wilcox was married to Miss Margaret Knowlton, a daughter of Dr. William A. and Fannie (Snow) Knowlton, the former a practicing physician and surgeon of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox have one child, William Knowlton, born April 9, 1908. In his college days Mr. Wilcox became a member of the Delta Tau Delta, the Phi Delta Phi and the Phi Beta Kappa, all of the Western Reserve University. He is likewise a member of the Odd Fellows lodge and his interest in affairs relating to the city is indicated by his membership in the Chamber of Commerce. His broad general knowledge, his social nature and his consideration for the rights and privileges of others are qualities which have made him popular and gained him a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

FRANK D. LAWRENCE.

For a number of years Frank D. Lawrence has been auditor of the National Carbon Company of Cleveland. He was born in this city, December 1, 1864, his father being Orin C. Lawrence, a native of Marietta, Ohio, who removed to Olmsted, Cuyahoga county, when seven years of age. There he received his education and when he reached man's estate became associated with his brother Sidney Lawrence in operating a sawmill on Rocky river. Later he conducted a general store in Olmsted township, near the place where his parents resided. Eight years later, in April, 1864, he came to Cleveland, engaging in the grocery business until 1870. He then entered the oil business, remaining connected with that field of occupation until he retired about 1901. He died in this city in 1904. His wife, who was Miss Jane Danald in her maidenhood, was a daughter of Sam-

uel Danald, of Olmsted township, and passed away in Cleveland in February, 1868.

After completing the course of the grammar school of Cleveland, Frank D. Lawrence entered the high school, in which he remained for two years. At the age of seventeen he put aside his text-books and began his business career. First he went to work in his father's office, the latter being at that time engaged in the oil business, and a year later went on the road as a salesman for his father. At the expiration of two years he and his brother Fred W. Lawrence joined forces and engaged in the oil business for themselves, continuing in partnership for a number of years.

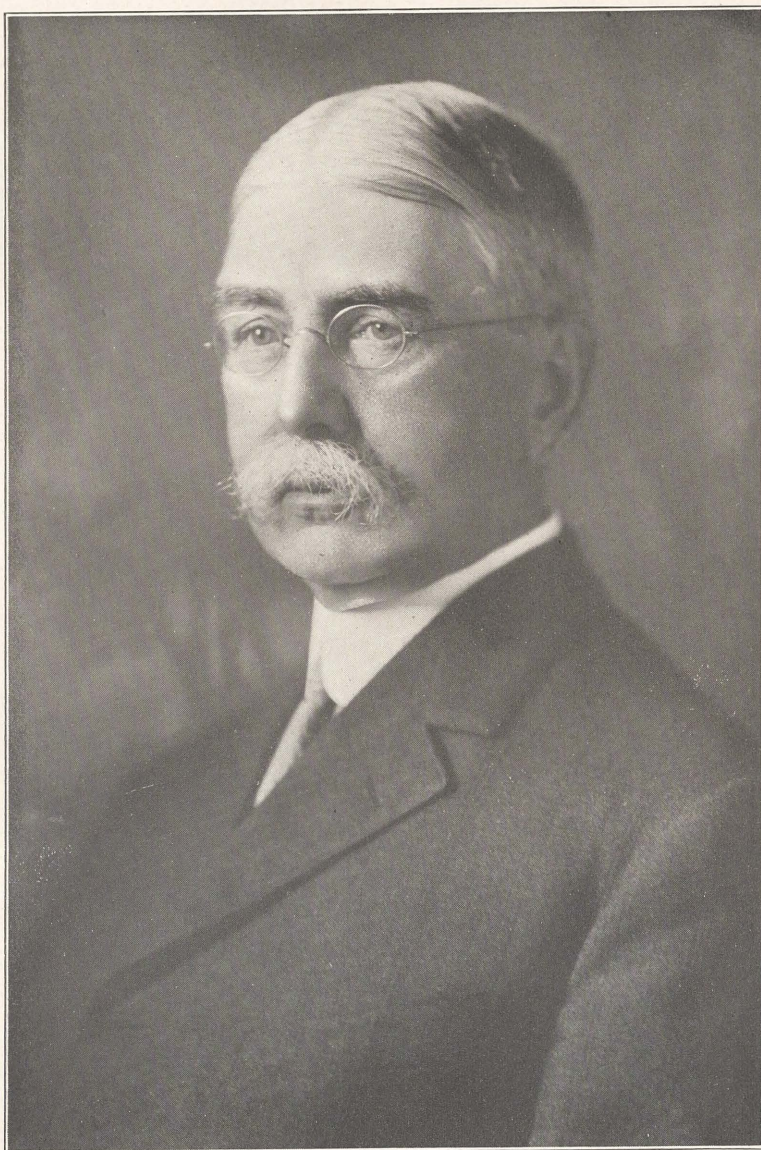
In 1892 Frank D. Lawrence accepted a position as clerk with the National Carbon Company. His paternal uncle, Washington H. Lawrence, was one of the organizers of this concern and was practically at its head until his death, which occurred about eight years ago. About five years after our subject became connected with the firm he was made traffic manager and after serving efficiently in that capacity for eight years was appointed auditor, a position he now holds. He is a man of proved integrity and high principles, which qualities united with his devotion to his employers have gained for him their great esteem.

In October, 1888, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Lawrence to Miss Florence F. Prince, in Cleveland, a daughter of E. W. Prince, who was prominent as a marine engineer upon the lakes. Unto the couple have been born four children: Herbert P., who is twenty years of age; Raymond E., eighteen; Ruth A., eleven; and Frank D., nine. The oldest is now connected with an automobile concern, and Raymond has entered University School. The other two children are also in school. Mr. Lawrence and his family reside at 11207 Detroit avenue, Cleveland, and there a gracious hospitality is extended to the numerous friends he has made in this city. The worthy descendant of a very old and respected English family, by his life he is well entitled to the high regard of his associates in both business and private life.

ALBERT W. JOHNSTON.

Albert W. Johnston, general manager at Cleveland for the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 4, 1853. His father, Thomas H. Johnston, was a native of England and crossed the Atlantic in 1840, locating at Boston where he engaged in importing and retailing tea until his death, which occurred in 1884. His wife, in her maidenhood Ann Metcalf, died in 1892.

Albert W. Johnston was the third in a family of six children, of whom four are living, two having died in youth. In the pursuit of his education he attended the Elliot grammar school, the English high school and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, now known as the Boston Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated in 1873 as a civil engineer. At that time he took up the work of the profession, being connected principally with railroad interests in that line for several years. In 1875 he entered the services of the old Panhandle Railroad, now a part of the Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway, as supply clerk in the office of the general superintendent at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he remained for three years, after which he became assistant to the chief engineer of that road. Early in 1880 he was in charge of the resurvey of the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis road, and later in the same year left the railroad service, going to Arizona as engineer and superintendent of a Boston corporation having to do with the development of a water system for the city of Tombstone, Arizona. At that point he continued for two years and in 1882 returned to Ohio as chief engineer for the Toledo, Delphos & Burlington Railroad, while later in the year he went to Kansas



A. W. JOHNSTON

as superintendent of construction on the Leavenworth, Topeka & Southwestern Railway. When the road was absorbed by the Union Pacific and Santa Fe Roads he severed his connection therewith in the summer of 1883 and spent a portion of that year in Oregon. On the 1st of April, 1884, he assumed the duties of division engineer with the eastern division of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, becoming superintendent of the same division in January, 1889, general superintendent of the road on the 1st of October, 1893, and general manager in February, 1906. Almost every position which he has held has marked a progressive step in his career, bringing him wider opportunities and an enviable reputation, leading in turn to further advancement.

Mr. Johnston has been active in the work of the American Railway Association and of the American Railway Engineering & Maintenance of Way Association, having been a director and officer of the latter for several years, while in 1907-8 he was honored with its presidency. He also belongs to the American Society of Civil Engineers and in more specifically social lines maintains membership with the Union Club. His summer home is at Blue Hill, Maine, where his annual sojourns bring him needed recreation from strenuous business cares, there indulging largely in sailing of which he is very fond.

ROBERT E. RUEDY, M. D.

Robert E. Ruedy, physician and surgeon of Cleveland, his native city, was born July 31, 1868. His father, John J. Ruedy, was a member of the old firm of Benedict & Ruedy, well known dealers in hats and furs. He was born in Switzerland and came to America in the early '50s. Immediately afterward he secured a position with Levi Benedict, by whom he was later admitted to a partnership, continuing in the business until his death, which occurred in 1895, when he was sixty-one years of age. At the time of the Civil war he espoused the cause of the Union and joined the One Hundred and Fiftieth Regiment of Ohio Volunteers. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Verena Voegely, was also a native of Switzerland and came to America before her marriage. She survived her husband for about eight years and passed away in 1903. There were two daughters in the family, Mrs. A. F. May and Mrs. J. F. Corlett, both of Cleveland.

Dr. Ruedy, the only son, acquired his early education in the public schools, being graduated from the Central high school with the class of 1886. He attended Adelbert College of the Western Reserve University, where he won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1890, later receiving the Master of Arts degree from the same institution. In 1893 he was graduated from the medical department of the Western Reserve University, which conferred upon him his professional degree, and subsequently he spent a year and a half as house physician in Lakeside Hospital. In the fall of 1894 he went to Europe, where he devoted a year and a half to post-graduate work in Frankfort, Strassburg and Vienna, specializing in the study of nervous diseases. In recognition of this work Western Reserve University conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree.

Upon his return to America in 1896, Dr. Ruedy entered upon the private practice of medicine and in the spring of 1898 was appointed assistant physician and pathologist to the Columbus State Hospital for the Insane, acting in that capacity until the fall of 1900. He then returned to Cleveland to resume private practice and has made a specialty of nervous and mental diseases. Shortly after leaving the Columbus State Hospital he was requested by Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, the first president of the New York State Commission in Lunacy and a leading alienist of that state, to take charge of his private sanitarium at Pleasantville, West Chester county, New York. He spent about a year there and gained thereby valuable knowledge concerning the conduct of high class private sanitariums, this being one of the most exclusive in the country. He then resigned

to return to private practice here and established an exclusive sanitarium for a few selected cases of mental diseases conducted on similar lines to that of Dr. MacDonald in the east. This was opened in the fall of 1902 on Noble Road in Cleveland Heights, where he has five acres of land and an excellently equipped institution, accommodating six patients. He has come to be widely recognized in Cleveland and by the profession throughout the country as one of the most eminent and capable physicians in the treatment of mental and nervous diseases.

On the 31st of October, 1900, at Ironton, Ohio, Dr. Ruedy was married to Miss Bertha Wilson, a daughter of the Hon. E. S. Wilson, now editor of the Ohio State Journal. She is a graduate of Lake Erie College at Painesville and the Women's Medical College at Philadelphia. She served three years as assistant physician to the Columbus State Hospital for the Insane, has given much study to mental diseases and has proven an able and enthusiastic assistant to Dr. Ruedy in his work, both at the New York institution and his sanitarium here, where she is continually in charge. Unto Dr. and Mrs. Ruedy have been born two sons, Wilson and John Edward, aged respectively eight and six years. The parents are members of the Episcopal church and the Doctor belongs to the Delta Tau Delta fraternity. In professional lines his connection includes the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Cleveland Medical Library Association. He has been an occasional contributor to the current literature of his profession, was lecturer on nervous and mental diseases at the Ohio Medical University at Columbus for three years and at the Cleveland College of Physicians & Surgeons for two years. In 1904 he was appointed to the United States board of pension examining surgeons, of which he is secretary, and still holds that position.

FREDERICK COLES HERRICK, M. D.

Dr. Frederick C. Herrick, who by thorough study at home and abroad has become splendidly equipped for the practice of medicine, winning a gratifying patronage in Cleveland, while to the profession he has become widely known by his contributions of a number of valuable articles to medical literature, was born in this city, October 31, 1872. His father, Henry J. Herrick, was a native of Aurora, Portage county, Ohio, born in 1833. He was graduated from Rush Medical College with the class of 1860 and about 1865 located in Cleveland, where he opened an office and continued in the practice of medicine and surgery until his death, which occurred in 1901 when he was sixty-eight years of age. He was a prominent member of the medical fraternity and was very active in college, hospital and society work, being one of the founders and a professor in the Charity Hospital Medical College, also holding a professorship in the Western Reserve Medical College, while of both the Cleveland and Ohio Medical Societies he was president. His ability placed him in a foremost rank among the representatives of the profession in this state. He wedded Mary Brooks, a native of Kaskaskia, Illinois, who died August 14, 1909.

Dr. Frederick C. Herrick pursued his early education in the Central high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1890. He completed the course in Amherst (Mass.) College with the class of 1894, winning the degree of Bachelor of Arts, while in 1897 the M. D. degree was conferred upon him in the medical department of the Western Reserve University. He afterward spent one year in post-graduate work in the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, and subsequently matriculated in the University of Gottingen, Germany, where he spent the larger part of the years 1899 and 1900. He then returned to Cleveland and entered upon the private practice of general medicine, in which he continued for five years, or until 1905, when he again went abroad, spending that and the succeeding year in the London General Hospital, doing special work in abdom-

inal diseases, to which he has confined his practice since he returned. He has been connected with the Western Reserve University Medical School since his return, first as demonstrator and now as instructor in surgery. He is associate visiting surgeon to Charity Hospital and has charge of the surgical dispensary, having been connected therewith in that capacity for the past eight years.

Dr. Herrick has also done considerable original work and has been an occasional contributor to the medical journals and pamphlets, his more valuable articles including those on obstruction of the common bile duct; contribution to the technique of the eck fistula; experimental study into the cause of the increased portal pressure in portal cirrhosis; a study of one hundred cases of gastric ulcer, and a new field latrine which has been accepted by state troops in small camps. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine; the State Medical Society; the American Medical Society; and the Cleveland Medical Library Association. He is also surgeon of Troop A of this city and examiner for the National Life Insurance Company of Vermont and the Prudential Insurance Company.

On the 22d of July, 1908, in Paris, France, Dr. Herrick was married to Miss Anne Bayard Crowell, a daughter of Henry B. Crowell, of Chicago. They reside at No. 1906 East Eighty-fourth street. He finds his chief sources of recreation in tennis and horseback riding and also in the social relations with the University and Union Clubs. He likewise belongs to the Delta Tau Delta and is a member of the Third Presbyterian church. A man of scholarly attainments, his researches and investigations have been carried on along constantly broadening lines and added to his comprehensive knowledge is the keen discrimination, and unflinching tact which the successful surgeon must always possess.

EDWARD AUGUSTUS FOOTE.

Edward Augustus Foote, attorney at law of the firm of Cook, McGowan & Foote, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, January 1, 1869, and represents an old family of this state. His grandfather was Ezra Foote, while his father was Edward A. Foote, Sr., who was born at Middle Haddam, Connecticut, in 1822 and died in Cincinnati in 1876. He was well known in the financial circles of that city as assistant cashier of the Commercial Bank. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah A. Bowler.

In the public schools Edward A. Foote of this review pursued his education to the age of thirteen years, after which he devoted thirteen years to service in railway offices and thereby gained comprehensive knowledge of railway interests which has proven of untold value to him in the conduct of legal interests in later years. Having studied law, he was admitted to the bar in 1894 and entered upon active practice in Cincinnati, occupying a clerical position in a law office for eighteen months. He was then connected with the legal department of the Big Four Railroad at Indianapolis for three years, acting as claim agent and trial lawyer in the investigation of accidents.

Mr. Foote came alone to Cleveland and for four or five years was connected with the firm of Kline, Tolles & Goff. In 1907 he entered upon his present partnership relations as member of the firm of Cook, McGowan & Foote. While he engages in general practice he yet gives much of his attention to railway law and is well versed in that department of jurisprudence, his previous service as a railway employe proving of worth to him in the conduct of railway litigation. The firm with which he is now associated is regarded as one of the most important in the city and Mr. Foote has been fortunate throughout the entire period of his residence in Cleveland in being connected with lawyers of well known reputation and of marked ability so that he has gained comprehensive knowledge of the methods pursued by them in the conduct of court work or the management of legal interests through advice and counsel.

On the 9th of April, 1904, Mr. Foote was married to Miss Mary L. Hills, a daughter of Lucien and Mary (Andrew) Hills and a granddaughter of Addison Hills. They have two children: Edward Addison, who was born March 19, 1905; and Mary Hills, born April 4, 1909.

Mr. Foote belongs to the Union, Country and Tavern Clubs, to the County Bar Association, and the Nisi Prius Club, an organization of attorneys. He likewise belongs to the Trinity Episcopal church and to the Chamber of Commerce. Endowed by nature with keen intellectual force, he is recognized as a lawyer of astute mind, who is continually promoting his knowledge through reading and investigation, not only of legal principles but of subjects of general interest which give him an insight into the motives and purposes of men, constituting thereby a valuable element in the conduct of litigation.

HAMILTON L. LINDSAY.

Hamilton L. Lindsay, president and manager of the Lindsay Wire Weaving Company, is a native of Scotland, his birth having occurred October 14, 1866, in the city of Glasgow. Having secured his education in the schools of his native place, he came to the United States in 1883, when a youth about seventeen years of age, and for a short time lived in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Upon coming to Cleveland he secured employment with the John Walker Manufacturing Company, his association with them being of some duration. In 1892 he removed to Painesville, Ohio, and took the superintendency of the Paige Machine Company, which he held for two years. At the end of this time he returned to the Forest city and was engaged first with the Kilby Machinery Company and then for one year with Columbia Elevator Company.

Mr. Lindsay next accepted a position with the W. S. Tyler Wire Works Company, the charge of the broad loam department being placed in his hands, and with this important concern he remained for seven years. While thus identified he patented a machine for weaving wire cloth, and not being able to make satisfactory terms for the use of his machine with the W. S. Tyler Company, he resigned his position and in 1904 organized the Lindsay Wire Weaving Company, Mr. Lindsay taking the position of president and manager. The company engages in the production of various wire products, making a specialty of wire cloth for paper mills. Its growth has been most gratifying and three years after its inauguration it was found necessary to enlarge the plant to three times its original capacity. The dimensions of the old factory were forty by one hundred and ninety-five feet and it was but one story in height. The addition is of brick, is two stories high and seventy by one hundred and eighty-five feet in dimension. The employes are particularly fortunate in that it is equipped with all the modern conveniences for their use.

The Lindsay Wire Weaving Company is the only one in the world using Mr. Lindsay's patented wire weaving machine, which is a tremendous labor-saving factor, the same work being done with only one third of the labor necessitated by the old method. The company has twenty-five large power looms in continual operation. While still a young corporation it is an important one and bids fair to one day lead the world in its product. Its sound and steady growth is due largely to Mr. Lindsay's patented machine, which the company controls.

In 1892 Mr. Lindsay was united in marriage to Miss Lillie Buell, a native of Cleveland, and they have one daughter, Mary Evelyn, who attended Glenville high school until her junior year and is at present a student in Scio College in, Scio, Ohio.

Notwithstanding the great inroads made upon his time by business duties, Mr. Lindsay finds occasion for the enjoyment of fraternal relations, these extending to the Masons, with membership in Forest City Lodge, No. 28, and Cleve-



HAMILTON L. LINDSAY



land Chapter, and to the Independent Order of Foresters. He and his family are members of the Parkwood Methodist Episcopal church and give their sympathy and support to its campaigns for the accomplishment of good. Mr. Lindsay has the advantage of a knowledge of his business acquired in the school of actual experience, for beginning in this line when a youth he has served in every capacity from the lowliest to the highest. And when with this is coupled the gift of initiative and a remarkable inventive capacity, together with irreproachable ethics and a fine consideration for his employes, the secret of his success becomes an open one.

REV. HUMBERT ROCCHI.

The Rev. Humbert Rocchi, pastor of St. Anthony of Padua church, was born near Rome, Italy, May 23, 1869, a son of Camillo and Sestilia (Provveduti) Rocchi. The father was born near Rome in 1844, being a landowner and actively engaged in business. He was a son of Edward Rocchi, who also owned land and was a business man. The birth of the latter occurred in 1824 and he passed away in 1894. The mother of our subject was born in 1843 and died in 1903. She was a daughter of Dr. Francis Provveduti, a physician. A cousin of the Rev. Humbert Rocchi, Philip Rocchi, also entered the priesthood and is now secretary to Cardinal Rampolli at Rome. A maternal uncle, Gustavo Provveduti, is rector of the Leonian College at Rome and he too is a monsignor. There were three sons in the family in addition to Father Rocchi, the others being: Xavier, who is with his father at Rome and is a landowner; Caesar, who is with the Washburn-Crosby Company at Cleveland; and William, a bookkeeper, who lives in New York. The family is a very old one in Italy. Antonio Rocchi belonged in 1430 to the city council of Olevano Romano, a famous place for tourists at present. An American college for artists is now located there and during the summer it is a great resort.

Father Rocchi was educated at Rome in the Capranipa College, being ordained December 21, 1891, by Cardinal Parocchi. He celebrated his first mass the same day at St. Sylvester's church in Rome. For several years Father Rocchi's work consisted in holding missions in different Italian places until 1898, when he was sent to the United States and for five years worked in the missions of Brooklyn. In 1903 he was sent to Cleveland and was stationed at his present church. The parish is an Italian one, containing five hundred families, and is in a prosperous condition. The brick church edifice, which has a capacity of one thousand people, was built by Father Rocchi in 1904. Owing to his influence over his people and his comprehension of matters concerning them, he is often called upon to address them upon various occasions. He has their confidence and they feel they can rely upon him for sympathetic appreciation of their needs.

JOHN I. SAXER.

John I. Saxer, the general manager of the Climax Cleaner and Cleveland Paste Company, was born in this city on the 25th of September, 1868, his parents being Jacob and Frances Saxer. The father, whose birth occurred in Switzerland in 1831, crossed the Atlantic to the United States in 1845 and took up his abode in Cleveland, Ohio. He first worked as a painter in the employ of the Big Four Railroad Company and later embarked in the wall paper and paint business on his own account, doing contract work until the time of his demise in 1899.

John I. Saxer attended the Catholic school until fourteen years of age and then entered St. Mary's College at Dayton, Ohio, where he continued his studies

for two years. On returning to Cleveland he became a partner in his father's business and was thus actively engaged until 1898, when he organized the Climax Cleaner Company, continuing the paint business as a department thereof until 1901, in which year they sold out that branch of the business. In 1905 the Climax Cleaner & Cleveland Paste Company was incorporated and the following officers were selected: Alois Saxer, president; L. F. Riott, vice president; R. M. Saxer, secretary; A. J. Saxer, treasurer; and John I. Saxer, general manager. The main office of the Climax Cleaner and Cleveland Paste Company is located at the corner of Lorain avenue and Columbus road, and they are the manufacturers of the celebrated Climax wall paper cleaner, Climax dry paste and Cleveland steam paste. They are the largest manufacturers of wall paper cleaner in the world and their plant is the only one of its kind in America. The Climax wall paper cleaner is used in millions of homes and the products of the company are sold in all parts of the United States. As the general manager of this important enterprise Mr. Saxer of this review has proven himself a man of resourceful business ability, who carefully formulates his plans and is determined and resolute in their execution. His methods will bear the closest scrutiny and investigation and his well known business probity has gained for him the respect of all.

On the 26th of June, 1898, in Cleveland, Mr. Saxer wedded Miss Elizabeth Pierce, by whom he has two children, Irene and Raymond, who are eleven and nine years of age respectively. They are now attending the Catholic school. In his religious belief he is a Catholic, and he is also a member of various local fraternal organizations. His home is at No. 2905 Jay avenue, and in the city where practically his entire life has been spent he has a host of friends.

GEORGE DWIGHT UPSON, M. D.

Dr. George Dwight Upson, a physician of Cleveland, was born at Tallmadge, Summit county, Ohio, July 23, 1866. His father, James W. Upson, was born in Worthington, Ohio, and engaged in the coal business with his father, Dr. Daniel Upson, whose birth occurred in Southington, Connecticut, in 1786. He was a descendant of Stephen Upson, who as a passenger of the sailing vessel "Increase" made the voyage from London, England, to the new world in 1635 and landed at Boston. Daniel Upson removed from New England to this state in 1805, settling at Worthington. He was the first to introduce coal for fuel in Cleveland, making shipments here by way of the canal in 1837 from the mines of Tallmadge, Summit county, to which place he had removed in 1809. He was also one of the pioneer physicians of that section and likewise engaged in the coal business to a large extent, continuing his operations in the coal fields of the state until his death, which occurred in 1863, when he was seventy-seven years of age. In 1857 Tallmadge held its semi-centennial celebration on the site of Dr. Daniel Upson's farm. In developing and operating the coal fields of Ohio, James W. Upson was engaged throughout his entire life, carrying on business on an extensive scale first in Summit county and later in Perry county. He died in 1906 at the age of seventy-nine years, while his wife survived until 1907, passing away at the age of seventy-eight years. She was in her maidenhood Clarinda D. Fenn, a daughter of Joseph Fenn, who was born in Connecticut in 1802 and was one of the early settlers of Tallmadge.

Dr. Upson spent his early boyhood in the place of his nativity and when twelve years of age became a resident of Cleveland, where he continued his studies until he was graduated from the Central high school with the class of 1885. He afterward pursued a course of chemistry at the Case School of Applied Science and later took the full chemistry course at Adelbert College of the Western Reserve University. This proved an excellent preparation for his medical studies, which

were pursued in the Western Reserve University until he had completed the regular course with the class of 1889, receiving his M. D. degree. He afterward had the benefit of broad practical experience and training in St. Bartholomew Hospital in London, England, and in the General Hospital at Vienna. Upon his return in 1892 he entered upon the private practice of medicine, giving special attention to surgery, and in a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit he has won a gratifying position as a leading representative of the medical fraternity. He is now visiting surgeon and president of the staff of the Cleveland City Hospital, having been connected with that institution since its establishment in 1892. He is likewise chief medical examiner of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York. On the 1st of March, 1910, he was appointed surgeon for the Cleveland Street Railway Company, taking effect since its reorganization. He belongs to the Cleveland Medical Library Association, to the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 29th of June, 1893, Dr. Upson was married in Cleveland to Miss Florence Wick Judd, a native of Michigan and a daughter of Frederick W. Judd, and they now have two children: Henrietta, born in 1897; and Florence Judd, born in 1900. They reside at 2100 East Fortieth street, which residence was erected by Dr. Upson in 1902.

Republican in his political views, he takes no active part in the work of the party, yet is keenly interested in the public welfare. He belongs to the Zeta Psi, a college fraternity, and to the Union and Euclid Clubs, while he is also a member of the Case Avenue Presbyterian church. He is a man of commanding presence, dignified but courteous and approachable to all and at all times signally modest and unassuming. He enjoys a large practice and high standing in his profession, his ability being recognized by the medical fraternity as well as by the laity.

CHARLES P. SCOVILL.

Charles P. Scovill as paying teller for the Society for Savings and as a representative of one of the oldest Cleveland families, needs no introduction to the readers of this volume. He was born September 24, 1854, a son of Oliver Comstock and Adaline (Clarke) Scovill. He is descended from Revolutionary stock and from one of Ohio's pioneer families. His father was born on Superior street in this city in 1823, was here reared, and at the age of nineteen being fond of travel and adventure sailed around Cape Horn on a sailing vessel. He also went to California in 1849, following the discovery of gold on the Pacific coast, and opened the first printing establishment in San Francisco. He had previously been a member of the Leland band, of Cleveland, in 1843, and at one time was cemetery trustee of this city. He married Adaline Clarke and they became parents of four children: Caroline, now the wife of George J. Gibson; Kate, the wife of C. S. Cornig; and Josephine, who died at the age of nineteen years. The only son is Charles P. Scovill, who acquired his early education in the public schools of Cleveland and afterward entered West Point Military Academy, where he pursued his studies to the age of twenty-one years. He then returned to Cleveland and entered the First National Bank, of which his grandfather was the founder. He became paying teller in that institution where he remained for fifteen years and then accepted the position of paying teller in the Society for Savings, with which he has since been associated. His entire business career has been devoted to banking and he is a well known figure in financial circles. He is also a stockholder in the Haserot Canneries Company.

In 1884 Mr. Scovill was married to Miss Ella Rees, a daughter of John H. and Elvira (Warner) Rees. Her father was a member of Battery K of the Ohio

Artillery during the Civil war and died shortly after the cessation of hostilities. Her maternal grandfather, W. J. Warner, was a prominent early resident of Cleveland and built the postoffice here in 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Scovill have two children, Olive M. and Catherine, who were graduated from the Hathaway-Brown School.

Mr. Scovill is a republican in his political views and is interested in all projects and movements for the city's welfare, cooperating to a considerable extent in many measures for the public good. Fond of hunting and fishing, he spends his vacation periods in Canada, indulging his love of those sports. His life has been quietly passed but he is recognized moreover as a worthy representative of one of the old families that from pioneer times has upheld the legal and political status of the city.

JAMES B. SHIELDS.

James B. Shields, president of the Shields Wertheim Company, cigarmakers, is numbered among the progressive men of Cleveland and one who has done much to elevate the condition of his employes, having worked out some very original plans with regard to them. He was born in New Castle, Pennsylvania, November 1, 1873, being a son of Louis and Lena Shields. His great-grandmother, Mary Ginther, was born in New Castle, in 1779, and died in 1883 at the remarkable age of one hundred and four years. His maternal grandfather, David Winternitz, was born in 1817 and became a farmer in New Castle, Pennsylvania, but later was connected with a grocery business, controlling a large wholesale trade. His death occurred in 1887. On the paternal side our subject's grandfather was Benjamin Shields, who was born in Korbach, Germany, in 1817. For many years he was very prominent, being a banker, then mayor until his appointment as judge in 1878, which office he held at the time of his demise in 1898.

Louis Shields, father of our subject, was born in Korbach, Germany, in January, 1848, and was educated in Leipsic University, and later was graduated from Heidelberg University when only twenty years old, coming afterward to New Castle, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the oil business. Later he was a jobber in cigars, coming to Cleveland in 1890, where he continued in that business until 1893, when he began manufacturing them with his son James under the name of J. B. Shields & Company. In 1904 the present company was incorporated and he was made vice president of the corporation as it now exists.

Until he was seventeen years old, James B. Shields attended school in New Castle and after his graduation he went to New Willington College for a year. Following this the young man came to Cleveland and learned the cigar and tobacco business, later forming a partnership with his father. Upon the organization of the present company he was elected its president. They have a five-story brick building, modern in every respect and strictly sanitary. This is the largest plant west of New York and employment is given to three hundred and fifty people, the greater number of whom the company have brought direct from Cuba. At first Mr. Shields found difficulty to induce the Cubans to come to Cleveland but now there is a good settlement of them and they do not feel so lonely. The company own four plantations on which their tobacco is grown in Cuba, and they manufacture one brand of cigar, in forty-two different styles, the output for 1908 having been fifteen million cigars. One feature of the work in this plant is that the workers are read to in both Spanish and English. This is a custom that prevails in Cuba, and the natives of that island when they come here insist upon its being done. Mr. Shields is much in favor of this for he believes it educates the employes and gives them something to think about while their fingers fly in their skilled work. Some of the authors chosen by them are Victor Hugo, Balzac, Dickens, American history and Don Quixote. The present



JAMES B. SHIELDS

modern factory bears but little resemblance to the modest one in which this company had its beginning, but the same spirit has always existed and it accounts for the remarkable success which has been attained. Mr. Shields and his father worked from the beginning to give the public a good article, exactly as represented, and at the same time to treat those under them with consideration. As a result the product of this factory is eagerly sought the country over, and business is constantly increasing with steady and healthy strides. The main office and factory are at Nos. 2480 to 2490 East Twenty-second street, and the officers are James B. Shields, president; Louis B. Shields, vice president; A. C. Wertheim, secretary and treasurer; and J. C. Leverance, second vice president. Mr. Shields is also president of the Southern Coal Mining Company.

On March 5, 1902, Mr. Shields was married in Cleveland to Miss Fanny Meissel, and they have two sons: Earl, aged three years; and James B. Jr., born July 31, 1909. The family residence is at No. 2066 East One Hundred and Second street.

Mr. Shields is a member of the Wilson Avenue Temple and the order of B'nair B'rith, and belongs to the Chamber of Commerce. He is an Elk, a member of the Western Reserve Club and of the Cleveland Travelers Association. Politically he is a republican. He is a shrewd, keen business man and one who understands thoroughly every detail of the work. His energy, experience and ability have proven important factors in his ultimate success.

CHARLES W. SOMERS.

Charles W. Somers, president of the Roby Coal Company, one of the founders and ever since a leading factor in the firm of J. H. Somers & Company, is one of the best known in their line of industry of any of the younger business men of Cleveland. Mr. Somers is the third generation in direct line to maintain a prominent identification with the bituminous coal trade of this section of the country. His grandfather was one of the pioneer coal operators of Ohio, while his father, J. H. Somers, was one of the best known men of his time as a mine owner and shipper. A sketch of him will be found elsewhere in this work.

Charles W. Somers was born in Newark, Ohio, October 13, 1868, a son of J. H. and Philema (McCrum) Somers. He was but a child when his parents removed to Columbus, Ohio, where he pursued his education in the public schools until 1883, when the family removed to Cleveland. In this city his schooling was completed. Selecting a business rather than a professional career, he took a course in a commercial college and almost immediately afterward entered into the active business field with his father. He early showed adaptation and from the beginning displayed business capacity that rendered him a valuable lieutenant. Mr. Somers was always a student of conditions and imbued with a progressive spirit that brought a familiarity and knowledge of the business that contributed materially to its success.

In 1896 he became an active member of the firm whose business his labors have been largely instrumental in building up. Mr. Somers took a prominent part in the management and supervision of his father's interests for a number of years prior to the latter's death. While comparatively a young man, not yet in his period of acquisition, he has taken rank with the leaders in his field of endeavor. He is now actively associated with the Somers Mining Company, the Massillon & Run Coal Company, the Massillon Navarre Coal Company and the firm of J. H. Somers & Company. Thus he is closely associated with important coal interests in the marketing of the bituminous product offered by the mines of this part of the state. Mr. Somers devotes the greater part of his time and attention to the upbuilding of his business, yet he has various other interests that indicate his well rounded nature.

From boyhood a lover of outdoor sports, prominent among which has been the great national game, he was one of the founders of the American League of Baseball Clubs in 1901, when it became a major organization, of which he is vice president and was one of the prime factors in securing in that organization the Cleveland franchise, of which he is also vice president. Mr. Somers is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, also of the Masonic fraternity. He delights in motoring and is connected with interests which contribute to pleasure rather than to financial success, but at no time is he neglectful of his business interests, which under his guidance have grown in volume and importance. In all of his business career he has wrought along lines leading to success and his prosperous achievement represents not only the fit utilization of his innate talents but his ability to foresee and take advantage of opportunities.

CHARLES TILLES.

Charles Tilles, who derives his income from well managed real-estate operations and from the rental of property which he now owns, was born in eastern Austria in 1862 and his life is an excellent illustration of the possibilities of the new world that lie before the youth of foreign birth who, coming to America, adapts himself readily to altered conditions and wins the prosperity that follows earnest and persistent effort. Mr. Tilles, educated in the public schools of his native country, was a young man of twenty years when he came to the United States in 1882. He located in Newark, New Jersey, where for five years he was employed in a tannery and in 1887 arrived in Cleveland. Here he learned the barber's trade, which he followed for three years, or until 1890, when he abandoned that pursuit and established a cigar store on Lorain avenue where he remained for two years. While in the cigar business he became interested in real estate, making some very wise and profitable investments and has since been engaged in buying and selling property. He owns today some excellent business property on Lorain avenue, including an apartment house and residence. By his foresight, honesty and energy he has become a most substantial citizen.

In 1892 Mr. Tilles was married to Miss Rose Heller, a native of Cleveland. They have two children, Samuel B., a youth of sixteen being now a junior in the West high school, and Anna, twelve years of age, who is still in the grammar school. Mr. Tilles belongs to Cleveland City Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M., Webb Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M., and Washington Lodge, No. 10, Knights of Pythias, which organizations find in him an exemplary representative. He came to this country a poor boy, but the opportunities of the new world pointed to him the way of success, wherein he has since walked until he has advanced far toward the goal of substantial prosperity.

SAMUEL REID HARRISON.

Samuel Reid Harrison, purchasing agent and one of the directors of The Grasselli Chemical Company, was born in Cleveland on the 15th of April, 1860. He is a son of William and Abigail (Reid) Harrison, of Scotch-Irish descent and long residents of the Forest city. As a public-school student Samuel Reid Harrison mastered the branches of learning which usually constitute the curriculum, while later he attended the Spencerian Business College. He has been continuously connected with The Grasselli Chemical Company since 1880, or for thirty years, being first employed as assistant bookkeeper, in which position he demonstrated his ability and thereby won promotion to the position of private bookkeeper, thus serving for eight years. He was afterward advanced through inter-

mediate positions from time to time until in 1890 he became purchasing agent and he has also been elected one of the directors of the company. In all these years there have been comparatively few leisure hours. Labor—earnest, persistent, self-denying labor—has constituted the foundation upon which he has built the success which he now enjoys. His position is one of responsibility in connection with one of the most important enterprises of the city.

In 1884 Mr. Harrison was married to Miss Ada Jessie Stephens, a daughter of Edward Stephens of this city. They have eight children, two sons and six daughters. Mr. Harrison is a man of modest demeanor, display and ostentation being utterly foreign to his nature, while indolence as well has no part in his make-up. On the contrary he is a man of diligence and his unabating energy has carried him to the position which he now occupies.

LOUIS NAPOLEON WEBER.

Louis Napoleon Weber is the president of the Weber, Lind & Hall Company, art decorators and furnishers, in which connection he has gained success and prominence as a representative of this department of mercantile activity. He was born at Keokuk, Iowa, October 26, 1854, a son of Frank Anthony and Jennie (Wiggins) Weber. In 1861 the parents removed to Cleveland and in the public schools of this city Louis N. Weber pursued his studies for a brief period but at the age of nine years was employed by William E. Tascott, a decorator of Cleveland, remaining in his and others' employ for ten years. At nineteen years of age he entered business on his own account under the name of Lind & Weber, his associate being Martin Lind, the father of his present partner. He was quite young to establish an enterprise of this character but had already had ten years' experience in this field of labor and the knowledge that he had gained thereby, combined with his firm determination to succeed, made the new enterprise a profitable and growing one. The first place of business was on the present site of the Society for Savings, while subsequently a removal was made to the present site of the Williamson building. Mr. Weber continued actively and successfully in business until 1880, when on account of his wife's health he disposed of his interests in Cleveland and removed to Denver, Colorado, where he established a decorating business under the name of Willmore & Weber, which he carried on in a prosperous way for three years. His wife's recovery then enabled him to return to Cleveland and disposing of his western interests he again established business in the Forest city in 1883, being joined by Andrew Lind, under the firm name of Weber & Lind, with the store on the public square. Later William Lind was admitted to the partnership and Charles G. Hall, now deceased, also became a member of the firm. In 1894 they erected a building known as the Pythian Temple on East Ninth street and Huron road, and the business was there installed and conducted until 1902, when they sold the building. They then erected the Merchants building on East Ninth street, remaining there until 1907, when they again sold their building and at that date removed to their present quarters at Nos. 1612-14 Euclid avenue. The company today enjoys the largest business of the kind in Cleveland and theirs is a standard in art decoration and furnishings here. They also handle a large line of draperies and all those things which are needed for the adornment of the home. Mr. Weber has himself made a close study of all that produces the finest factors in interior decoration and artistic furnishing and that splendid results have been achieved is proven in some of the most beautiful homes of Cleveland. Year by year the patronage of the company has increased until it exceeds that of any other house of this character in the Forest city and is yet growing. Mr. Weber is also the president of the Cleveland Leasing & Investment Company, owning valuable real estate in different parts of Cleveland, and the president of the Cleveland Leasing & Construction Company,

thus being identified with the city's improvement along architectural lines. The company now has one hundred employes and secures its stock from the art centers of the world, handling the finest imported and domestic products of art decorations and house furnishings.

In 1876 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Weber and Miss Addie M. Thomas, who was born in Warren, Ohio, in 1857, and is a daughter of Rufus and Ruth (Fowler) Thomas. Their children are: Gertrude, now Mrs. Lee E. Wyman, of Cleveland; Adelaide Louise, the wife of James Cleland, of this city; and Chesney L., of Denver, Colorado.

Mr. Weber is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, is a public-spirited citizen whose interest in the welfare and progress of Cleveland is evidenced in many tangible ways, especially in his generous support of all those projects which work for its material, intellectual, social and moral advancement. He is a recognized local leader in the republican party and for four years served as a member of the county central committee, while for two years he was a member of the city committee. He has attained high rank in Masonry, belonging to Iris Lodge, F. & A. M., Webb Chapter, R. A. M., Cleveland Council, R. & S. M., Holyrood Commandery, K. T., and the Scottish Rite consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree. He is also a noble of the Mystic Shrine and at one time was president of the Masonic Club. He is in hearty sympathy with the basic principles of this organization, based upon mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness.

EUGENE C. PECK.

Eugene C. Peck, general superintendent of the Cleveland Twist Drill Company, with offices and factory in Cleveland and branch salesrooms in New York and Chicago, is one of the active and keen-sighted business men of this city and a native of the state, having been born in Akron, December 20, 1867, a son of Hubert C. and Lydia Peck.

Mr. Peck attended school until he was seventeen, but since then has been dependent upon his own efforts for his support. After leaving school he engaged with the Akron Iron Company as an apprentice machinist and spent four years learning his trade. Following this he worked as a machinist and later took charge of the machine shops of Whitman, Barnes & Company, and operated them for five years. Realizing, however, the necessity for better technical knowledge, he studied mechanical engineering for two years, taking a special course in the Stevens Institute. With the further advantage of the knowledge thus gained, he went to Danbury, Connecticut, to take charge of the shops of the T. & B. Tool Company, but after two years moved to New Bedford, Massachusetts, where he put a plant into operation, which took him six months. For the following year he had charge of S. W. Cards Tap and Die Works. Severing his connection with this firm, he came to Cleveland to become the mechanical engineer of the Cleveland Twist Drill Company, and so satisfactory was his work and so keen his interest in it that in 1904 his zeal was rewarded by his appointment as general superintendent.

On May 1, 1899, Mr. Peck was married in Akron, Ohio, to Ivy Kessler, and they have one son: Lionel S., nineteen years old, who is attending high school. The home of the family is pleasantly located at No. 6719 Euclid avenue. Mr. Peck has been very prominent as a Mason, belonging to Union Lodge No. 40, Danbury, Connecticut; Eureka Chapter No. 23 of the same place; Oriental Commandery, No. 12, K. T.; and Al Sirat Grotto No. 17, M. O. V. P. R. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Engineers Society, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and takes a prominent part in all. His political ideas make him support the republican party but he has been too busy to look for office. While not connected with any church, Mr. Peck is a



E. C. PECK

protestant in religious belief. He is a man who can always be depended upon to carry out his promises to the letter, and while looking after the interests of his company to the utmost he has the welfare of his men at heart and is regarded by them as a friend of labor.

DICKRAN ASADORIAN.

Dickran Asadorian was born in Arnedan, Armenia, on the 6th of September, 1879, a son of Bagdasar Asadorian, who was an oriental merchant, dealing extensively in grain, wool and rugs. The son acquired his education in the schools of his native country and was associated with his father in business until 1896, when he came to America, settling first in Detroit, Michigan, where he remained for a few months, and then came to Cleveland. Here he soon established himself in the oriental rug and carpet business, becoming the pioneer merchant in this city in that field of commerce. He deals exclusively in those lines and his expert knowledge of oriental carpets, combined with splendid business ability and clear discrimination, have made his venture a success from the beginning and constituted his investment a profitable one. His reputation as a connoisseur has made his establishment at 1244 Euclid avenue the headquarters for Cleveland's discriminating rug collectors. He has with the utmost facility assimilated American ideas and is a most loyal citizen of that country in which he has found greater freedom, independence and opportunity than his native country afforded him.

On the 5th of February, 1907, Mr. Asadorian was married to Miss Brownie Vliet, a daughter of Peter and Sarah (Hansel) Vliet, of Canton, Ohio. They now have one child, Adeline Belle. The family residence is at No. 10621 Detroit avenue, with a country home at Myers Lake near Canton, Ohio. Mr. Asadorian is a member of the Episcopal church. He finds recreation in fishing and boating and is a congenial, affable man who by reason of his enterprise, perseverance and business capacity has taken a prominent place among Cleveland's successful adopted sons.

REV. STEPHEN SOLTESZ.

Rev. Stephen Soltesz, pastor of St. Emeric's church of Cleveland, was born in Hungary, January 12, 1880, a son of Frank and Katherine (Kardos) Soltesz. The former was born in Hungary, May 15, 1840, and died in 1908. He was a landowner and very successful business man, as was his father, who also bore the name of Frank and in early life was a school teacher. The mother was born in Hungary in 1857 and passed away in 1896. Father Soltesz has a brother, Frank, who is in business at Chicago, Illinois.

The education of Father Soltesz was begun in the parochial schools and was continued by the Jesuit and Premonstreuses Fathers at their gymnasium and academy in Hungary. He then went to the Kassa and Budapest Seminaries for his philosophical and theological courses, coming to the United States on February 1, 1904, at the request of the Archbishop of New York for he needed Hungarian priests here. Father Soltesz was ordained to the priesthood at Rochester, New York, May 11, 1904, by Bishop Kane at St. Bernard's cathedral. He said his first mass at St. Elizabeth's church in Cleveland, May 18, 1904, and was appointed assistant priest of that church, October 24, 1904. Since then he organized his present parish, built a frame church with a seating capacity of five hundred people, which was finished January 22, 1905. He also built a school home for his four teachers, three of whom are English, and they have two hundred pupils under them. There are twelve hundred families in the parish and all have come

from Hungary. There are about eight thousand souls in the charge of Father Soltesz, who understands the needs of his people thoroughly and is constantly striving to improve their condition. He has several societies and organizations which have for their object the advancement and education of the members. Father Soltesz also has societies for the benefit of the sick. Although his parish is a new one, Father Soltesz has it firmly established and is beloved by the people among whom his life is spent. He is also the editor of a Hungarian Catholic newspaper called the "Haladas."

REV. LADISLAS NECID.

Rev. Ladislav Necid, pastor of St. Ladislav church of Cleveland, was born in Franco-Zhorec, Moravia, December 17, 1875, a son of Anton and Mary (Bradac) Necid, farming people in Moravia. Father Necid was educated at the gymnasium of Trebic and the Brunn Seminary (Alumnat), being ordained July 26, 1899, at the seminary by Bishop Dr. Francis Bauer. He celebrated his first mass August 6, 1899, in Exaltatio S. Crucis church at Uhrinov. He was then appointed assistant priest in the parish of St. Laurentii in Bystric Pernstyn, remaining there for five years. At the expiration of that time Father Necid came, in 1904, to the United States, direct to Cleveland.

Upon his arrival in this city he was assigned to the Nativity church and was there from November, 1904, to November, 1907, when he was placed in charge of his present parish. He has four hundred families under him and there are three hundred children in the school who are taught by five teachers. The church edifice has a seating capacity of nine hundred people. The parish church school-house is built of wood and contains five rooms. The parish house is a good one and there is a house for the use of the Sisters. Father Necid uses the old church as a hall for services not of a sacred nature.

Young, enthusiastic, imbued with a love for his people and a thorough comprehension of their wants, Father Necid has been able to effect many desirable changes and to bring his parish to an excellent condition. The people are all hard working but he never finds any difficulty in obtaining the money necessary to carry on the work he deems best and as a consequence he is recognized as a good organizer and faithful executive who not only can plan but follow up his ideas to a successful termination.

JAMES S. SMITH.

Among the young men who are occupying notable positions of executive control in connection with important business concerns of Cleveland is James S. Smith, the secretary and treasurer of The J. D. Smith Foundry Supply Company. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, December 24, 1882, and is a son of James D. Smith, who twenty years ago organized The J. D. Smith Foundry Supply Company, which has had a continuous and prosperous existence to the present time. During his youthful days, spent in his parents' home, he pursued his education in the public schools of Cincinnati, graduating from the high school with the class of 1901. He then entered mercantile circles in Cleveland in connection with the hardware enterprise, but soon afterward became associated with his father's business. He had been with the company for two years when his father died and the son was then elected his successor in the office of secretary and treasurer, in which capacity he has since served. The business has been one of the growing productive industries of the state and has assumed mammoth proportions. It was formerly carried on in Cincinnati under the name of The

Fitzmaurice & Smith Foundry Facing and Supply Company, which later was changed to The J. D. Smith Foundry Supply Company. In 1900 the Cincinnati plant was destroyed by fire and rather than rebuild in Cincinnati, Cleveland was chosen as a more centrally located city for the business and one with a much larger local field. The original intention was to construct a plant here, but a combination between the Cleveland Facing Mill Company and The J. D. Smith Foundry Supply Company took place, whereby the interests of the two concerns were joined and the business was continued under the style of The J. D. Smith Foundry Supply Company. Rapid progress was made and the firm broadened out in the line of manufacture undertaking several new lines, including the construction of foundries and the building of foundry equipment for iron, steel, malleable brass and aluminum foundries. Each forward step has been carefully planned and systematically executed and the business is conducted with no loss of time, labor or material, so that substantial and gratifying results are achieved. F. H. Chamberlin continued in the presidency until 1908, when upon his death he was succeeded by F. A. Coleman, who has since remained in the position with James S. Smith as secretary and treasurer. The company started with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, which sum has been increased until the capitalization is now one hundred thousand dollars. The company makes a specialty of equipping foundries with modern core room equipment and has built core ovens for some of the largest foundries in the country. The enterprise now occupies the original plant of the Variety Iron Works and is well equipped with the latest improved machinery with which to carry on the line which constitutes the output of the enterprise.

Mr. Smith is well known in Masonic circles as a member of Iris Lodge, No. 229, F. & A. M., and Webb Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M. He also belongs to the Cleveland Athletic Club and is interested in all manly outdoor sports. He was one of the organizers of the Foundry and Manufacturers Supply Association, which annually holds an exhibit, displaying all modern foundry machinery. This association originally had a membership of fifteen firms while today it has been increased by over one hundred concerns, the membership including some of the most prominent supply houses connected with the trade. That the association is one of recognized value is shown in the fact that the attendance at these conventions has increased from a few hundred to twenty-five hundred at the last meeting. Mr. Smith is now a director of the association and has been most active in promoting its interests, realizing the value and importance of such an organization.

WILBUR H. HYDE.

The institution, development and conduct of substantial industrial and commercial enterprises constitute the basis of city growth and building. In this connection Wilbur H. Hyde deserves mention in that he is secretary-treasurer of The Abner Royce Company, one of the city's staple industries.

A native of Cleveland, he was born October 30, 1872, and secured his education in the public schools of Willoughby, Ohio, and later at Caton's Business College of this city; thus coming to the starting point of his business career well equipped for practical and responsible duties. Securing a position with The Cleveland Rubber Company, he remained in that service for a year, after which he entered the general offices of the Erie Railroad Company. Resigning from this position in 1892, he entered the employ of Abner Royce, a manufacturer of pure fruit flavors, perfumes and toilet requisites, and ten years later, when the business was incorporated, became its secretary-treasurer.

The business of the company is unique in that its immense output of nearly two hundred preparations is placed in the hands of the consumer through its

thousands of direct representatives who operate throughout the entire country. From Mr. Hyde's earliest association with his company, he has been at the head of its sales department, during which period he has successfully extended the local fame of Royce's Good Goods into practically every state and city of the Union.

Mr. Hyde is a member of Forest City Lodge, F. & A. M.; Webb Chapter, R. A. M.; and Cleveland Council, R. & S. M.; as well as Euclid Council, No. 181, Royal League, of which he has been treasurer for years. His interest in municipal affairs is manifest in his membership in the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland Sociological Council, as well as the republican county committee. A further indication of his interest and associations is furnished by his membership in the Cleveland Athletic and the Tippecanoe Clubs.

Mr. and Mrs. Hyde, with their daughter, Frances Louise, aged six, reside at 32 Cadwell avenue, Cleveland Heights.

THOMAS G. MOUAT.

Thomas G. Mouat is well known in business circles of Cleveland as the president of the Mouat-Squires Company, steam fitters and heating and ventilating engineers. He was born at Edinburg, Scotland, in 1867, his parents being Thomas and Mary Ann (Goudie) Mouat. The father, who was likewise a native of the land of hills and heather, passed away in Australia in 1867, when about forty years of age. He was connected with the custom house service near Melbourne, Australia. His widow, whose birth occurred in the year 1847, still survives and makes her home with her son Thomas in Cleveland.

Thomas G. Mouat crossed the Atlantic to the United States in 1882 and took up his abode at Detroit, where he spent about eight years and learned the trade of a steam fitter. Subsequently he came to Cleveland and entered the service of E. H. Jones & Company in the capacity of superintendent, being thus employed for eight years. After severing his connection with that concern he embarked in business on his own account, organizing the firm of Mouat & Hill, which relation was maintained for about a year. The business was then conducted under the name of the T. G. Mouat Company for about three years, at the end of which time Mr. Mouat became associated with C. E. Squires, the Mouat-Squires Company being incorporated in October, 1901. In 1905 Mr. Mouat purchased his partner's interest but still retains the old firm name. The present officers of the company are as follows: Thomas G. Mouat, president; M. J. Kelley, vice president; T. W. Hill, treasurer; and C. J. Deex, secretary. They conduct an extensive business as steam fitters and heating and ventilating engineers and their operations are confined principally to Cleveland and its vicinity. Among the many important structures which they have equipped in this connection may be mentioned the following: the Rockefeller and Whitney buildings; St. Luke's Hospital; the plants of the Warner & Swasey Company, the Standard Welding Company, the Cleveland Plain Dealer and the White Automobile Company; and some of Cleveland's finest residences. Mr. Mouat is the inventor and patentee of the Mouat vapor heating system, with which many of the best buildings in Cleveland are equipped.

In his political views Mr. Mouat is a staunch republican, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons. He also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, the Builders' Exchange and the Cleveland Engineering Society. Starting out at the outset of his career with laudable ambition and looking at life from an unprejudiced standpoint, he soon came to the conclusion that all desirable success comes as the result of well directed energy, and that advancement or failure in the business world depended upon the individual rather than upon the circumstances. Never losing sight of the fact throughout his entire life that he, and not



THOMAS G. MOUAT

others, nor environments, was responsible for his success or failure he has gradually progressed until he occupies a most creditable position as one of the prominent citizens of Cleveland, with a business that has long since enabled him to leave the ranks of the many and stand among the prosperous few.

WILLIAM BOSTWICK WHITING.

William B. Whiting is an active factor in the working force of the law firm of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey. He was born in Vincennes, Indiana, January 16, 1866, the son of Samuel Cowles Whiting and Emily (Caddington) Whiting. He was educated in the public schools of La Porte, Indiana, and Cleveland, Ohio. He left school at the age of eighteen years, studied shorthand and was a court reporter for three years. He afterward became associated with Estep, Dickey & Squire, attorneys of Cleveland, and when the present firm was formed, in 1890, he entered their employ and is still with them. He studied law in the office and was admitted to the bar in 1894. In his practice he has made a specialty of corporation law.

On the 25th of September, 1889, Mr. Whiting was married to Miss Gertrude M. Dewstoe, a daughter of Colonel C. C. Dewstoe, now (1910) postmaster of Cleveland, and Gertrude (McNitt) Dewstoe. By her marriage Mrs. Whiting has become the mother of two children: Samuel Charles, born November 24, 1890, and now a senior in the East high school; and Dorothea, who died in infancy.

Mr. Whiting is a republican in politics and is identified with various social organizations, belonging to the Union and Hermit Clubs, the Ohio State Archaeological Society, the Indiana Society of Ohio, and the Nisi Prius Club.

GEORGE RANDERSON.

George Randerson, superintendent of the city market houses, has been engaged in the meat business for thirty years, beginning in that field of labor when but twenty years of age. He was born in Cleveland in 1860 and pursued his education in the common schools and the West high school in which he spent a year, after which he engaged in business with his father in 1880. They conducted a meat market, selling largely to those who were connected with marine interests. On the 1st of January, 1910, Mr. Randerson entered upon the duties of superintendent of the city market houses under appointment of Mayor Baehr. His father, George Randerson, Sr., had been the first superintendent of markets in Cleveland, receiving his appointment in 1866 from Mayor Stephen Buhrer. He was also prominent and influential in other connections. He belonged to the Volunteer Firemen's Association of which he was one of the original members, retaining his connection therewith until his death which occurred in 1908. He was also one of the city's pioneer business men and supplied meat for the government camp which was located near Cleveland during the war. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party but his son George is an advocate of republican principles—the first of the family to become allied with the “grand old party.”

In January, 1889, Mr. Randerson was married to Miss Mary Bailey, of Vermilion, Ohio, and unto them was born a daughter, Edith, who is a graduate of the Hathaway-Brown school and also of the West high school. She was married in 1908 to Harry Duracher, a prominent young business man of the west side.

Mr. Randerson obtains his recreation in outdoor sports, the nature of his interests being indicated in the fact that he is a member of the Carp Hunting Club,

the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Clifton Club. He also belongs to Cleveland Lodge, No. 18, B. P. O. E., to Edgewater Camp of the National Union and to the Chamber of Industry. The years of his business career have been marked by steady advance and his long experience in the one line of trade well qualifies him for the duties that devolve upon him in his present official relation.

ARCHIBALD McKEE.

Archibald McKee, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Pompeian Massage Cream Company, was born in 1855 on a farm which is now almost entirely within the corporate limits of Dennison, Tuscarawas county, Ohio. He supplemented his literary education by the study of law and was admitted to the bar by the district court in the city of Cleveland in March, 1878. He then engaged in practice in Kansas for three years but, as he expresses it, "the grasshoppers preempted his claim" and he removed to Kansas City. His previous experiences rendered his financial resources of but small moment and to meet present expenses he accepted a position in a wholesale hardware house, where the duties were so strenuous that Blackstone was crowded out and commercialism took the lead.

After five years with the hardware house he entered the employ of the Deering Harvester Company, of Chicago, and was soon manager of their branch house at Minneapolis, Minnesota. He spent twelve years in their service, at the end of which time he associated himself with the business of manufacturing and selling Pompeian Massage Cream. About eight months after the first of the product was marketed the business was incorporated, he was elected secretary and treasurer and appointed general manager, which positions he still fills. The product has been thoroughly advertised and its excellence finds it a ready sale on the market so that the business is one of continually growing proportions.

In 1891 Mr. McKee was married to Miss Jennie M. Dixon, of New Philadelphia, Ohio, a daughter of Thomas Dixon, a prominent manufacturer of harvesting machinery and a public-spirited citizen. They have one son, Archibald, who is of the fourth generation that bears that name and is now a student in the Warren Road school in Lakewood.

Mr. McKee is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and is identified with other interests of the city. His advancement is due to the fact that he has always taken advantage of the business opportunities that have been offered and each forward step in his career has brought him a wider outlook and greater advantages.

ALVA B. JONES.

In the year 1804 Benjamin Jones removed from New Jersey to the Western Reserve and since that time through five generations the family has been represented here, taking active part throughout the ensuing years in all the projects which have worked for good citizenship and substantial upbuilding of this section of the state. Benjamin Jones became the owner of many hundred acres of land on the site of the present cities of Forest Hill and East Cleveland, becoming the possessor of this property when it was covered with the native timber, no previous title of ownership being held by any individual.

Joel Jones, son of Benjamin and the grandfather of Alva B. Jones, was only four years of age at the time of the removal of the family to what was then the western frontier. Reared amid the environment and usual conditions of pioneer life, he here attained manhood and through his marriage became iden-

tified with another pioneer family, wedding Miss Brainard, whose parents were among the first settlers of this section. He died in 1882 at the age of eighty-two years. He had been a playmate and companion of Abner McIlrath, the famous hunter of the Western Reserve, and in a more quiet way his wife was as closely associated with pioneer life in this community.

Their son Alva Jones, today one of the oldest living settlers of Cleveland in years of continuous residence here, was born in what is now East Cleveland September 1, 1824. He married Miss Sarah M. Motts, of this city, and devoted his attention to farming and to dealing in farm lands. Mr. Jones is still living at the advanced age of eighty-six years, while his wife passed away March 14, 1900. He is still a hale and hearty man, with keen memory of pioneer times and, yet, unlike many of advanced years, he does not live wholly in the past, yet maintaining a deep and unabating interest in the affairs of the present. He has always been a public-spirited citizen but has never sought or desired office. A member of the Disciple's church, he has lived the life of a consistent Christian gentleman, commanding at all times the respect and honor of his fellowmen.

Alva B. Jones was born in Cleveland in 1863 and, after pursuing his preliminary studies in the public schools, he entered Shaw Academy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1882. Throughout his life he has engaged in farming and in real-estate dealing, largely handling his own property. At the present time he is developing a fifteen-acre allotment to East Cleveland, bordering Euclid avenue. It has building restrictions that will tend to make it the finest residence district of that section of the city. Mr. Jones has been very successful in his real-estate transactions, has made judicious investments and profitable sales and has comprehensive knowledge of property values. Moreover, his efforts have been largely of a character that have indicated recognition of the needs of the city and the opportunities for its improvement and adornment.

In 1887 Alva B. Jones was married to Miss Minnie G. Rand, of East Cleveland, and they have a son and daughter. The former, Alva R. Jones, born in 1888, was a pupil in the grammar schools and afterward a student in Gambier Military Academy until it was destroyed by fire. He then pursued a course in the Spencerian College, after which he became a bookkeeper in the Garfield Bank and later was with the Society for Savings for three years. At the present time he is associated with his father in the real-estate business. The daughter, Gertrude S., is a very enthusiastic and proficient pupil in music in Oberlin College.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones hold membership in the Congregational church, in the work of which they are interested, and Mrs. Jones is serving as treasurer of the Ladies Aid Society. Mr. Jones is a great hunter and holds membership in the Cleveland Gun Club. His record has been in harmony with that of an honored ancestry, and the family well deserve mention among those who have been active in guiding the destinies of the city and upholding its political, legal and moral status.

CHARLES H. BRANDT.

To every youth comes the dream of the future. To most boys, especially those who are reared in homes where financial resources are limited, such a dream usually takes the character of success in business in later life, and the management and control of extensive commercial, industrial or professional interests. In time such a dream may become a dominating influence, the source of ambition which carries the lad to the goal of prosperity in subsequent years. Left fatherless at an early age, Charles H. Brandt is truly a self-made man, shaping his own career without the advice, influence or assistance of a father.

Mr. Brandt was born in Cleveland in 1864 and was educated in the public and in the Lutheran parochial schools. He then faced the necessity of providing for his own support and on putting aside his text-books began learning the brass molder's trade. His close and unremitting attention to every task assigned him and the adaptability which he displayed enabled him to work his way upward until in time he became superintendent of the brass foundry of the American Ship Building Company, in which position he remained for four years and then joined with some of his associates in that business in organizing and incorporating the National Iron & Wire Company, of which Mr. Brandt became a director on its organization in 1891. He was also made head of the contracting department and bent every energy toward the upbuilding of the business and the extension of its trade interests. In 1903 he was elected vice president, which is still his official connection and since that time he has had active voice in the management of the business, while to the present time he has continued in charge of the contracting department. The company has made substantial advance, progressing with such rapidity that the business is now one of the important representatives of the iron and steel trade of the city, a fact which is due to capable management combined with thorough understanding of the processes of manufacture and of the market.

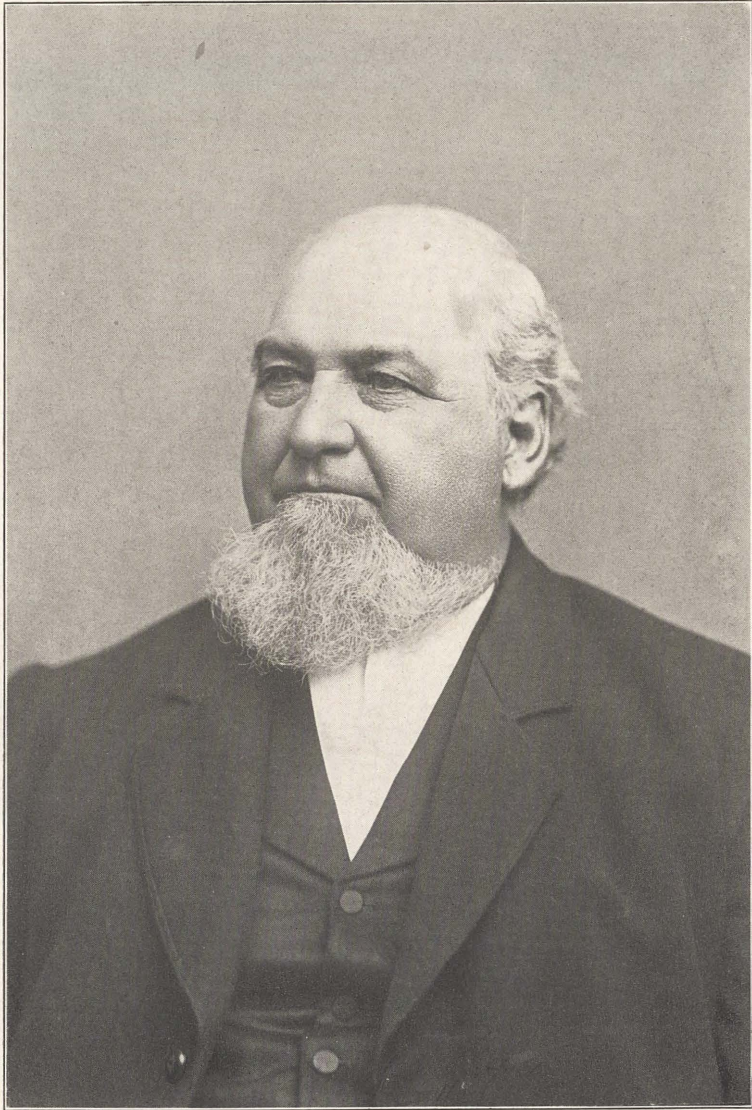
In 1898 Mr. Brandt was married to Miss Mary Crennell, a native of Cleveland and they have two children, Charles C. and Louise M., aged respectively eleven and seven years, and now pupils in the public schools. Mr. Brandt and his family reside on the west side and he takes a public-spirited interest in everything pertaining to the city's growth and development. He is identified with the Chamber of Industry, is a director of the Builders Exchange, and, extending his activities to political fields, is a member of the First Ward Republican Club, serving at the present time on its advisory board. He is also affiliated with Tippecanoe Club and with Cleveland Lodge, No. 18, B. P. O. E. His interests touch those things which are essential and valued factors in the life of every community and everything with which he is connected feels the stimulus of the progressive spirit which has actuated him in his business career.

TITUS N. BRAINARD.

For more than eighty-four years a resident of Cleveland, Titus N. Brainard was born in this city, July 15, 1825, and is therefore one of the oldest pioneers still living here. For a long period he was active in business affairs but is now retired, spending the evening of his life in the enjoyment of well earned rest.

His father, Marvin Brainard, was born February 9, 1799, while his mother, Mrs. Betsey Brainard, was born January 9, 1802. The former came to Cleveland with his father, Asa Brainard, in 1814, making the trip across the country from Connecticut with ox-teams, two yoke being hitched to one wagon, while another yoke with a horse in the lead drew the second wagon. They were forty days on the journey from New England, traveling at times over almost impassable roads, their way being occasionally scarcely more than a forest trail. Streams had to be forded and at times the party camped out along the way at night. At length, however, they reached their destination, Asa Brainard settling in what is now the west side, purchasing a farm which included the present site of the Riverside cemetery and also the site of the present residence of Titus N. Brainard. With characteristic energy he began farming and aided in the cultivation of wild land. His son, Marvin, also carried on general farming and both were active in pioneer times in reclaiming the region for the purposes of civilization. Asa Brainard died when seventy-four years of age, while Marvin Brainard passed away in 1853.

Titus N. Brainard was born in a log house within a stone's throw of his present home and was about three years of age when the present residence was built



T. N. BRAINARD

as a homestead and tavern, it being for many years a famous stopping place on the Medina and Wooster pike, which was the main road from Cleveland to Columbus years before railroads were ever dreamed of.

On the old homestead farm Mr. Brainard was reared, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors incident to the life of an agriculturist. He, too, took up farming as his life work and was continuously engaged in tilling the soil until 1875, when he sold a portion of his farm for burial purposes, it being converted into what is now known as Riverside cemetery. After this sale he retired from all active business and has spent his remaining days at the old homestead in the pursuit of such interests as afford him recreation and enjoyment. It is in these days a rare thing that a man lives continuously in one house for over eighty years.

In 1857 Mr. Brainard was married to Miss Clarissa Thompson, a native of Canada, who was, however, brought to Cleveland by her parents when only three months old. Five children graced this marriage: Ella M., who was a student in Delaware College and is now the wife of Frank A. Radcliff, president of the Ohio Brass & Iron Manufacturing Company; Marvin A., who was a graduate of the Brooklyn schools and is now deceased; Bettie C., who was a graduate of the Brooklyn schools and is the wife of H. M. Farnsworth, the secretary and treasurer of The Brooklyn Savings & Loan Company; Jennie D., who completed her education in the Brooklyn schools and is the deceased wife of Gurdon Barnett; and Frank J., who after attending the common schools was graduated from the Spencerian Business College and is now engaged in stock farming in Medina county. He was married in 1902 to Miss Mattie E. Slater, of Cleveland. The only child of this union is Frances C., born in 1904. Harley Brainard Barnett, a son of Mrs. Jennie D. Barnett, became a member of his grandfather's family at his mother's death when he was but three weeks old and has lived with them continuously since, being now a young man of twenty-three years. After graduating from the Lincoln high school he became a student in Adelbert College and is at present engaged as secretary and treasurer of The Domestic Vacuum Cleaner Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Brainard are members of the Brooklyn Memorial Methodist Episcopal church and are held in the highest esteem for the many good traits which have characterized their entire lives, kindness, generosity and justice supplementing the good business ability and integrity which Mr. Brainard ever displayed in carrying on his agricultural interests.

ALBERT C. BAILEY.

Albert C. Bailey, assistant purchasing agent for the Grasselli Chemical Company, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 30, 1876, his parents being Daniel and Lucretia (Grasselli) Bailey, the latter a daughter of Eugene Grasselli. Daniel Bailey is mentioned elsewhere in this volume.

In the public schools of Cincinnati and Cleveland Albert C. Bailey pursued his preliminary education and was afterward afforded the benefit of instruction in the University School and the Case School of Applied Science, where he pursued special engineering courses, which he completed in 1897. He then accepted a position with Bowditch of Boston, being engaged on special work in connection with the Euclid Heights allotment. In 1898 he became connected with the Grasselli Chemical Company in the auditing department and in 1901 was advanced to his present position as assistant purchasing agent. His developing business powers and his laudable ambition, together with his close application, well entitle him to the responsible position which he is now filling, and he is making for himself a creditable name in the business circles of this city.

Mr. Bailey is well known and popular in a social way, holding membership in the Roadside, Euclid and Hermit Clubs and the Zeta Psi fraternity. His political

allegiance is given to the republican party. He has keen appreciation for the social amenities of life and his friends find him a genial, companionable gentleman, whose many excellent traits of character have given him firm hold upon the regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

DANIEL K. BAILEY.

Daniel K. Bailey, superintendent of the Grasselli Chemical Company, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 15, 1874, a son of Daniel Bailey, Sr. He was a lad of eleven years when he came to Cleveland with his parents in 1885, continuing his education in the public schools of this city, in the Case School of Applied Science and in the Sheffield School of the Yale University.

When his college days were over Mr. Bailey accepted the position of chemist with the Grasselli Chemical Company and was engaged in the laboratory for some time. Subsequently he was appointed department foreman and in successive promotions passed through various departments until he became assistant superintendent, while in 1909 he was called to the superintendency of the entire works. He has since filled the position with unqualified success and capability, his college training well fitting him for his preliminary stages in this direction, while constantly broadening experience has so advanced his efficiency that he has merited every promotion that has brought him to the responsible position which he now fills. He is fond of scientific literature and his reading has covered a wide field in that department of learning.

On the 30th of June, 1903, Mr. Bailey was married to Miss Florence Blee, of Cleveland, and they reside at No. 9304 Euclid avenue. Mr. Bailey belongs to the Zeta Psi, a college fraternity. He is fond of horses and outdoor sports and in those ways seeks his recreation. His political views are in accord with republican principles and he stands, as do a large number of the leading business men of the city, for independence at municipal elections where political issues do not figure but where the capability of the candidate should be a vital question to every public-spirited citizen.

SIMON REIF.

Simon Reif is a substantial Cleveland citizen who for the past eight years has been brew master of the Bohemian Brewing Company, one of Cleveland's rapidly growing industries. His birthplace was Bavaria, Germany, and the date of his birth March 16, 1864, his parents being George and Marguerite Reif. His father, also born in Bavaria, in February, 1833, came to the United States in 1883 and, locating in Baltimore, Maryland, engaged in the grocery business in that city. In 1889 he retired from active life. He is still living after a decade free from the cares incident to a business career.

Until his fourteenth year Simon Reif enjoyed the advantages of that public education of which Germany is so justly proud and the years intervening before the family's removal to "the land of promise" he spent as an apprentice in a brewery. Shortly after locating in Baltimore, he left the paternal roof and, going to Washington, D. C., was employed for a year in a brewery. The following year was spent in Alexandria, Virginia, in similar work, and he then returned to Baltimore, where for the next eight years he was in the service of a brewing concern. Desiring to equip himself with an expert knowledge of his special line of work, he went to Chicago and took a four months' course in a brewing academy. Thus fitted so thoroughly by training and experience, he secured the position of brew master with the John C. Miller Company, of

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, remaining with them for four years. He severed this connection to come to Cleveland to assume his present position with the Bohemian Brewing Company.

Mr. Reif was united in marriage to Miss Hommer, of Buffalo, New York, June 15, 1888, and they have two children: Anna, aged nineteen years; and Bertha, aged sixteen, both of whom are at home. The family residence is at 3101 Library avenue.

Mr. Reif is a Mason, holding membership in the blue lodge. He is independent in politics and Protestant in his religious conviction. Possessing remarkable skill in his special line of endeavor, he has contributed greatly to the success of that industry with which he is connected—the Bohemian Brewing Company.

CHARLES A. KELLER.

Charles A. Keller, who since January, 1909, has been president and treasurer of the American Watchman's Time Detector Company, in which connection his energies are evidenced in the upbuilding of an important business, was born in Cleveland, April 8, 1877, and is a son of Frank J. A. and Eliza F. (Lannert) Keller. The family is of German origin, his grandfather and his father both having been born in Germany. The maternal grandfather, George G. Lannert, was also a native of that country and brought his family to the United States in 1848. After living for six months in Cleveland, he removed to Findlay, Ohio, and turned his attention to farming, but subsequently followed the locksmith's and gunsmith's trades. In 1866 a removal was made to Cleveland, where Mr. Lannert continued to follow his trades until his death, which occurred in 1894. The paternal grandfather of Charles A. Keller was born April 2, 1833, and died in Germany in 1896.

The father, Frank J. A. Keller, born in Germany in 1857, came to Cleveland in 1872. In his youth he was employed in the office of a justice of the peace, and in 1877 he returned to his native land, visiting the friends and scenes of his youth and other European points. In 1880 he became connected with his brother-in-law, J. A. Lannert, and George F. Ransom, who were the holders of the patents on the device now manufactured by the American Watchman's Time Detector Company. They organized the business which was later incorporated in 1882 under the name of the Cleveland Electrical Manufacturing Company for the purpose of manufacturing the American time detector. In 1900 the style of the firm was changed and the business was incorporated as the American Watchman's Time Detector Company, Mr. Keller being chosen vice president, in which position he remained until 1906, when he was elected to the presidency, thus serving as chief executive until his death, which occurred April 18, 1908. At the industrial exposition held in Cincinnati in 1882 the firm was the recipient of the magnetic watchman's clock award. Mr. Keller was recognized as a strong and resourceful business man, watchful of opportunities, and his energy and carefully devised plans enabled him and his associates to build up an enterprise of growing importance. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias but took no interest in club life, preferring to spend his leisure hours with his family. He married Eliza F. Lannert and unto them were born seven children: Charles A.; Lawrence H., now secretary of the Union Electric Company, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Marie M., at home; Alice S., the wife of L. J. Lester, of Cleveland; Pearl, deceased; and Viola Blanche and Hazel Dell, both at home. Mrs. Keller still survives, occupying the family residence in East Cleveland.

Charles A. Keller attended the public schools until he reached the age of fourteen years, after which, with the exception of two months spent as an em-

ploye in the Burrows Brothers book store, his youthful days were passed in the service of his father. He began very modestly as errand boy, enjoying a preliminary recompense of a dollar and a half a week. Since that time he has risen steadily, not through parental favor but by virtue of actual ability. From errand boy he arose to the position of machinist, eventually was made foreman, afterward promoted to manager, later became secretary and treasurer and in January, 1909, was chosen president and treasurer. His long experience has brought him intimate knowledge of the business in every department and in principle and detail so that he is well qualified to superintend the interests of the concern, which is constantly growing in the importance and extent of its trade relations. Today they have ten thousand outfits throughout the country, and under the guidance, directed by the policy of Mr. Keller, the business undoubtedly will become one of the largest of its kind in the country. They have recently erected a model plant at the corner of Thirty-fifth and Perkins streets, especially equipped for the manufacture of time detectors. Mr. Keller devotes almost his entire energy and attention to the business and it is his ambition, by reason of merit, to place this company far beyond competitors.

On the 4th of October, 1900, Mr. Keller was married to Miss Jennie Bosinger, of Cleveland, and three children have blessed their union: Dorothy Margaret, Evaline and Helen May, who are with their parents at the family home at No. 4 Emily street, East Cleveland.

Mr. Keller was a member of the Cleveland Grays, a notable military organization, for several years. As to his convictions and affiliations, he is a believer in republican politics, has membership in the Presbyterian church and belongs to the Fraternal Order of Eagles. The success of the business of which he is now the head lies largely within his hands and earnest, untiring effort, perseverance, energy and undaunted courage have been the salient features in his success.

GEORGE H. GYNN.

There is no man who occupies a more enviable position in the business circles of Cleveland than George H. Gynn, not alone by reason of the success he has achieved but also owing to the straightforward, honorable business policy he has ever followed. It is true that he entered upon a business already established but in enlarging and developing this he has displayed keen discernment and marked ability in coordinating forces. One of Cleveland's native sons, he was born January 26, 1864, his parents being John and Eliza (Cook) Gynn, both of whom were of English birth. The father was born in Huntingtongshire, England, and came to America in 1850. The same year he arrived in Cleveland, where he engaged in the manufacture of brick, being one of the pioneers in that line of business in the city. He died March 10, 1882, after almost a third of a century's connection with the manufacturing interests of Cleveland. Unto him and his wife were born two children, Mary and George H.

The latter was educated in the Mayflower public school of Cleveland and after putting aside his text-books joined his father in business and became his successor at the time of the father's death. His early experience in the field of brick-making gave him comprehensive knowledge concerning the work and as the years have gone by he has developed an enterprise which makes his plant one of the largest producers of building brick in the city, the output being about sixty thousand brick daily. The brickyard is located on Independence Road.. The enterprise has been conducted along well defined lines of labor and his discrimination and sound judgment have been continually manifest in its successful control. Mr. Gynn is also a stockholder in the Broadway Savings & Trust Company and is a large property owner, having placed his surplus earnings in the safest of all investments—real estate.



GEORGE H. GYNN

Mr. Gynn was married to Miss Georgia Pickard, of Kansas City, a daughter of George and Marian Pickard. They have one child, Alice Kathryn, who was educated in the Ursuline Convent. The family home is at No. 3353 Independence Road.

Mr. Gynn finds his chief recreation in hunting and fishing but is preeminently a business man, not having missed a single day from business in twenty-eight years. His political allegiance is given to the republican party where state and national questions are involved but locally casts an independent ballot, believing that one should regard the capability of the candidate rather than party affiliation at local elections. His religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Independence Methodist Episcopal church. He is well known in Masonic circles, having attained the Knight Templar degree in Holyrood Commandery and the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He also belongs to the Mystic Shrine and is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity and the Elks. Moreover, he is connected with the Locust Point Shooting & Fishing Club and his fellow members of these orders find him a genial and courteous gentleman, manifesting deference for the opinions of others and interested at all times in questions which are of vital import to the country.

BATE.

Warwick Guy, Herbert and George Bate are the president, vice president and treasurer respectively of The Cleveland Cut Flower Company, sons of Richard and Elizabeth M. (Pierce) Bate, both of whom were natives of England, in which country they were reared and married. The father was born in 1842 and the mother in 1843, and in 1872 they came to America, taking up their abode in Cleveland, since which time they have been numbered among the worthy and respected residents of this city. Richard Bate was a civil engineer, long following that profession.

The eldest son, Warwick Guy Bate, was born July 17, 1874, and his education was acquired in the public schools of Cleveland. After finishing his course he secured a position with a florist and was employed in various establishments of this kind until 1897, when he embarked in the business on his own account, and nine years later consolidated his and his brothers' interests with those of F. R. Williams, the business being incorporated as The Cleveland Cut Flower Company, with W. Guy Bate as president; Herbert Bate, vice president; F. L. Evans, secretary; George Bate, treasurer; and F. R. Williams, manager. This combined organization is the largest floral establishment in the city, being extensive growers of flowers, having over two hundred thousand feet under glass. They are the leaders in the wholesale floral trade, operating extensively throughout Ohio and Pennsylvania. Their's is a most modernly equipped plant, supplied with all accessories for the trade, and their patronage has grown to mammoth proportions.

W. Guy Bate is a stanch republican in his political views and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodward lodge of Masons. He is likewise a member of the Cleveland Florist Club and has made many friends in these different organizations. In April, 1899, he married Minnie B. Flick, a daughter of George and Margaret Flick, and they have three children, George, Alfred and Erma. The family residence is at No. 993 Eddy Road. Industrious and prosperous, the principles that have actuated W. Guy Bate's life have been such as to win for him the highest esteem and good will of his many acquaintances and business associates.

Herbert Bate was born December 19, 1876, and attended the public schools until he had completed the work of the grammar grades. He was afterward engaged in various ways until his twentieth year, when he joined his brothers in

the florist business and later, on the organization of The Cleveland Cut Flower Company, he was elected vice president of that corporation, in which office he has served to the present time. His political views are in accord with the republican principles and to the candidates and measures of the party he gives his support. He is a Mason, affiliated with Woodward lodge, F. & A. M. On the 30th of June, 1903, he married Amelia, daughter of George and Margaret Flick, of Cleveland, and they have one son, Rodger, who is with them in their residence at No. 989 Eddy Road. Herbert Bate finds his recreation in shooting, fishing and boating, devoting his leisure hours to those interests. In his business life he has won that success which comes from close application, industry and capable management, while socially he has gained the friendship and regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

George Bate, treasurer of The Cleveland Cut Flower Company, was born March 19, 1879. He received his educational training at Woodland Hills school and his first position after leaving school was in connection with the florist's trade. He soon afterward joined his brothers in this line and, on the organization of the present company, he was elected treasurer, in which capacity he still serves. He is also the active head of the wholesale department of the institution. The three brothers work together in the utmost harmony for the upbuilding of the trade and the growth of the business, the labors of one ably supplementing the efforts of the other in the task of promoting an enterprise which has become the foremost in their line. George Bate is a member of the Cleveland Credit Men's Association and he exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party, while fraternally he is associated with Woodward lodge, F. & A. M. On the 30th of July, 1891, he married Miss Gertrude Anna, daughter of George and Margaret Flick, and they have one child, Helen M. Their home is at No. 850 East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street. George Bate employs his leisure hours in shooting, fishing and boating and, indeed, is fond of all outdoor athletic sports. His genuine personal worth has gained him the unqualified regard of an extensive circle of friends and his business ability has been in no small way responsible for the firm's success. The name of Bate is an honored one in trade circles and the extensive business is a monument to the capability and enterprise of the brothers.

WALTER P. AMBOS.

There are some men who are bound to rise to the top wherever they are found, for their abilities are of such an order that it is impossible to keep them down. Walter P. Ambos, president of The Ambos-McNair Company, selling agents, at 1522-1526 Prospect avenue, Cleveland, has held his present responsible position for two years, being one of the representative business men of the city.

He was born in Columbus, Ohio, October 30, 1873, a son of Herman and Amelia Ambos, and a grandson of Peter Ambos. The latter was born in Stratsenburg, Germany, but came to Ohio in 1836 and, locating in Columbus, became quite prominent. When he died in 1881 he was president of the First National bank of that city. His son Herman Ambos was born in Columbus, Ohio, in February, 1836, and grew up there, graduating from Kenyon College. He then served three years as an apprentice in the works of the Columbus Machine Company, and later went to Philadelphia, where he engaged with Bennet & Mills, machinists. He then took a post-graduate course in mechanics, and on his return to Columbus became superintendent of the shops of the Columbus Machine Company, holding that position until his death in March, 1885. He was a man of strong character, skilled in his work, and beloved by a wide circle of friends, who mourned his loss.

Walter P. Ambos attended the Columbus public schools and when only sixteen years of age entered Kenyon Military Academy for a two-years' course. Returning home, he engaged with the Columbus Machine Company as draughtsman for a year and then was made timekeeper for the same company. After six months of that work, he left Columbus and came to Cleveland, where he served for three years as an apprentice with the Brush Electric Company. In 1894 he formed a partnership with a Mr. Edeburn, under the style of Edeburn & Ambos Electric Company, but after eighteen months sold his interests. Following this he formed the Ambos Construction & Electric Company, of which he was president for five years. His health failing, Mr. Ambos spent the next nine months in South Dakota. Upon his return he became electrical inspector for the Cleveland Inspection Bureau, being made chief of it within six months, and he held that position for four years. For eighteen months, Mr. Ambos was then traveling salesman and demonstrator for the Osborn Flexible Conduct Company. Having secured the agency for this company he represented it in Cleveland until 1907, when they incorporated and he was elected president.

Mr. Ambos was married in Cleveland to Miss Grace Dustaman in January, 1904, and they reside at No. 1903 East Eighty-second street. He is a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and also belongs to the Sons of Jove and the Cleveland Athletic Club. While fond of all outdoor sports, Mr. Ambos specially delights in hunting and fishing. Politically he is a republican, while his religious affiliations are with the Episcopal church. He has risen through concentrated efforts intelligently directed, and the success which has rewarded him is well merited.

MARTIN KOSTER.

Persistent endeavor, intelligently directed in legitimate channels, works toward ultimate success, and one of the men who has proven this conclusively by his life work is Martin Koster of Cleveland. He was born in this city, February 12, 1859, a son of Martin and Adelaide (Nienhaus) Koster. Until he was sixteen years old he attended the public schools but has since earned his own living.

Entering the grocery store owned by his father, he worked for him two years and then until he attained his majority he was employed by his uncle in farm work near Warrensville, Ohio. At the age of twenty-one he came to Cleveland and for two years was a metal polisher for the White Sewing Machine Company. Having gained valuable experience, he entered the employ of the Whipple Lock Company, and remained with them for three years in the same capacity. By this time he had saved some money and so established himself in a plating business on the corner of Center and Detroit streets and built up so good a trade that within seven months he sold out to the Peckstone-Wilcox Company. For the following five years he was foreman of the builders' hardware department of the Clafin Manufacturing Company. At the expiration of the five years he bought the old Northern Ohio Plating Works, which he has since operated with marked success. Mr. Koster also owns a one-half interest in the Cleveland Meat Chopper Company and is half-owner in the Cleveland Stove Trimmings Manufacturing Company, giving to all these concerns the benefit of his long and varied experience.

On May 31, 1881, Mr. Koster was married in Cleveland to Miss Marguerite Denning, and they have ten children: Adeline, now Mrs. Armstrong; Jennie, at home; Bernard, who is engaged with his father as is William; Catherine, at home; Frank, who is also with his father; Carl, who is attending St. Ignatius College; Theodore, who also attends a Catholic school; and Martin, Jr., and

Marguerite, who are attending the public schools. The family residence is at No. 8610 Madison street.

The political affiliations of Mr. Koster are with the democratic party. He is a Catholic and belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He has won success through persistent and painstaking efforts, and at the same time he has maintained a high standard in his business transactions which has assisted him materially in retaining old customers.

WILLIAM E. AMBLER.

William E. Ambler, secretary and treasurer of the Curtiss-Ambler Realty Company, is in this connection actively interested in one of the most extensive real-estate firms of the city. He has been a resident of Cleveland since 1891 and is numbered among Ohio's native sons, his birth having occurred in Medina, this state, December 18, 1845. His father, Chester C. Ambler, a native of Vermont, was for many years engaged in merchandising in Spencer, Medina county, Ohio. He wedded Margaret Eglin and in 1859 they removed with their family to Hillsdale, Michigan. Their last days, however, were passed in Cleveland, where the father died July 5, 1905, at the remarkable old age of ninety years, while his wife survived him until 1906.

After attending the public schools, William E. Ambler continued his education in Hillsdale College and subsequently completed a scientific course in Albion (Mich.) College, from which he was graduated in 1865 with the Bachelor of Science degree. He then took up the study of law, completing a course in 1867 at Albany Law School, being a classmate there of William McKinley. Returning to the middle west, he entered Adrian College at Adrian, Michigan, where he completed a classical course and won the Bachelor of Arts degree in the spring of 1868. Mr. Ambler then located for practice in Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he remained for a year, after which he removed to Pentwater, Michigan, where he continued as an active and successful member of the bar until 1891. In the meantime he had figured prominently in public life in the community in which he made his home and that he did successful and original work is indicated by the fact that in 1870 Adrian College conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree, while in 1875 he received the same degree from Hillsdale College. In 1888 he was elected a trustee of Hillsdale College and by re-election has continued in the office to the present time, acting as chairman of the board for several years. He is greatly interested in intellectual progress and at all times his influence is a potent element in behalf of public education. His fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, also conferred upon him political honors, electing him to the state senate of Michigan in 1878 and again in 1880. He served as president pro tem of the senate during his last term and was chairman of the important committee on appropriations and finances. He has always been a close student of those questions which are to the statesman and the man of affairs of vital import and his legislative service was characterized by the utmost devotion to the interests of the commonwealth at large. Subsequently he served as judge of the probate court of Oceana county, Michigan.

Since coming to Cleveland in 1891 Mr. Ambler has been engaged in the real-estate business and as secretary and treasurer of the Curtiss-Ambler Realty Company has been connected with extended activity in this line, for the firm is very prominent in real-estate circles. He is also the vice president of the Cuyahoga Building & Loan Company and few men are so well informed concerning realty values and the possibilities of their rise or diminution as is Mr. Ambler.

On the 25th of December, 1871, in Lyons, Michigan, Mr. Ambler was married to Miss Flora E. Lewis, a daughter of Charles E. and Ann (Tufts) Lewis. They have become parents of two sons and two daughters. Jay C. the eldest,



W. E. AMBLER

now of Manchester, Tennessee, is a graduate of Hillsdale College, of Hillsdale, Michigan, and is engaged in the ranch business. Angell was educated at the Women's College of the Western Reserve University and following her graduation entered the Teachers' College, of New York, where she completed the course. She is now the wife of Dr. S. M. Weaver, a well known dentist of Cleveland, and has two children, William Ambler and Marshall. William, the younger son of W. E. Ambler, was graduated from the Case School of Applied Science in Cleveland and also completed the literary course in Hillsdale College, of Michigan, and the electrical course in Cornell University. He was for two years instructor in electricity at Cornell and for two years assistant professor of electricity in the Case School of Cleveland. He then left the educational field to go into business for himself as a real-estate dealer. He has become a well known citizen of Cleveland and is now vice president of the Colonial Club. Marguerite Faye is a graduate of Miss Middelberger's school in Cleveland and the National Park Seminary in Washington, D. C. In 1909 Mr. Ambler erected a modern residence at No. 1696 Magnolia Drive, near Wade park, which is the family home. The political allegiance of Mr. Ambler has always been staunchly given to the republican party and since coming to Cleveland he has been a valued and popular member of the Colonial Club, of which he has been a director. He possesses one of the largest collections of autographs and autograph letters and manuscripts in this country, having a large library of autograph books. Those who know him socially entertain for him the warm regard which is always given genuine worth when free from ostentation, while those who meet him in business circles recognize in him a reliable man of marked enterprise and progressive spirit.

CHESTER J. WADSWORTH.

Chester J. Wadsworth, the proprietor of C. J. Wadsworth Clothing Cabinet Company at No. 5806 Euclid avenue in Cleveland, was born in Otsego county, New York, on the 16th of December, 1866, his parents being Chester and Cynthia Wadsworth. The father, whose birth occurred in Cherry Valley, New York, in 1830, followed the profession of dentistry throughout his entire life. He was called to his final rest in July, 1903.

In the acquirement of an education Chester J. Wadsworth attended the public schools until fourteen years of age, when he put aside his text-books to enter upon a clerkship in the dry goods store of J. F. Ruestle, being thus employed for two years. He then spent a similar period in travel, selling a patent article, and subsequently went to Utica, New York, where for two years he remained in the employ of Martin B. De Long, a furniture and mantel manufacturer. On the expiration of that period he came to Cleveland and for a month acted as salesman for Michael Moriarty, a furniture dealer. During the following nine months he served as salesman and stock keeper for the Herrenden Furniture Company, which was then succeeded by the firm of Conger & Collings, with whom Mr. Wadsworth continued for eight years, having charge of the mantel department. He then embarked in business on his own account at No. 5300 Euclid avenue, where he remained for two years ere removing to his present location. In 1900 he began the manufacture of mantels and special cabinet work and since 1904 has also made clothing store fixtures, on which he has a patent. In May, 1909, he erected a large plant at Painesville, Ohio, in order to reduce the cost of manufacture as well as to obtain better railroad facilities. The output of his factory is shipped to all parts of the United States and he furnishes employment to a force of forty-five men. Mr. Wadsworth's practical knowledge of the business enables him to determine the value of the labor of his workmen and to judge correctly of the worth of the manu-

factured product. He has studied closely the trade, recognizing the demands in his line and has therefore met the needs of the public in mantels and clothing store fixtures of all kinds.

On the 13th of October, 1903, in Cleveland Mr. Wadsworth was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Howland, of Newcastle, Pennsylvania. Their children are three in number, namely: Chester Gordan, who is five years of age; Cynthia, two years old; and Donald, who is in his first year. The family residence is at No. 11 Bender avenue, East Cleveland.

At the polls Mr. Wadsworth exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. In religious faith he is a Methodist. He is fond of fishing and motoring as a means of recreation but finds his greatest delight at his own fireside in the companionship of his wife and children. He is a man of undoubted integrity in business, of progressive spirit and marked enterprise, whose popularity and prosperity have been won through his many good qualities and his well directed effort.

CHARLES A. KLAUER.

Charles A. Klauer, general manager of the Cleveland branch of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Beef Company, has been connected with this line of business all of his life and is therefore thoroughly conversant with all its details. He was born in New York city, November 11, 1861, a son of Charles and Mary Klauer. Until he was fourteen years of age he had the advantages offered by the New York public schools, but at that early age he began working for his father in a retail meat market, continuing there until he was eighteen years old. Feeling that his four years of experience with the business justified his action, he opened a retail market of his own at the corner of Sixty-ninth street and Columbus avenue, New York city, and conducted it for fourteen years.

At this time he received a flattering offer from the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Beef Company, and, going to Wilmington, Delaware, was their general manager at that point for nine years. He was then transferred to the Cleveland branch, where he has since continued as general manager, having under him seventeen men. During his administration of affairs here he has brought the business into a fine condition and greatly increased the volume of trade.

Mr. Klauer was married in New York city, May 10, 1890, to Frances S. Quigg, and they have two children: C. Frank, eighteen years old, who is a clerk for the Lake Shore Railroad; and Joseph A., seven years old, who attends the St. Agnes school. The family have a pleasant home at No. 9118 Wade Park. Mr. Klauer belongs to the Elks and is interested in fraternal matters. Politically he is not affiliated with any party but casts his vote as his conscience dictates. His religious connection is with the Catholic church. Long association with the meat industry has given Mr. Klauer a close insight into it and singularly fitted him for the position he occupies.

MILTON W. HASENPFLUG.

Milton W. Hasenpflug, conducting a large undertaking establishment at No. 2126 East Fifty-fifth street in Cleveland, was born in Huron, Ohio, on the 25th of March, 1876, his parents being the Rev. George and Elizabeth Hasenpflug. The father, whose birth occurred in Germany in 1833, crossed the Atlantic to the United States in the year 1846 and took up his abode at Brownhelm, Ohio. There he preached the gospel as a minister of the German Evangelical church

and subsequently went to Huron, Ohio, where he followed his holy calling until 1880. He then came to Cleveland as the pastor of the Salem Evangelical church and was thus engaged for four years, on the expiration of which period he entered business circles as a manufacturer of hardware, organizing the Champion Lock Company. The concern is now doing business at Geneva, Ohio. The Rev. Hasenpflug was made president of the company, in which official connection he ably directed its affairs until the time of his demise in 1896.

Milton W. Hasenpflug supplemented his preliminary education by a course in the Central high school of Cleveland, where he continued his studies until eighteen years of age. On putting aside his text-books he entered the employ of the undertaking firm of Hogan & Sharer, with whom he remained for a period of four years, doing all their embalming. After severing his connection with that concern he embarked in the undertaking business on his own account, opening an establishment of this character at the corner of Cedar avenue and Ninety-seventh street. In 1896 he admitted Mr. Jennings to a partnership and the firm style of Jennings & Hasenpflug was adopted. In 1900 he removed to the corner of Hough avenue and Fifty-fifth street, where the business was successfully conducted until September, 1907, when they dissolved partnership. Since that time he has been the sole proprietor of an undertaking establishment at No. 2126 East Fifty-fifth street and is widely recognized as one of the prosperous and representative business men of the city.

On the 8th of April, 1909, in Cleveland, Mr. Hasenpflug was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Jane Jones. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and in religious faith he is a Protestant. His fraternal relations are with the Royal Arcanum, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Foresters of America and the Knights of Pythias. He is a young man of enterprise, of manly conduct, of sincere purposes and high ideals.

GEORGE D. KOCH.

George D. Koch, the senior partner of the firm of Koch & Henke, handling a high grade of furniture, carpets and draperies, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, on the 23d of December, 1850. He was brought to the United States when three and one-half years old and obtained his education in the public schools of Cleveland, putting aside his text-books when he had attained the age of thirteen years. Subsequently he secured a position as furniture finisher in the employ of J. A. Vincent, a furniture dealer, and later became foreman of the shop, serving in that capacity until 1870. During the following two years he worked as a furniture finisher in the Kraus Furniture Store and then embarked in business as a furniture dealer in company with R. Fleming, opening an establishment of this character at the corner of Lorain and Penn streets in February, 1872. In 1873 they admitted D. Tonne to a partnership and the business was conducted under the firm style of Fleming, Koch & Company. Subsequently they opened another store on Detroit avenue and in 1874 consolidated both enterprises in one, removing to the corner of Pearl street and Lorain avenue, where they occupied the greater part of the building. In 1875 the firm was dissolved. Afterward Mr. Koch formed a partnership with F. H. Henke and they began business in a store at the corner of Lorain and Penn streets but in a few years outgrew the premises. Mr. Henke then erected a large brick building at the corner of Lorain avenue and Jersey (now West Thirtieth) street, occupying the greater part of it until the extent of their business made larger quarters necessary and additions were made to the structure. Mr. Henke retired in 1897 and passed away ten years later. His son, H. A. Henke, is now in partnership with Mr. Koch and they handle a general line of medium and high grade furniture as well as carpets and draperies. The business has had a steady growth and they now furnish

employment to a large force of people and utilize the entire building at the corner of Lorain avenue and West Thirtieth street. Mr. Koch is a man of unquestioned integrity and reliability in business affairs and well merits the success which he now enjoys and which entitles him to recognition among the prosperous and enterprising representatives of mercantile interests in Cleveland.

On the 1st of December, 1875, in this city, Mr. Koch was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Berno. Their children are four in number, namely: George B., who is thirty-three years of age and is associated with his father in business; Charles C., a young man of thirty, who is a furniture manufacturers' agent in Cleveland; Viola, the wife of George Muth, of this city; and Estelle, who still resides under the parental roof and is interested in music. The family residence is at Detroit and Mars avenues in Lakewood.

MR. and Mrs. F. J. LANGER.

In a history of the successful mercantile interests of Cleveland it is imperative that mention be made, if the record be complete, of Fred J. and Mary E. Langer, who have directed their business ability and artistic perceptions into a channel which has brought them success, for the Langer millinery establishment is widely known throughout the country and is recognized by connoisseurs of fashion and art to be unexcelled. This enterprise was a success from its inception and has enjoyed a continually growing patronage. It was the first store to open in the Colonial arcade, where since February, 1898, they have been located.

Mrs. Langer is the eldest of six sisters and one brother and is the only one of a family in whom business qualities were developed. Her father, Adam Eyerdam, following the death of the only son, Adam, Jr., wished that his daughter Mary should become the business head of the family and to this end gave her such training and instruction as should develop in her executive force and commercial qualities. The father was born in Germany in 1848 and after coming to the United States wedded Miss Mary Richner. He met with a substantial measure of success during his residence in Cleveland, becoming the owner of a beautiful apartment building in the east end and other interests. As is too frequent the case, when the time came that he might enjoy the fruits of his labors and the companionship of a happy family, he was called to the home beyond, passing away on the 26th of June, 1908. He left his widow lonely but well provided for. His daughter Mary, whom he had trained in many of the ways of business, was only fifteen years of age when she became connected with the millinery trade in the employ of Mrs. Shaw. She has been continuously engaged in the millinery business since that time and is not only one of the most popular representatives of the trade in the city but has the reputation of carrying the most artistic, beautiful and attractive line of goods in Cleveland. Her patrons include not only the best families of this city but of the state as well. Her conscientious methods of conducting business, as well as her skill in introducing artistic millinery ideas, have won for her a fame and reputation second to none in this line. At times an occasional customer, in order to avoid a three or four hours' wait, has drifted away but only to return to her establishment in order to find just that production in millinery which is most to be desired, and it is seldom, if ever, that a customer once secured does not remain as a patron always.

Mr. Langer was born in Vienna, Austria, in 1868, and is a son of Franz Langer, who was a successful manufacturer of that country. To fulfill a promise made to his wife when she was upon her death bed he brought his family to America in order that the sons might avoid compulsory military service and have a chance in this new and free country to develop their latent talents in the field of industrial, commercial or professional activity. True to his promise Mr. Langer sacrificed his business interests, although this was to his disadvantage



FRED J. LANGER

financially, and came to the United States, settling in Cleveland in 1872. He brought with him his two sons, Frank and Fred J., and two daughters, Mary and Frances, the last named being now the wife of Anton Doering, of this city. In spite of his father's efforts Frank Langer, the elder son, enlisted in the regular United States Army soon after his arrival in the new world. He served faithfully and bravely and after three years was honorably discharged and given transportation home, but when upon his homeward journey was drowned in the Missouri river at Yankton, South Dakota, and his remains were never recovered. The father, distracted by his son's death, never afterward engaged in active business and, heartbroken, passed away in 1883.

Fred J. Langer attended the common schools of Cleveland and afterward worked his way through the Cleveland Spencerian College. He entered the business world in connection with the wholesale millinery house of the Reed Brothers Company and there remained for twenty years, working his way steadily upward until successive promotions brought him to a prominent position in the business world. In 1896 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Eyerdam and in 1898 they established their millinery business in the Colonial arcade. Mrs. Langer has charge of the sales and trimming departments, while Mr. Langer gives his supervision to the business management, their carefully devised and executed plans bringing them gratifying and substantial success. Their establishment is today unexcelled in Cleveland and, in fact, largely sets the standard for millinery production in this city. Mr. Langer is the inventor of Langer's dyerown outfit. It is designed for quickly tinting, dyeing, gilding or decorating soiled, old or even new flowers, foliage, wings, quills, wires, thread, fancy ornaments, etc., also blacking straw hats and freshening up straw or felt hats, dyeing edges of same when cut and numerous other valuable everyday uses. He has also invented a "steamer" that steams, irons and renovates all at the same time.

Mr. Langer is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to Forest City Lodge, No. 388, F. & A. M.; Cleveland Chapter, R. A. M.; Holyrood Commandery, K. T.; and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also has membership relations with the Commercial Travelers.

HARRISON ROMANSO NEWCOMB.

Learning the lessons of life which each experience brings and applying his knowledge correctly to the solution of the various business problems which have arisen, Harrison Romanso Newcomb, now deceased, made consecutive progress down through all the years to the time when as a retired banker he was known as one of the most astute and capable financiers of the city. Starting upon his business career as a bookkeeper and cashier of a prominent retail store of Cleveland, he became one of the leading representatives of financial interests in the city, widely known as the president of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company. He was born in Parkman, Geauga county, Ohio, March 3, 1842, a son of Orris P. and Cordelia T. Newcomb. The father was a farmer and carpenter in early life, while in later years he became well known as a wholesale lumber dealer. The ancestry in the paternal line is traced back to Captain Andrew Newcomb, one of the early American pioneers emigrating to this country from England. Both parents descended from Connecticut families that were established in Ohio nearly a century ago.

Harrison Romanso Newcomb pursued his education in district schools and in the Hiram Eclectic Institute. He was reared as a farmer boy and in his youth became a teacher in the district schools. He afterward attended a commercial college, thinking to prepare for a life of activity in the field of commerce, and when his course was finished secured the position of bookkeeper and cashier in a leading retail store in Cleveland. During the progress of the Civil

war he served in the United States navy as paymaster's clerk for about a year and a half and after the close of the war became superintendent of the West Side Street Railway Company of Cleveland, in which position he continued for about three years. He afterward engaged in the wholesale lumber business with his father and another partner and his next advance step was made in the field of banking, with which he was connected until his recent retirement from the position of bank president. He was one of the organizers of the Savings & Trust Company, which commenced business May 8, 1883, and was the first trust company established in Ohio. He was chosen as secretary and treasurer and eighteen years later became vice president and afterward was chosen to the presidency. At the time of the consolidation of the Savings & Trust Company, the Citizens Savings & Loan Association and the American Trust Company in 1903, under the name of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company, Mr. Newcomb was elected the head of the combined institutions and occupied that position until the 1st of January, 1910, giving the bank his undivided attention. The safe and conservative policy instituted at its inception has always been maintained and the financial records of the city indicate the high standing of the institution, the success of which is attributable in no small measure to the executive ability, keen discrimination and carefully formulated plans of Harrison R. Newcomb.

Perhaps the one thing that brought Mr. Newcomb more prominently before the public than any other occurred in January, 1902, when the Everett-Moore syndicate became financially embarrassed and a committee of bankers was organized to direct liquidation of the securities owned by the syndicate and payment of the indebtedness of the individual members and the corporations controlled by them. Mr. Newcomb was elected chairman of the bankers' committee and for several months devoted his entire time to unraveling the syndicate's affairs. The amount involved was over eighteen million dollars and through careful handling under the personal direction of Mr. Newcomb, all of the creditors, secured and unsecured alike, received every dollar of principal and interest due them without resorting to the courts. Because of the condition of his health Mr. Newcomb felt that he could not, in justice to the institution and himself, serve longer as president of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company and on the 1st of January, 1910, tendered his resignation, his successor being elected on that date. His resignation was accepted with the deepest regret on the part of the officials and directors of the bank. He thus brought financial activities to a close save for the management of his private interests. In a review of his financial record it is impossible to find an esoteric phase. He was ever recognized as a man of unimpeachable business integrity and in addition to the keen sagacity which enabled him to understand every phase of a business proposition and therefore utilize the opportunities to the best advantage, he employed only constructive measures, never sacrificing the interests of others in the establishment and upbuilding of his own. He therefore won and enjoyed the high honor of his fellow citizens and long occupied a notable position as one of the foremost representatives of financial affairs in Cleveland.

On the 10th of April, 1866, Mr. Newcomb was married in Cleveland, Ohio, to Miss Mary M. Nickerson. They had one daughter, Ellen Cordelia, now the wife of Alfred William Ruple. The death of Mrs. Newcomb occurred in 1906. The whole life of Mr. Newcomb was given to active work. He took his first real vacation only a few years prior to his demise, when he made a European tour for the benefit of his wife's health. He gave his political allegiance to the republican party and was well known in various fraternal and social organizations. He attained the Knight Templar degree in Masonry and was also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He belonged to the Union Club and the Clifton Park Club of Cleveland, was a member of the Christian church and a trustee of Hiram College, an educational institution of that denomination. Never unmindful of the responsibilities of life, the attainment of success was for him but a means to an end, for it is well known that his prosperity enabled him to become

a generous donor to many charitable and benevolent institutions and projects. In editorial comment following the passing of Harrison R. Newcomb one of the local papers said: "His death takes away from the business world of this city a man who will long be remembered as a perfect type of the banker who is always safe, always conservative, always ready to do his part in public service of the kind which is more solid than showy, more a matter of quiet strength and absolute trustworthiness than of outward show and spectacular deeds of any kind. Mr. Newcomb was an admirable example for the younger financial leaders of the city, and the good effects of his career will long be felt in this part of Ohio. He succeeded largely and in a lasting, growing way, by the soundness of his judgment and the entire sanity and reliability of his methods. * * *

The late president of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company was one of the men who have given his city the kind of banking support and service which every large and growing town greatly needs, and for that reason, aside from the many other activities of his busy life and his admirable qualities as a man and a citizen, he fairly won the high place which he held in the esteem of his neighbors and fellow townsmen. No city has many men of the ability and solid usefulness of H. R. Newcomb. Cleveland is fortunate in that he was a type of its best business leaders and its solid, absolutely reliable financiers."

JACOB BABIN.

Jacob Babin is one of the enterprising young real-estate men of Cleveland who has made a close study of the conditions of the real-estate market and has therefore been enabled to meet the situations that have arisen and to improve the opportunities that have offered. He is farsighted and progressive in all of his business movements and his labors have proven of signal benefit to various sections of the city, as well as a source of attractive individual income.

Mr. Babin was born in 1872—a native of Prussia. He acquired his education in the public schools of that country and on crossing the Atlantic to the United States made his way direct to Cleveland, where he arrived in 1886. Here he entered the jewelry house of Charles Stein, with whom he continued for three years and during that period in order to fit himself for business life in this country he attended the Eagle night school and also a private school, thus gaining a good knowledge of the English language as well as an understanding of the text-books which constituted his curriculum. His next position was with Charles Ettinger, with whom he continued for three years, when, feeling confident that his experience as well as his careful expenditure was sufficient to enable him to engage in business on his own account, he started out upon an independent venture with broad knowledge of the jewelry trade and of watchmaking. In 1893 he opened a store in the Stribbinger building, at the corner of Ontario and Broadway, where he was located until 1895, when he removed to the William A. Howe building on Ontario street. He was quite successful in this venture, so much so that in 1896 he opened a second store at No. 172 Superior avenue, continuing in the jewelry trade with gratifying success until 1905, when he sold out to his brother Isidor.

While engaged in the jewelry trade Mr. Babin became interested in the real-estate business, making some very successful deals. He then determined to devote his entire attention to this line and, withdrawing from mercantile interests, he has since negotiated some very important realty transfers of his own investments, dealing largely in business property. He owns property of this character in Ontario, Bolivar and Oregon streets and Central viaduct, having a ninety-nine year lease on the property at the corner of Prospect and Bolivar, and on Prospect avenue a piece of property near the Rockefeller homestead. He erected the handsome building at the corner of Fifty-fifth street and Hough avenue,

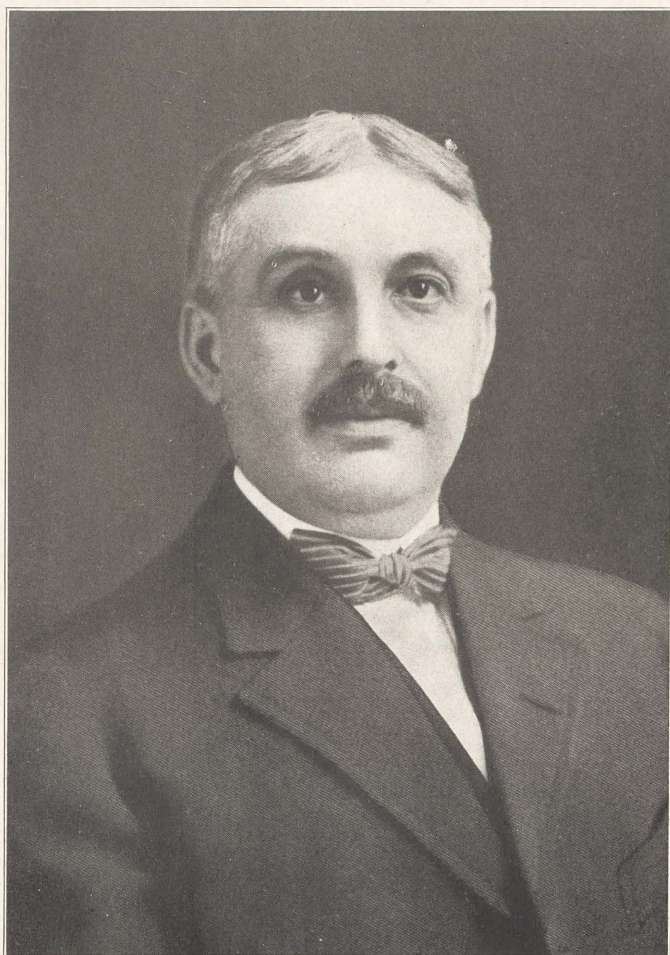
which contains seven store-rooms and eight suites for offices. This is an excellent improvement for that locality.

Mr. Babin was united in marriage to Lucy Newdorfer, a native of New York city, whose father was an importer and manufacturer of ladies' apparel. Two children grace this marriage: Elmer, seven years of age, attending the Sibley school; and Myrtle, five years of age. The family are members of the Willson Avenue Temple. Mr. Babin belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and is a charter member of Knights of Joseph, No. 1, of which he served as treasurer for three terms, while for one term he was its commander. He likewise belongs to Cleveland Lodge, No. 16, of the Cleveland order of B'nai B'rith. He is a man of broad mind and has never concentrated his energies solely upon his private business affairs to the exclusion of active participation in public movements. He is a member of the Federation of Jewish Charities, of Cleveland, which includes such beneficiary institutions as the Cleveland Council of Jewish Women; Council Educational Alliance; Council Educational Alliance Camp Wise; Hebrew Free Loan Association; Hebrew Relief Association; Hebrew Shelter Home; Jewish Infant Orphans' Home; Jewish Orphan Asylum; Mount Sinai Hospital; National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives at Denver; and Sir Moses Montefiore Home for Aged and Infirm Israelites. Coming to America at the age of fourteen years, Jacob Babin has utilized the excellent opportunities offered in the new world for advancement and through close application, indefatigable energy and an aptitude for successful management has reached a creditable and satisfactory position in business circles in Cleveland.

DANIEL EDWARD GIESSEN.

Daniel Edward Giessen has since 1897 been engaged in the hardware business on his own account in Cleveland and since 1905 has been located at No. 215 Prospect avenue. Since entering commercial circles he has been almost continuously connected with this line of trade and therein lies one factor of his success for he has not dissipated his energies over a wide field but has concentrated his efforts on the work of thoroughly acquainting himself with the trade and of studying the public taste so as to handle the most salable articles. He is now accorded a liberal patronage that is indicative both of his progressive methods and the reliability of the policy which he pursues.

Mr. Giessen is a native son of the Forest city, born June 25, 1867. His parents, Frederick and Appolonia (Hoffman) Giessen, were both natives of Bavaria, Germany, but in early life sought the freedom, appreciation and opportunities of the growing western world. Becoming residents of Cleveland, they here reared their family, and Daniel E. Giessen attended the public schools until he had reached the sixth grade, when he put aside his text-books to provide for his own support. He was first employed in a humble capacity by H. A. Stevens & Sons, remaining with that firm for two years, after which he entered the employ of the Lockwood & Taylor Hardware Company as order boy. This was a wholesale hardware establishment, with which he was connected for two years. He was afterward employed in several retail hardware stores, spending much of the time, however, with the firm of H. W. Luetkemeyer & Sons, whom he represented as city salesman for several years. This brought him broad knowledge of the trade and the demands of the public and when industry and careful expenditure had secured for him capital sufficient to enable him to engage in business on his own account he started for himself in 1897 at Nos. 28 and 30 Broadway, dealing in cabinet hardware and upholstery supplies. On several occasions he has outgrown the quarters in which he has been located and finally he incorporated the business and removed to his present location at No. 215 Prospect avenue in 1905. Here he carries a large and well selected line of goods and the



D. E. GIESSEN

neat and tasteful arrangement of his store, the excellence of the products which he handles and the reliability of the business methods of the house are the chief concomitants in his success, which is altogether desirable. The business is now conducted under the firm style of the D. E. Giessen Company with Daniel E. Giessen as the president and treasurer; and his brother Fred M. Giessen vice president and as secretary.

In 1894 Mr. Giessen was married to Miss May Chatterton, a daughter of Joseph Chatterton, an iron merchant of Cleveland. They now have two children, Helen May and Evelyn Dorothy.

Mr. Giessen votes with the republican party and is in thorough sympathy with its principles and policy. He belongs to Bigelow Lodge, No. 243, F. & A. M., and heartily endorses its basic purposes concerning mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness. He is likewise connected with the Knights of Pythias and belongs to the Commercial Travelers Association and the Chamber of Commerce. An alert and enterprising man, while he is prompted by laudable ambition to attain success, he never sacrifices the interests of others to his personal ends and has, therefore, made for himself a creditable name as one of Cleveland's merchants.

STONEMAN.

Few concerns in the city of Cleveland are conducted along more progressive and enterprising lines than is the hardware business of The Stoneman Company, Incorporated. The owners of the business are Frank S., George C., William H. and John S. Stoneman, brothers, who have instituted many new and progressive ideas in the development and expansion of their trade, the worth of their business methods being proven in the success which has been accorded them. Their father, Jabez Stoneman, was born in Liverpool, England, and when twenty-five years of age came to the United States, settling in the vicinity of Cleveland, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising, finding his labors well repaid by the good prices which he received for the products of the farm. He wedded Miss Ann Spear, a native of Devonshire, England, and both are still living. They became the parents of seven children, six sons and a daughter: Frank S., Annie, William H., George C., John S., Arthur and Albert L.

The eldest son and senior partner in The Stoneman Company was born September 15, 1859, while George C. was born January 1, 1867, William H. on the 24th of April, 1870, and John S. on the 24th of September, 1872. They acquired their education in the public schools of Cleveland, acquainting themselves with the fundamental branches of English learning and assumed many of the serious responsibilities of life at an age when other boys are engrossed with books or with the pleasures of the playground. This self-dependence so early developed was productive of a readiness to seize opportunities and the ability to profit by experience which has distinguished their commercial life. It was about fifteen years ago that George Stoneman saw a chance for advancement in purchasing a bankrupt stock of hardware. Accordingly he associated his brothers with him in a partnership and the present company was organized and inaugurated under the title of The Stoneman Company, with Frank Stoneman as president; George C. Stoneman as general manager; William H. Stoneman as vice president; and John S. Stoneman as secretary and treasurer. Notwithstanding the fact that they opened a hardware store where there were already many substantial firms established, they have been able to meet competition through the diligent exercise of good management, energy and genuine ability to cope with the numerous problems that are continually presented. The company was originally incorporated for fifty thousand dollars but they have recently taken over the business of the Schorndorfer Company, a twenty-five thousand dollar corporation, thus largely increasing their facilities. From the be-

ginning they have conducted a profitable enterprise, making it a valued factor in the commercial life of Cleveland. As opportunity has offered, the different members of the firm have also invested extensively in real estate, thus giving another evidence of the wise foresight which has been distinctive of them. The members of the firm are all married. Frank S. Stoneman, now living at 10618 Drexel avenue, wedded Rose Bennett and has three children: Maude, Harry and Jessie. William H. married Rose Ellicott and with their son, Percy, they reside at No. 8701 Whitethorn avenue. George C., living at 10615 Drexel avenue, married Ella Clark and has two children, Louis and Ruth. John Stoneman married Marie Batchelor and resides at 2689 East Sixty-first street. Their sister Annie is the wife of George Lowe, of Chicago. The two younger brothers of the family, Arthur and Albert L., reside at the old family home, No. 848 Lakeview Road. The latter married Ella Barker and has one son, Lester. The brothers are all republicans in their political views and John Stoneman is a member of the Masonic fraternity. Their interests, however, center in business and their well developed and carefully executed plans have brought them substantial success in the fifteen years of the existence of the firm and have established their reputation as representative, reliable and progressive merchants.

ALFRED WILLIAM RUPLE.

Alfred William Ruple, manager of the safe deposit department of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company of Cleveland, was born in the Forest city, February 29, 1864. His father, Ferdinand S. Ruple, was a mechanical engineer and manufacturer and his family were among the early settlers of what is now known as Collinwood. The great-grandfather, Samuel Ruple, was one of the pioneer settlers of Collinwood and Euclid, establishing his home there when the greater part of the territory now included within the corporation limits of Cleveland was covered with its native forest growth. Ferdinand S. Ruple died at the comparatively early age of forty-two years as the result of an accident. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Elizabeth Pankhurst, was a daughter of John Pankhurst, a native of England, who settled in Cleveland in 1835 and was here engaged in soap manufacture at the time of his death.

At the usual age Alfred W. Ruple entered the public schools and after attending the high school became a pupil in the Case School of Applied Science, from which he was graduated on the completion of a civil engineering course with the class of 1886. From his early youth until his graduation from college he was kept continually in school. He preferred philosophy to literature, his mind being of a scientific rather than a literary trend. He was fond of outdoor life and traveled considerably. As his father died when he was but twelve years of age, his experiences in the world taught him to be self-reliant and independent and early developed in him those latent forces of character which have made for strong manhood. On leaving college he immediately began the practice of civil engineering. Professional experience was a necessary factor at that time, for the professions were not specialized then as now, and on putting aside his text-books he entered the service of the Vierling, McDowell Iron Works Company at Chicago, there remaining until June, 1887, when he left their employ to accept a position on the construction of the Colorado Midland Railway—an important piece of engineering owing to the mountainous district traversed by that line. Later he was engaged on the construction of the double track of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad, being made division engineer on the Mahoning division, this work occupying his attention for two years. On its completion he went immediately to the Pennsylvania Railway Lines west of Pittsburg as assistant engineer and so continued until February, 1894, when on account of illness in the family he returned to Cleveland. Here he accepted the

position of manager of the safe deposit department of the Savings & Trust Company, later merging with the Citizens Savings & Trust Company, and in this position he has since continued.

On the 27th of September, 1893, at Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Ruple was married to Miss Ellen Cordelia Newcomb, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Newcomb. They are prominent socially in the city and Mr. Ruple is well known as a staunch republican. In the field of finance as well as in the department of his chosen profession he has proven his worth and ability in business and enjoys in fullest measure the esteem of those with whom he is associated.

JOHN W. McARDLE.

The path has at times been a difficult one which John W. McArdle has traversed from the position of office boy to that of vice president of the Fred G. Clark Company, refiners and distributors of lubricating oils, the extent of their business being second only to that of the Standard Oil Company in America. No fortunate circumstances or favoring environment have constituted forces in his advancement. He has won his promotion by earnest effort and capability and now occupies an enviable position among Cleveland's prosperous business men. A son of Frank Michael and Bertha McArdle, he was born in Cleveland, October 7, 1871, and the public and high schools afforded him his educational privileges. He then entered the service of the Merrian & Morgan Paraffine Company in the capacity of office boy and worked his way steadily upward until he was in charge of the sales department, resigning that position to become connected with the Fred G. Clark Company as traveling salesman. He traveled from coast to coast, spending five years on the road and winning many patrons for the company, thus contributing in substantial measure to the growth and development of the business. On the expiration of that period he was made manager of the lubricating department and so continued for four years, formulating and instituting the plans which led directly to the growth of the business in that department. In 1906 he was elected a vice president and one of the directors of the company and the volume of the trade makes his official position one of large responsibility. His foresight and sagacity enable him to look beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities and responsibilities of the future and he has wrought along lines which have constituted forceful factors in the expansion of the trade of the house. He is also interested in various companies and finds quick and ready solution for intricate business problems.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Mr. McArdle was married June 3, 1900, to Miss Myrtle Barkdull and they have one son, John W., Jr., five years of age. He has always maintained his residence in Cleveland and that his life has been well spent is indicated in the fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

JAMES BOGGS.

James Boggs, president of The Columbia Bolt & Forging Company of Cleveland, was born in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, on the 13th of February, 1872, his parents being Thomas and Nancy Boggs. He was but a year old when brought to this city and at the usual age entered the public schools, being graduated from the grammar grades when a lad of fourteen. Subsequently he spent two years as a student in the West high school and afterward attended the Ohio Business College for a similar period. He then entered the employ of the Lamson & Sessions Company in the capacity of billing clerk, remaining with that concern

for fourteen years. On the expiration of that period he organized The Columbia Bolt & Forging Company and, being elected president, has since controlled and managed its affairs with signal success. The factory of the company is located at the corner of Willey avenue and Walworth street and their shipments extend all over the United States and Canada. They are manufacturers of Norway T head shaft bolts, step bolts, whiffletree bolts, special bolts, forgings, etc., and employment is furnished to a force of twenty men.

On the 30th of August, 1893, in Cleveland, Mr. Boggs was united in marriage to Miss Lotta J. Bishop. They have two children, Chester A. and Martha I., aged nine and six years respectively. Both are public school students. The family residence is at No. 1705 Mentor avenue.

Mr. Boggs gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is interested in matters of progressive citizenship relating to national progress and local advancement. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Pilgrim Congregational church. He is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity and belongs to Halcyon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Hillman Chapter, R. A. M. He is fond of all manly outdoor sports and is especially interested in baseball, hunting and fishing. In the city where practically his entire life has been spent he has a most wide and favorable acquaintance and has long been numbered among its prosperous and enterprising business men and respected residents.

RUFUS P. RANNEY.

Among all the illustrious names preserved in the records of the supreme court of the state, none is higher, nobler or purer than that of Rufus P. Ranney. He died at his home in Cleveland on the 6th of December, 1891, at the age of seventy-eight years. The sketch of his life, together with the analysis of his character and the estimate of his public services here presented, is the collaboration of Allen G. Thurman, Richard A. Harrison, Jacob D. Cox, Francis E. Hutchins and Samuel E. Williamson. The memorial prepared by Judge Williamson for the State Bar Association in 1892 furnishes the material relating to Judge Ranney's work in the constitutional convention and some of his important judicial decisions. As a man, as a lawyer, as a judge and as a statesman, he left a record without a blemish; a character above reproach; and a reputation as a jurist and a statesman which but few members of the bar have attained.

Judge Ranney came from New England, a land of robust men of wonderful physical and mental fiber and endurance. He was born at Blandford, Hampden county, Massachusetts, on the 30th of October, 1813. His father was a farmer of Scotch descent. In 1822 the family moved to Ohio, which was then a "western frontier." They settled in Portage county. In the son the old blood of New England had forceful inheritance; and his hard struggles with pioneer life were favorable to the full development of his great natural endowments, his inherited characteristics and the attainment of the highest excellence. The means of public instruction were quite limited; but the stock of intelligence in the family, with a few standard books brought from Massachusetts, coupled with an active, penetrating and broad intellect, aroused in the son a desire to get an education. And he had one of those exceptional minds that take to learning by nature, as Shakespeare and Columbus did. Not until he had nearly arrived at man's estate was he able to manage, by means of manual labor and teaching in backwoods schools, to enter an academy, where in a short time he prepared himself to enter college. By chopping cord wood at twenty-five cents per cord, he earned the money to enter Western Reserve College but, for want of means, he could not complete the college course. He made up his mind to study law, and at the age of twenty-one years entered the law office of Joshua R. Giddings and Benjamin F. Wade and



RUFUS P. RANNEY

began his preparation for the bar, to which he was admitted in 1836. Mr. Giddings having been elected to congress, the firm of Giddings & Wade was dissolved, and upon Mr. Wade's suggestion he and young Ranney entered into partnership. This firm was the leading law firm in northeastern Ohio. In 1845 Mr. Wade was elected judge of the court of common pleas. Shortly afterward Mr. Ranney removed to Warren, Trumbull county, which was the chief center of business and wealth in that section of the state. He at once commanded a large practice. In 1846, and again in 1848, he was nominated as a candidate for congress but, his party being hopelessly in the minority, the opposing candidate was elected. In 1850 he was elected, as a delegate from Trumbull and Geauga counties, to the convention which had been called to revise and amend the constitution of the state. In this convention he served with distinction on the committees on the judiciary, on revision, on amendments and others. His associates on the committee on the judiciary were Stanberry, Swan, Groesbeck and Kennon. Although he was then a young man, he was soon recognized as one of the leading members of the convention. In this body of distinguished lawyers, jurists and statesmen, there were few members who had so thorough a knowledge of political science, constitutional law, political and judicial history and the principles of jurisprudence, as Judge Ranney displayed in the debates of the convention. There was no more profound, acute and convincing reasoner on the floor of the convention, and in the committee rooms his suggestive and enlightened mind was invaluable. The amended constitution conforms very nearly to the principles and provisions advocated by him. In March, 1851, he was elected by the general assembly judge of the supreme court to succeed Judge Avery; and at the first election held under the amended constitution in 1851, he was chosen to be one of the judges of the new supreme court. He was assigned the longest term and served until 1856, when he resigned and removed from Warren to Cleveland, where he resumed the practice of his profession as a member of the firm of Ranney, Backus & Noble. In 1859 he was the unsuccessful candidate of his party against William Dennison for governor of the state. Three years afterward he was nominated, against his expressed desire, as a candidate for supreme judge. One of his partners, Franklin Backus, was nominated by the opposing party for the same office. To his own surprise, Judge Ranney was elected. He qualified, but resigned two years afterward and resumed the practice of law in Cleveland. The demands upon his professional services were now more than he could comply with. Anything like a selfish regard for his own pecuniary interest would have induced him to select for his attention the most important and lucrative business that was offered, but the needs of a man or woman in difficulty or distress were more likely to secure his devoted services than the offer of a large fee. When the Ohio State Bar Association was organized in the year 1881, he was unanimously elected its president.

Toward the close of his life Judge Ranney gradually withdrew from the practice of his profession; but the urgent solicitation of some old friend, or an attack upon some important constitutional or legal principle, drew him occasionally from his library to the courtroom. The announcement that he was to make an argument never failed to bring together an audience of lawyers, eager to learn from him the art of forensic reasoning, of which he was a consummate and acknowledged master, to be entertained and instructed by his sympathy and familiarity with the more recent advances in the science of jurisprudence. The well-earned leisure of his later years was far from being indolence. If he had needed an inducement to continue his reading and study, he would have found it in the pleasure it gave him to share with others the results of such study. He was anxious that young men should have the educational advantages which had been denied to him, and it was for the double purpose of helping to provide such advantages and justifying the confidence which had been reposed in him by a valued client and friend, that he devoted much time for several years to placing the Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland upon a firm foundation and providing for it adequate buildings and

equipment. From the time of Judge Ranney's admission to the bar he found time, by means of his ability to dispose of business rapidly and by unremitting industry, to make up to some extent the deficiency in his early education. Accident and taste combined to direct his attention particularly to the language of France and as soon as he could read it easily he made a profound study of her literature, politics, history and law. The civil law and the debates which resulted in the Code Napoleon became as familiar to him as the Commentaries of Blackstone and had their part in forming his clear and mature conceptions of natural justice and views of public policy. Judge Ranney was a man of great simplicity of character, wholly free from affectation and assumption. He was a man of native modesty of character. He could have attained the highest standing in any pursuit or station requiring the exercise of the best intellectual and moral qualities, but his ambition was chastened and moderate and he seemed to have no aspirations for official place or popular applause. While always dignified, he was a genial and companionable man, of fine wit and rare humor. He had singular powers of memory. Every fact, every rule, every principle, when once acquired, remained with him always. He combined extensive and varied general knowledge with remarkable accuracy of judgment. His originality of mind was not impaired by his accumulation of knowledge and the ideas of others. No man was more fearless in asserting the right and in the performance of what he deemed his duty. His known integrity and honesty, and his never-failing common sense and sagacity in affairs of business, placed in his hands weighty and responsible trusts embracing important interests and large amounts of property. From the beginning of his career as a lawyer, by reason of the professional learning, the clear and persuasive method of reasoning, the nice power of discrimination, the strict sense of justice, the inflexible integrity and the great practical wisdom which characterized and adorned all his efforts, he occupied the position of a leading representative of the Ohio bar. He had remarkable power of analysis and saw with the quickness of intuition the principles of law as well as the right or morality of a controversy. In the argument of a cause he never made a useless parade of authorities. He used authorities only to illustrate principles.

While Judge Ranney was on the bench he was one of the strongest administrative forces of the state government. He held a place of his own. He was a personal force whose power was profoundly felt in the administration of justice throughout the state. He made a deep and permanent impression on the jurisprudence of Ohio. His facility and accuracy in disposing of business was owing in large measure, to his almost unequaled habit of concentration on the business before him, the analytical structure and logical action of his mind, his acute perception of the crucial points in a cause, his comprehensiveness of view and his quickness in discovering how natural justice and equity suggested a controversy should be decided. His most distinguished trait was his grasp of general principles, in preference to decided cases. He never ran to book shelves for a case which had some resemblance to that in hand, perceiving, as he did, that the resemblance is frequently accidental and misleading. To consider questions of constitutional law or of public policy and justice, was above all things congenial to him. He took large views of every matter or question with which he had to deal. He was at his best when under the stimulus of working to solve a great and difficult constitutional or legal problem. Difficulties melted away under the fire from his keen and powerful intellect. His reserve force never failed him. Occasionally, in hearing or deciding a case, his broad and mellow humor and bright imagination illustrated or illumined the questions involved. He was always courteous on the bench and no member of the bar, young or old, ever had just cause to complain of unfair treatment at his hands. On the bench, as at the bar, he never extended any hospitality to loose notions of professional ethics. Judge Ranney's rich style furnished unmistakable evidence that he had drunk deep at the wells of English undefiled. His reported judicial opinions, all of which are characterized by inherent strength and breadth and dispassionate and unbiased judgment, show

he had great facility in clear, precise, forcible expression. No one could say a plain thing in a plainer way or deal with an abstruse subject in a clearer manner. In oral argument or public discourse he gave a sort of colloquial familiarity to his utterances. No one could use an apt illustration or an amusing anecdote with greater effect. He never declaimed. He was as wise in what he left unsaid as in what he said. There was never anything puerile or irrelevant in his arguments. They were characterized by a vigor and grasp of mind, a full possession of the subject and a fertility of resource whenever an emergency arose requiring him to bring to his aid his reserve power. Upon occasion no one could use sarcasm with greater effect; but the blade he used was the sword of the soldier, not the dagger of the assassin. Judge Ranney had those qualities of simplicity, directness, candor, solidity, strength and sovereign good sense which the independence and reflective life of the early settlers of the western country fostered. At the bar or in his own library, he was one of the most interesting of men. He had a just economy of labor; he never did anything which men of narrower capacity could do for him well enough. He did not expend upon his work any superfluous strength. It is unfortunate that his great powers were not called into use upon the broadest theater. Had he been given a seat upon the bench of the supreme court of the United States, as was in contemplation when he was in his prime, he would have enriched not only his own fame, but the country would have had additional reason to be justly proud of institutions under whose fostering influences men like Judge Ranney are entrusted with the highest civil authority and the protection of the rights and liberties of the citizen. He was himself a firm believer in representative government, insisting, however, that in order to perpetuate it, its abuses and evils must be plainly exposed and resolutely resisted.

In the constitutional convention Judge Ranney was made a member of the committee on the judicial department and chairman of the committee on revision, enrollment and arrangement. His part in the convention was largely the result of his intense belief in democracy; not democracy in a partisan sense, although that belief determined his party fealty also, but democracy in the first and best sense as meaning government by the people. He trusted the people thoroughly, and although the character of the voting population of the state gradually changed before his death, his faith in the people continued to be so strong that he looked forward to the outcome of every struggle, in which both sides had a fair hearing, as sure to be wise and right. Without this key to his votes and speeches they would be sadly misunderstood. He favored every proposition to the limit of the executive and the legislative except as the duty of legislative action to restrain encroachments upon the rights of citizens could be imposed upon the general assembly. His faith in the people led him to wish for them a larger share in the administration of justice and to desire that every court should be to some extent a court of first instance, and he would have had every question of fact, in equity as well as at law, referred to a jury. He favored biennial sessions of the general assembly. It was said in favor of annual sessions that one of the principal means by which the people had been able to secure, generation after generation, a portion of their rights under the British government was frequent elections and meetings of public bodies. But while he conceded this, his answer was that in England all power exercised by legislative bodies was taken from the monarch; here from the people. There the people could not fail to gain by legislative action; here they could not fail to lose. He opposed the proposition to give the governor a qualified veto, which was supported by the argument that it would prevent much ill-considered legislation. He admitted that inconsiderate legislation had been a sore evil, but in his opinion it arose from the fact that the people of Ohio had theretofore delegated too much power to the departments of government. The remedies that he proposed were to take away patronage from the legislature, to require important laws to be submitted to a direct vote of the

people and to receive a majority of the votes of both branches of the general assembly by yeas and nays. The first and last of these remedies were applied by the constitution with good results. He supported with success an amendment to the report of the committee reducing the term of senators from four to two years. He proclaimed emphatically the opinion that the people should not delegate their power for any longer time than was necessary; that the senate ought to be as popular as the house; that to say that the senate ought to "hang back and hang on" to save the people was to say that they were incapable of self-government. He repudiated it from his very soul. He had not one particle of sympathy for it and it never could have any foundation whatever in his political creed. The committee on the legislative department reported a section forbidding the general assembly to pass retroactive laws, or laws impairing the obligations of contracts or their remedies. Judge Ranney opposed the introduction of the words "or their remedies," but gave the remainder of the section his cordial and effective support. The provision against retroactive legislation was then a new constitutional principle, the term "retroactive" being much more broad and comprehensive than the phrase "ex post facto," then in common use. It was urged by such able men as Judge Hitchcock that the power of the retroactive legislation had been exercised beneficially, but Judge Ranney pronounced it dangerous. In his judgment the power of curing errors, defects and omissions should be reposed in the courts, and so the convention ultimately decided. He considered that as men became more enlightened the stringent laws required to protect the rights of individuals in an uncultivated state of society became unnecessary and the legislative power should be restrained in proportion.

It was Judge Ranney who first proposed that the creditors of corporations should be secured by the individual liability of stockholders, although the form and extent of the proposition were somewhat changed by amendment before its adoption. He met strong opposition from many delegates, who agreed with him that, as an abstract principle, it was right that stockholders should be responsible for the debts of their corporations, but contended that it was impolitic to so provide in the constitution, because it would check public improvements. With terrific sarcasm he replied that to barter away principles in order to push forward prematurely works of public improvement would be "making a most miserable swap," and with eloquence he denounced the abandonment of political principle in matters of legislation. He favored the proposition for the reformation of civil procedure. His ideal for a lawyer was high. In his opinion no one could occupy a respectable position in the legal profession without a knowledge of law as a science, which could be attained only by the most assiduous labor and application. He wanted the profession to be relieved of the miserable jargon and mystery of forms and technicalities that it might be left to pursue the noble study of the rights of man, the rights of property and all the varied relations of life subject to legal regulations. He took an active part in the discussions on education, the elective franchise, capital punishment, levying poll taxes, finance and taxation, and the repeal of corporate franchises. His views upon all of these matters were pronounced, but the combined wisdom of all the delegates was greater than the wisdom of any one; so in the closing hour of the convention he had occasion to say that after a careful review of the whole instrument, of all its parts, of every line and word, he believed before God and man that it was one of the best, if not the best, of constitutions of American states, and if the people of Ohio were not well governed thereafter it would be the fault of the people, for the whole responsibility then and thereafter was upon them. He devoted his best thought and labor to the judicial article. His chief objection to it was that it removed the courts of last resort too far from the people. He objected to the district courts because they might be held at only one place in the district, and consequently lawyers and witnesses might be compelled to travel a hundred miles for trial. But most of all he objected to the supreme court, because it was to become substantially a court of errors, sitting at Columbus.

He looked upon a circuit system as absolutely indispensable. In his judgment a mere paper court would become but little better than mere papers themselves and might as well be filed away in some secure place in the capitol. It was an insurmountable objection that no judge of the court was ever to participate in a trial, face a jury, see the parties, hear the witnesses, study human nature as exhibited in a trial at court or mingle with the people. He also wanted the effect of the circuit system upon the people, because he believed that no court can acquire that power, dignity, influence and authority in the eyes of the people which it ought to have, unless it acts among the people, performs its duties in their sight and places in their view the practical workings of the system of judicial power which acts upon and protects their interests. He and others who agreed with him were able to secure the abandonment of the county courts, for which probate courts were substituted and a provision requiring district courts to be held in every county. This was justly considered a great triumph, but they were unable to secure any substantial change in the duties of the supreme court judges, who, as business increased, were gradually withdrawn from district court duty until they composed simply a court of errors sitting at Columbus.

The old supreme court, under the leadership of Judge Peter Hitchcock, was one of the ablest courts in the United States and was acknowledge as such wherever the common law prevailed. It was remarkable for taking certain practical views of the law, which were widely accepted and applied to a great variety of cases. Judge Ranney found himself in thorough sympathy with them, as they satisfied at the same time his feeling of veneration for the principles of the common law and his love for justice. One of his first opinions is an illustration of this. The owner of a judgment had accepted payment for about one-third of its amount and one hundred dollars for attorney's fees, in satisfaction of the whole, and he refused to enter the satisfaction of the whole. The court recognized the existence of the rule that payment of a sum less than the sum due upon a liquidated judgment, although agreed to be received in full satisfaction, could not be insisted upon as such for want of a valuable consideration. Judge Ranney, in giving the opinion, would not set aside this rule; he had too much regard for well settled principles. But he had no hesitation in pronouncing both the reason and the rule purely technical and said that there was nothing of principle left in the rule itself. He therefore held that the payment of one hundred dollars to the attorney instead of the judgment creditor was a sufficient consideration to take the case out of the rule. "I am aware," he said, "that this is an exceedingly technical and unsatisfactory reason, but its justification is found in the fact that the plaintiff seeks to escape from his solemn engagement, by which he has obtained money from the defendant, by the aid of a technicality. To prevent the consummation of such a fraud, he is met with technicalities nearly as absurd as that upon which he insists."

A somewhat different illustration of the view which the court took of the force of the English common law, which also shows the effect of Judge Ranney's early life upon the formation of his opinions, is found in his opinion of cattle running at large.

(C. H. & D. R. R. Company vs. Watterson, 4 O. S., 424.)

After holding that before any statutory inhibition the owner of domestic animals was not in fault in suffering them to run at large, he said: "I am aware that this is flatly opposed to the common law doctrine upon the subject and if the rule of the common law was enforced in this state it would be entirely inadmissible; but it is not in force, and it is not in force because, in addition to being utterly inconsistent with our legislation, it lacks all the essential requisites that give vitality to any principle of the common law and is opposed to the common understanding, habits and even the necessities of the people of the state. Indeed, with the strict enforcement of such a rule the state could never have been settled. The lands were all heavily timbered, and the introduction of do-

mestic animals, from the scarcity of herbage, requiring a wide range for their support, became indispensable before the forests could be removed. It would have been a novel proposition to a sturdy pioneer, when he listened in the morning for the bell that indicated where the oxen that had hauled his logs together for burning might be found, to have told him that his cattle were trespassers on every other man's unenclosed land upon which they might have fed during the night; or that he could plant corn without enclosing the ground, and sue his neighbor whose cattle had eaten it up."

The tendency of the court in Judge Ranney's time to sustain the title of occupants of land under generally acknowledged titles whether strictly legal or not, as against those who sought to gain possession under technical rights after the lapse of years, is shown by his opinion in *Lessee of Blake vs. Davis* (20 Ohio, 231). The title of the plaintiff came from a married woman. The title of the defendant came through an administrator's sale which had no validity. An allotment had been made by the trustees of the district known as the Ohio Company's Purchase, and the plaintiff claimed that the woman who was grantor was entitled to the benefit of the presumption that a deed had been delivered in pursuance of the allotment. The court conceded that the claim was well founded if the plaintiff was in a position to avail himself of the claim; but after a careful review of all the authorities Judge Ranney said that the whole doctrine rested upon the idea that titles and possessions are to be quieted, not disturbed by it; that right and justice are protected in its application, not injured; in short, that it is only what ought to be done that can be considered as done. Referring to the plaintiff's grantor, he added: "She has no legal advantage, but now seeks by presumption to get it. To get it she must present an honest, not a technical case. She cannot in honesty take this land from the occupants while her father's estate was relieved by the very money that paid for it, and when she has acquiesced in the action of the administrator for more than half a century. I know it is said that she is a married woman, but I have yet to learn that even a married woman has a right to do a wrong. We take from her no rights, we only prevent her from taking the rights of others."

It was Judge Ranney who pronounced the opinion, reviewing all the authorities in England and America, in which the rule was settled for Ohio that the transfer of a negotiable promissory note secured by mortgage on real estate to a bona fide endorsee, does not entitle the holder to foreclose the mortgage, when it appears that both note and mortgage were obtained by fraud. (*Bailey vs. Smith*, 14 O. S. 396.) "Mortgages," he said, "are not necessities of commerce; they have none of the attributes of money; they do not pass in currency in the ordinary course of business, nor do any of the prompt and decisive rules of the law merchant apply to them. They are securities, or documents for debts, used for the purpose of investment, and unavoidably requiring from those who would take them with prudence and safety, an inquiry into value, condition and title of the property upon which they rest; nor have we the least apprehension that commerce will be impeded by requiring the further inquiry of the mortgagor, whether he pretends to any defense, before a court will foreclose his right to defend against those which have been obtained by force or fraud."

Perhaps the decision of most far-reaching influence and importance in everyday, practical affairs which he ever delivered, was in the case of *Railroad Company against Keary* (3 O. S., 201), which elaborated and made effective a rather weak decision of Judge Caldwell in 20 Ohio, 314. The latter held that when an employer places one person in his employment under the direction of another also in his employment, such employer is liable for injury to the person of the servant placed in the subordinate position caused by the negligence of his superior. Judge Ranney in the case of *Keary*, with the unanimous concurrence of the court, declared the rule and the principle thus tersely: "No one has the right to put in operation forces calculated to endanger life and property without placing them under the control of a competent and ever-acting superintending

intelligence. Whether he undertakes it or procures another to represent him, the obligation remains the same, and a failure to comply with it in either case imposes the duty of making reparation for any injury that may ensue."

W. S. Kerruish contributes the following from his personal recollections: "I was a law student in the office of Backus & Noble at the time Judge Ranney removed from Warren to Cleveland and became the head of that firm in 1857, after his first resignation from the supreme bench. Not long thereafter Mr. Backus was chosen as the republican candidate for supreme judge of the state, and the democratic party selected from the same office as its candidate for the same bench, Judge Ranney. It was said at the time that these candidates were both alike not only surprised, but also each disappointed, at the result of the subsequent election—Mr. Backus at being defeated, and Judge Ranney at being elected. My knowledge of him began upon his accession to the above named firm. He was then in his early prime. Though comparatively young, he had already attracted the attention of the bar of the state for the grasp and vigor of his mind, for the marked ability with which he dealt with constitutional questions, and for his extraordinary judicial force and clearness. Anterior to his elevation to the bench, as one of the younger members of the constitutional convention and as one of the most active of the committee on judiciary in that body, the marked ability displayed by him in counsel and debate may be said to have first challenged general attention. Judge Peter Hitchcock, himself a member of that body and having for nearly a generation been an occupant of the supreme bench of Ohio, in the light of the young Ranney's capability and the constructive character of his talent, then prophesied that his young democratic colleague would one day be the leader. An examination of the two volumes containing the proceedings and debates of the convention will disclose that although in the first part of those proceedings Ranney's appearance was unfrequent—he was a modest man—yet before the deliberations were half ended he appears to have found his place, and the convention to have found its man; and the result is that the admirable judicial system imbedded in our constitution today bears the marks of no other man's genius so visibly as it does that of Rufus P. Ranney. So much by way of introduction and as the background of a few impressions made on my mind by him when he took his place in the office of Backus & Noble. I was less brought into contact with him, he being the leading member of the firm and to some extent a stranger in the city, than a law student under similar circumstances might be at the present time, perhaps. As I remember it, he was not especially communicative or effusive. I do not mean that his manner was repellant, or that he was difficult of access or unduly dignified; but the impression the average young man would get of him in those days, could be expressed as follows: 'There's a man who can tell us all about it; but state your point clearly, avoid all circumlocution, nonsense, and irrelevancy, and he will tell you all. There were old friends—friends of his earlier practice, Judge Spaulding, Judge Tilden, Judge R. F. Paine and others—with whom he delighted to unbend himself, and they often met, and not withstanding the gravity and dignity of the interlocutors, the wit and banter and merriment and good-humored personality, long to be remembered by the listener, would equal the best pages of *Noctes Ambrosianae*, and Judge Ranney was not behind any of them. I have an experience of his wonderful tact and delicacy in encouraging a beginner. It fell to my lot at the commencement of my practice to defend an old gentleman for a felony in which, if there were pretty strong symptoms of technical guilt, there was at least the mitigating circumstance of ignorance and inexperience; and my client, becoming alive at last to the gravity of the situation, suggested that I get additional counsel. I selected Judge Ranney. He took the second place at the trial table and, notwithstanding my protest, firmly but courteously declined to take the first place. He omitted nothing, however, by way of suggestion, but clothed every suggestion with such outward circumstances of deference to his young associate as to carefully conceal

any consciousness on his part of my inexperience or his superiority. In this his art in concealing art seemed to me perfect. In his argument, whether to court or jury, in the one respect so many seem to me to fail, namely, observance of due proportions of things, he had no superior. It was not his habit to come into court loaded down with books—one or two authorities, in which the principle was enunciated, generally sufficed him. His reasoning was masterly, and if his premises were admitted it was exceedingly difficult to escape his conclusions. He never indulged in the habit of dwelling on unimportant things. He never wearied the listener with complicated details about irrelevant matter. He saw the real issue at a glance and dealt with it directly. The most marked characteristic of the man was his ability to arrive instinctively and instantaneously at a point which other men reached by study and the comparison of data. I have seen him come into courtroom and casting a quiet glance around among the persons present he would seem to have divined in some mysterious fashion not only what had been going on, but what was in contemplation, almost as well as some others could ascertain the same facts by half an hour's cross-examination."

In the course of a public address at the "Old Roman" banquet Judge Thurman thus referred to him: "For forty years I have been a devoted friend of Rufus P. Ranney, and I firmly believe that he has been mine. It may therefore be permitted to me to say that of all the great lawyers I have ever known, no one ever seemed to me to be his equal. With a quickness of apprehension almost supernatural, with a power of analysis that Pascal might have envied, with an integrity that never for a moment was or could be brought into doubt, with a courage that never permitted him to fear to do what he believed to be right, with an industry that brought all his great qualities into successful operation, and with a mind cultivated beyond the sphere of his profession, he is, in the eyes of those who know him as I know him, a man of whom Ohio is and always will be most justly proud. He is a star in her firmament that will never be blotted out."

Judge Ranney never sought to appear learned, but rather to adapt his argument to the comprehension of the weakest member of the profession and of a layman. The course of his reasoning is readily followed to a conclusion which is impregnable. His style is charming, his choice of words felicitous. Clearness of expression is matched by purity of diction. His opinions are not more noteworthy for the soundness of the conclusions reached than for the beautiful simplicity of the language in which they are clothed. His tastes were simple and domestic. His home life, in its affection, confidence and constancy exhibited the gentler traits of his strong character.

His attachments to wife and children were of the tenderest and most enduring quality. He married Adeline W. Warner, who at the age of seventy-eight survives and is greatly beloved. Mrs. Ranney was a daughter of Judge Jonathan Warner, of Jefferson, Ashtabula county, who was an associate judge of the common pleas court and one of the pioneers of the state. Their family consisted of six children, four sons and two daughters. Both daughters and two of the sons are dead. One son, John R. Ranney, was educated in the law but is not now engaged in practice. The other son, Charles P. Ranney, is a successful business man of Cleveland.

FRED A. PEASE.

Fred A. Pease, general manager of The Fred A. Pease Engineering Company, with offices in the Williamson building, belongs to that class of young men who, becoming fully cognizant of conditions in the business world at the present time, qualify to meet the demands which the exigencies of modern business life create. Choosing the profession of civil engineering as a life work,



F. A. PEASE

he has made such progress in his chosen calling that he is now accorded high rank among those who direct their efforts in the same field of labor. He was born in Kingsville, Ohio, July 17, 1873. His father, H. H. Pease, was also a native of Kingsville and became a mason contractor. He wedded Mary Elizabeth Barnum, of Rock Creek, Ohio.

At the usual age Fred A. Pease began his education in the public schools of his native village, passing through consecutive grades until he was graduated from the high school at the age of seventeen years. He then began preparation for business life by undertaking engineering, being employed in supervision and construction work in the northwest and in Canada for two years. On his return to Cleveland he took up the further study and practice of civil engineering, which he pursued along various lines. Mr. Pease was appointed assistant county engineer in charge of road construction in 1899. He continued in this office until 1901, when he organized and established The Fred A. Pease Engineering Company, becoming vice president and general manager. He occupies the dual position at the present time and in this connection has done much important work in the line of his profession. This engineering company are engineers for the villages of Cleveland Heights, East Cleveland, Rocky River and Euclid. In addition to that they execute extensive municipal improvement work, design subdivisions and engage in electric railway work. They are engineers in charge of the Gates Mills development work for the Maple Leaf Land Company, Oakwood-on-the-Lake, Rocky River, the Shaker Heights Land Company and the Deming-Forest Hill subdivisions. Their services in an engineering capacity have been employed on electric railway work by the Eastern Ohio Traction Company, the Wheeling Traction Company, the Cleveland, Southwestern Railroad Company and by various other enterprises in this and adjoining states.

Mr. Pease is devoted to hunting in the western states, which affords him a pleasurable source of recreation, and as a member of the Cleveland Grays he is identified with military organizations of the city. He also belongs to the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Cleveland Auto Club, the Builders Exchange and as a member of the Chamber of Commerce is associated with various activities for municipal betterment. In more strictly professional lines he is an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and a member of the Cleveland Engineering Society. His time is given almost exclusively to his business interests, which have shown remarkable development in extent and importance, as The Fred A. Pease Engineering Company occupies a representative position in professional circles of this city.

JOHN H. QUAYLE, M. D.

Dr. John H. Quayle, physician and surgeon of Cleveland, was born in Madison, Ohio, June 25, 1874. His father, Henry Quayle, also a native of this state, was born in Painesville but for many years has resided at Madison, where he is now living retired at the age of seventy-six years. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary E. Bower and also survives.

Dr. Quayle spent his boyhood at Madison and acquired his education in the public schools of that city, which he attended until seventeen years of age, when he began preparation for a professional career as a student in the Cleveland University of Medicine & Surgery, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in the class of 1895. Soon afterward he pursued a course in the Cleveland College of Physicians & Surgeons, of which he is also a graduate, and later he attended the New York Post Graduate College and likewise did post-graduate work in Europe, receiving instruction from some of the eminent physicians and surgeons of the old world, so that his training for the profession was most thorough and comprehensive.

Dr. Quayle engaged in practice in Madison, Ohio, for nine years, and since that time has been a representative of the medical fraternity in Cleveland. While he continues in general practice, he has given particular attention to gynecology and obstetrics and his researches along those lines, together with his continually broadening experience, have made him one of the foremost representatives of his specialty in this city. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Cleveland Medical Library Association and the Ohio and American Medical Associations. He has been an occasional contributor to the current literature of the profession and the ability which he has displayed has won him recognition not only from the general public but also from his fellow practitioners.

Aside from professional interests Dr. Quayle is known in financial circles as a member of the auxiliary board of the Guardian Savings & Trust Company. He is also well known as a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of the Cleveland Athletic Club and of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Forest City Commandery, K. T., and in Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He finds his principal recreation in athletics and recognizes the value of outdoor exercise as a source of health promotion. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he is not an active worker in its ranks.

Dr. Quayle was married at Chardon, Ohio, October 3, 1896, to Grace C. Dayton, a daughter of Frank J. Dayton, of Madison, Ohio. They have a daughter, Alice Lynette, seven years of age, and a son, John H., two years old. Dr. Quayle owns a home at No. 4724 Franklin avenue. He is a fine appearing young man, of athletic build, of frank and genial nature and pleasant and social disposition. In his profession he has achieved high rank for one of his years.

JOHN F. RUST, SR.

The initial step in the business career of John F. Rust, Sr., was not such as would attract the attention of others. In fact, he started in life in a humble capacity but his ready recognition of opportunity led him continually to broaden the scope of his labors until he attained a commanding position in the financial and business circles of Cleveland as the vice president of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company, as a director of every national bank in the city and as the owner of large real-estate interests here, while his business connections also included investments in other parts of the country. He was born in Rutland, Vermont, June 15, 1835, and was the youngest of a family of five sons and three daughters, whose parents were Amasa and Charlotte (Ward) Rust. On leaving Rutland they removed to Marine City, Michigan, John F. Rust being at that time two years of age. Spending his boyhood days there, he attended the public schools and at the age of eighteen became an engineer in the employ of his brother, who was the owner of a sawmill. Soon afterward he went to Saginaw, Michigan, with his brothers and there engaged in the lumber business. He was also connected with the firm of Ward Brothers, who were prominent shipowners. He retained his residence in Saginaw until 1865, when, having saved some capital from his earnings, he decided to come to Cleveland and enter business circles in this city. Here he formed a partnership for the conduct of a lumber enterprise under the firm name of Rust, King & Company, and when the silent partner of the firm sold out the name of Rust, King & Clint was adopted. For a number of years they did a profitable and growing business as lumber merchants and then Mr. Rust, in 1883, sold his interest and became one of the founders of what is now the Citizens Savings & Trust Company. In this he was associated with Messrs. King, Newcomb, Leuty and other prominent business men, and assumed part of the active management of the business as director and vice president. He was largely instrumental in instituting a safe and conservative policy which won public confidence and, taking on the legitimate

branches of a banking business, did much to promote the efficiency of the bank and, therefore, win the patronage of the public. He retired from active business interests in 1886 and through his remaining days gave his time to those interests for which his taste inclined him and his leisure permitted. His name, however, was closely linked with banking interests, for in addition to his connection with the Citizens Savings & Trust Company he was vice president of the Western Reserve National Bank and a stockholder in every national bank of Cleveland. He was, moreover, financially interested in many of the most important business houses of the city and was a heavy investor in real estate, owning much Euclid avenue and down town property that proved very profitable. At the time of his death he was the owner of many of the most valuable sites in the down town districts, was the owner of large vessel interests on the Great Lakes, as well as mining interests in the west and in the lumber districts of Michigan. In fact, he had extensive holdings in various sections of the country and came to be considered as one of Cleveland's wealthiest business men, who was widely known and courted socially by club men and those prominent in society.

On the 15th of December, 1863, at Saginaw, Michigan, Mr. Rust was married to Miss W. A. Smith, a daughter of Isaac and Weltheina (Stevens) Smith, the former a prominent jeweler of Knowlesville, New York. Mrs. Rust was born in Knowlesville in 1845 and came to Cleveland in 1863. The children of this marriage were six in number: Frank P., who was born in Saginaw in 1864 and died in 1901; Gertrude, the wife of George Chandler, of Cleveland; Charlotte, who wedded Wilson Potter, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Clara, the wife of H. H. Hill, also of this city; and John F., Jr., and Irma, both residing in Cleveland. Mr. Rust was prominent in many projects for the city's welfare and was very widely known in Cleveland. He attended the Second Presbyterian church, in which he was a trustee and to which he was a liberal donor, and he held membership in the Chamber of Commerce and the Chamber of Industry, the Union, Euclid, Colonial, Roadside and Gentlemen's Driving Clubs. He was a director of the Huron Street Hospital. He was also a Master Mason and appreciated the duties of the metaphorical teachings of the order. He was fond of driving and always kept some good horses. His home interests, however, were paramount to all else and his success was a source of gratification to him because it enabled him to provide the members of his own household with the comforts and the opportunities of life. His death occurred August 9, 1899, Mrs. Rust surviving until December, 1909, when she passed away in Philadelphia. So many and varied were his activities that he touched in large measure the general interests of society, nor was he ever unmindful of his obligations to his fellowmen. He never allowed personal interests or ambition to dwarf his public spirit or activity. His was the record of a strenuous life—the record of a strong individuality, sure of itself, stable in purpose, quick in perception, swift in decision and energetic and persistent in action. It is a recognized fact that in this, the twentieth century, other things being equal, the men of substance are the stronger force in the progress of the world and it was to this class that John F. Rust belonged.

BENJAMIN W. BROWNE.

Benjamin W. Browne, who with marked success has conducted the interests of the Great Western Oil Company since its establishment in 1901, has throughout this period been its president. He was born near Lancaster, England, December 2, 1863, and is a son of John and Rebecca (Widdman) Browne and a grandson of Benjamin Browne. He acquired his education at Thornton in Lonsdale, England, and at the age of twenty years sought the opportunities

of the new world, settling in Cleveland, where he became connected with the firm of Scofield, Shurmer & Teagle. He advanced through a series of promotions to the position of general manager, continuing with that house for eighteen years and then, desiring the opportunities that are afforded in the conduct of an independent venture, in 1901 he founded the Great Western Oil Company and became its president, since which time he has conducted its affairs with constantly increasing success, his labors being crowned with gratifying results.

On the 12th of October, 1886, Mr. Browne was married to Miss Helen M. Goodrich, a daughter of John and Angelina Goodrich, of Cleveland, and they now have two children: Stewart B. and Ralph G., who are with them at their home at No. 13311 Euclid avenue. Mr. Browne finds pleasure in motoring and driving and is also greatly interested in farming and country life. He belongs to the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, to the Euclid Club and to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His political faith is that of the republican party, while his religious belief finds expression in his membership in the Windermere Methodist Episcopal church. His wife also holds membership in that organization, is prominent in church and charitable work and is a member of the Sorosis Society. She gives ready response to the call of the poor and needy, extending a helping hand to many who seek assistance and who have been victims of an untoward fate. Both Mr. and Mrs. Browne are well known socially here, having a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance. Mr. Browne has never had occasion to regret his determination to seek his fortune in America, where advancement is more quickly secured as the result of the bountiful natural resources of the country. Recognizing the fact that close application is ever a salient element in business, he has given his time and energies in almost undivided manner to the business duties which the years have brought and is enjoying the profits of his labors resulting from the conduct of a growing enterprise.

FRED M. NICHOLAS.

Fred M. Nicholas, who through the years of an active business career was a forceful factor in the management and successful control of various important business enterprises and is still financially interested in many large and profitable business projects although now living practically retired in the city of Cleveland, was born in Vermilion, Erie county, Ohio, in 1855. His father, Isaac W. Nicholas, was a native of Vermont but came to Ohio in 1828, settling at Vermilion, where he engaged in shipbuilding until his retirement in 1875. He built the first three-masted schooner on the lakes and was one of the best known vessel builders on the inland waters. His death occurred in Cleveland in 1900, in which year his wife, a native of Ohio, also passed away.

Fred M. Nicholas attended the common schools of Vermilion and also the Central high school of Cleveland, from which he was graduated in the class of 1874. On the completion of his school days he became connected with the Republic Refining Oil Company, which was absorbed by the Standard Oil Company in 1879. Although a part of the great corporation, the former retained its organic existence and Mr. Nicholas remained therewith until 1881, when he was transferred to No. 1 Works of the Standard Oil Company, having charge of the barrel preparing, shipping, glue manufacture and paint and color works departments until 1886. In that year his business standing and ability secured him a flattering offer and he became identified with the McConway, Torley Company, of Pittsburg, now the Malleable Iron Company of Pittsburg, as its treasurer. He continued in that position for two years and is still financially interested in the business. As the years passed on he extended the scope of his activities, his ability bringing him into important business relations. He



F. M. NICHOLAS

became one of the organizers of the National Safe & Lock Company, of Cleveland, and acted as its secretary for four years. He is also interested in the Nicholas Transit Company, the Minch Transit Company, the Bradley Fleet Ore and Grain Carriers, the American Ship Building Company and others of equal importance, his ripe judgment and wide experience serving to make his aid a valuable asset to any concern. In 1892, however, Mr. Nicholas decided to put aside some of the more engrossing activities that had hitherto crowded his busy life and in the years which have since come and gone has practically lived retired.

In 1880 occurred the marriage of Mr. Nicholas and Miss Jennie M. Hopper, a daughter of George H. Hopper. They have one child, Marjorie, who was a student in the Hathaway-Brown school and is now attending Mrs. Dow's school at Briarcliff Manor, New York. Mr. Nicholas owns one of the finest country estates in northern Ohio—Broadfields, located at Unionville, Lake county, and adjoining Elmwood, the celebrated country home of the Hopper family. Broadfields was selected for representation in "One Hundred Country Houses" which were chosen as modern American examples of such structures, the volume being issued by the Century Company in 1909. Mr. Nicholas may well be proud of this magnificent estate. It is lacking in none of the equipments which constitute features of a most progressive and thoroughly modern country estate. Upon it is to be found the second best apple orchard in Ohio, the best private golf course in the state, while a trout stream was stocked by the government with ten thousand trout. His stables are filled with splendid specimens of work horses as well as fine driving stock. There is a large aviary and in fact no equipment of the modern country place is lacking. The friends of the proprietor call him "Farmer Nicholas" and the title is a pleasing one to him, for he delights in working his own land.

Mr. Nicholas is identified with the leading clubs and social organizations of Cleveland, including the Euclid, Roadside, Hermit, Cleveland Automobile and Cleveland Singers Clubs. He also belongs to the Lambs Clubs of New York city and the Ohio Society of New York and was a member of the old Gatling Gun Battery of Cleveland. Mr. Nicholas is not only a high type of the modern agriculturist and a splendid representative of the astute, keen business men who have made Cleveland an important commercial and industrial center, but also possesses talents along other lines which would probably have won him fame had he been compelled to rely upon them for support. He is a singer of more than local renown, possessing a remarkably fine voice and his musical talent is often used in church and charitable entertainments; otherwise it is cultivated only for the pleasure of himself and friends. It sometimes seems a pity that such talent as his should be hidden beneath "the bushel" of business cares, yet he never refuses his aid when his musical ability is sought for the benefit of some worthy charity or benevolence, or for the delight of his friends. Mr. Nicholas moreover possesses marked histrionic knowledge and ability, delights in high class stage performances, would make an excellent actor and frequently takes part in amateur theatricals. For many years he has had charge of the music of the Church of the Holy City, of which he and his family are members, and the musical service rendered upon special occasions had hardly an equal in choir work in other cities.

It is seldom that a man is so richly endowed as Mr. Nicholas and his versatility makes him a welcome companion in all social circles. As has been indicated, his enterprise, ready recognition of possibilities, thorough understanding of the needs of business and indefatigable energy made his a strenuous yet a resultant business career, many important commercial and industrial projects profiting by the impetus gained through his cooperation. He retired from those fields to become an equally dominant factor in agricultural circles. His personal activities have not ceased because of his withdrawal from commercial life, for his time is occupied to the fullest extent and his influence is strongly felt in local matters. The circle of his friends has been continually increasing as the

circle of his acquaintance has broadened and it would be difficult to find a more popular or highly respected man than the genial, courteous gentleman who is the proprietor of Broadfields.

JOHN FRANKLIN RUST.

John Franklin Rust, a capitalist whose time is devoted to the management of the Rust estate, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, June 16, 1882, a son of John F. and W. A. (Smith) Rust, extended mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work. The son attended private schools and also the University School of Cleveland, after which he went east to continue his education in the Lawrenceville school of New Jersey. He also attended Princeton College, from which he was graduated in 1907 with the Bachelor of Arts degree, and on leaving college he was called to manage the estate left by his father. His attention has since been given to the property interests and investments which constitute the estate, and his business ability is manifest in the capable manner in which he has controlled the interests entrusted to him.

In 1907 Mr. Rust was united in marriage to Miss Irma L. Squire, a daughter of F. F. Squire. They hold membership in the Presbyterian church and Mr. Rust belongs to various social organizations, being prominent in the club life of the city as a member of the Union, Hermit, Country, Roadside and Quadrangle Clubs. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He came to manhood well equipped by liberal education for the duties and responsibilities that have devolved upon him. To accumulate a fortune requires one kind of genius; to retain a fortune already acquired, to add to its legitimate increment and to make such use of it that its possessors may derive therefrom the greatest enjoyment and the public the greatest benefit, requires another kind of genius. Mr. Rust belongs to that younger generation of business men in Cleveland who have been called upon to assume responsibilities materially different from those which devolved upon their predecessors. In a broader field of enterprise they find themselves obliged to deal with affairs of greater magnitude and to solve more difficult and complicated financial and economic problems. The subjective and objective forces in the life of John F. Rust are well balanced, making him cognizant of his own capabilities and powers, while at the same time he thoroughly understands his opportunities and meets his obligations.

JOHN F. BELOW.

Cleveland is the home of branch establishments of some of the largest corporations in the country, it having been found necessary to maintain them in order to better handle the tremendous volume of trade which looks to this city for its source of supply. These branches are in the hands of sound and reliable men who have been thoroughly tested before being advanced to their present positions. John F. Below, general manager of the Cleveland branch of Morris & Company, packers and provisioners, belongs to this class.

He was born in Cleveland, June 20, 1876, and is a son of Henry and Christiana Below. After attending the public schools until he was seventeen years of age, Mr. Below spent two years at Cayton's Business College and was graduated from it, following which he obtained a position as timekeeper with the Buckeye Electric Company, and was later their shipping clerk, continuing with them for three years. At the end of that time he established a teaming business of his own and with twenty-eight horses did all the teaming for H. C. Christy & Company, grocers, Radcliff & Gore, William Hoffman, Schener & Company, A. Dun-

can, Jr., & Company, and other prominent houses. After he had built up an excellent business, Mr. Below sold it in 1904 and accepted a position as salesman for Morris & Company. Recognizing his worth, this concern promoted him in 1907 to the position of general manager for the Cleveland branch. He has sixteen men under him and runs seven wagons, and since taking charge the sales have multiplied perceptibly, while the affairs are in excellent condition.

On June 22, 1899, Mr. Below was married in Cleveland to Miss Margaret Miller, and they have one child, Helen, nine years old, who is attending the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Below reside at No. 10827 Olivet avenue. He belongs to the Order of Eagles, and his political affiliations are with the republican party, although he is not an office seeker. While not connected with any religious denomination, Mr. Below is a protestant in his beliefs. He belongs to the younger class of business men in Cleveland, who are demonstrating beyond any question their ability to handle affairs, however weighty, that may be placed in their capable hands. Having been associated with the company for some years, he is thoroughly conversant with all its details and probably no better man could have been found for the position.

JOHN B. CORLETT.

There are few real-estate men of Cleveland whose operations have been so helpful in the improvement and expansion of the city, as John B. Corlett. He is improving his property along the most modern lines of city building and besides his large interests in Cleveland, in which he has consummated some of the most important real-estate deals here made, he has extensive holdings in Florida and elsewhere.

He was born in Warrensville, Ohio, March 15, 1846. His father, Phillip Corlett, was born on the Isle of Man in 1800 and came to the United States in 1822, making his way at once to Cleveland. He wedded Mary Ann Clayton, a native of this city and a daughter of William Clayton, a pioneer of Cleveland. They became the parents of two sons and six daughters, all of whom are now deceased with the exception of John B. Corlett and an elder sister, Mrs. Harvey Closs, who lives in Cleveland.

In the public schools John B. Corlett mastered the elementary branches of learning, continuing his studies through grade after grade until he was graduated from the Warrensville high school, while commercial training was received in the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, of which he is an alumnus of 1868. After leaving school he became a stock drover, buying stock in the western states and making shipments to the east. He became an expert judge of cattle and was so engaged in business for eighteen years, during which time his financial resources gradually increased, enabling him with a substantial capital to turn his attention to the lumber and real-estate business. In the former field he makes a specialty of supplying ties for city street railroads. He is perhaps best known by reason of his important real-estate operations, having allotments on Miles avenue, Rice avenue and Mars Hill. In this connection he is engaged in speculative building, erecting modern homes for sale. His largest allotment is Corlett village, which is just being developed and is laid out along attractive lines, with broad streets and every modern improvement.

In 1870 Mr. Corlett was united in marriage to Miss Ella S. Leonard, a native of Cleveland, and unto them have been born three daughters. Ethel L., a graduate of the South high school and the Cleveland Normal, was a teacher in the public schools for many years and is now living in this city. Tressa, a graduate of the South high school is the wife of Judge Dellenbaugh. Eloise, the youngest, is five years of age.

Mr. Corlett is a member of Newburg Lodge, No. 369, F. & A. M., and for thirty-eight years has been its treasurer—a state record in that capacity. He also affiliates with Baker Chapter, No. 139, R. A. M., of which he was high priest for two terms; Holyrood Commandery, No. 32, K. T.; and Al Koran Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is in thorough sympathy with the purposes of the craft, taking an active interest in its work and exemplifying in his life its beneficent purposes.

For a number of terms Mr. Corlett has been a member of the Newburg school board and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion. His political allegiance is given to the republican party for he is a firm believer in its principles. The greater part of his life has been passed in this city and as a child he remembers celebrating the 4th of July of 1850 in the old courthouse on the square. He has watched with interest the gradual growth and development as the small town of a half century ago has become the metropolis of the state, and in recent years he has taken a very helpful and important part in the work which keeps Cleveland abreast with other cities in the lines of its material upbuilding, improvement and adornment.

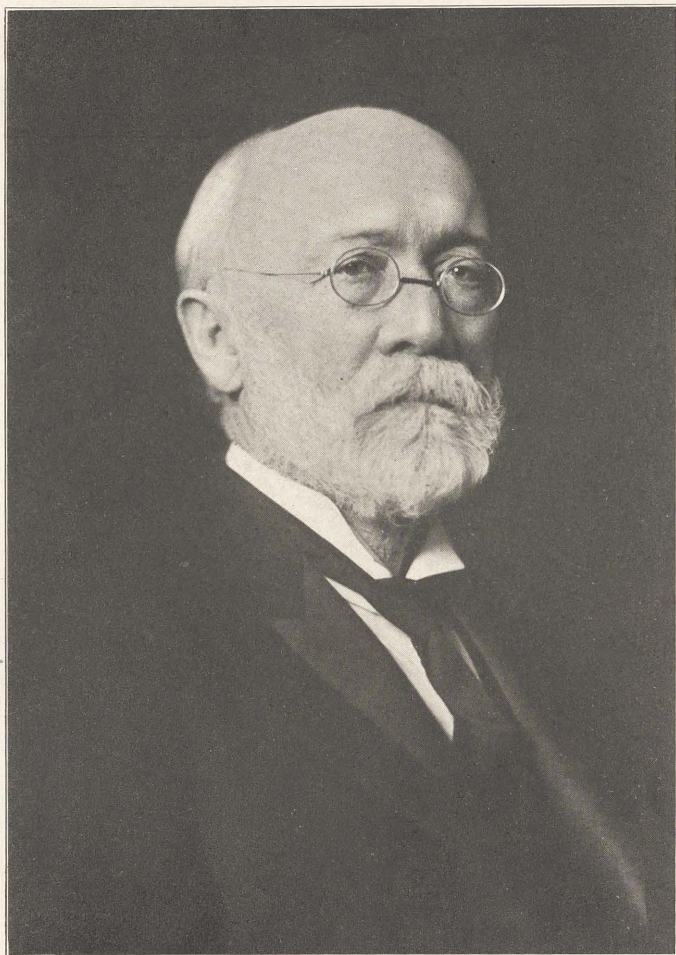
SOLON L. SEVERANCE.

Solon L. Severance, for many years prominent in financial and commercial circles, was born in Cleveland, September 8, 1834. His father, Solomon Lewis Severance, coming as a young man from Shelburne, Massachusetts, in 1830, became one of Cleveland's earliest dry-goods merchants. His mother before her marriage was Miss Mary H. Long, only daughter of Dr. David Long, Cleveland's pioneer physician, who settled here in 1810 and married a daughter of Judge John Walworth. Mr. Severance's father died in 1838, leaving two sons, Solon L. and Louis H., and the mother, who lived to be eighty-six years of age, passed away October 1, 1902.

The son Solon L. Severance was educated in the district and private schools of those early days. Commencing as an office boy at the age of fourteen, he worked his way upward in the banking business until, with others, he organized the Euclid Avenue National Bank, being its first cashier and last president, before its absorption into the Euclid Park and later the First National Bank. Mr. Severance is still identified with banking interests, being a director of the First National, the largest bank in the state of Ohio.

On October 10, 1860, Mr. Severance was married to Miss Emily C. Allen, a native of Kinsman, Trumbull county, Ohio, where her father and grandfather were noted surgeons. Three children have been born to them: Julia, a graduate of Wells College, is the wife of Dr. B. L. Millikin, of this city. Professor Allen D. Severance, a graduate of Amherst College, class of 1889, a student at Oberlin and Hartford Theological Seminaries and the Universities of Halle, Berlin and Paris, has been identified for ten years with Adelbert College and the College for Women of Western Reserve University, where he is at present associate professor of church history and instructor in historical bibliography. The youngest daughter, Mary, resides with her parents.

Mr. Severance is a member of the Union Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He has been prominent in religious and philanthropic work. Having been connected from boyhood with the Second Presbyterian church, he became later a charter member of the Woodland Avenue church, in which he served as an elder and Sunday school superintendent for many years. Mr. Severance has been something of a traveler. He began his experiences as such on the notable voyage of the steamer Quaker City, the pioneer of tourist craft in eastern waters. This was a wooden ship of sixteen hundred tons burden, and the story of its cruise has been most entertainingly told by Mark Twain in his "Innocents Abroad." In his later



S. L. SEVERANCE

years, among other journeys, Mr. Severance has twice visited China and Japan and made the voyage around the world. These journeys and interests he has shared with friends and a wide public, giving many addresses illustrated by stereopticon, and striving to enlist their sympathy and cooperation in the cause of Christian missions.

F. W. COEN.

Few things are more gratifying in the world of business than a continuous advance that comes in recognition of a man's diligence and ability. F. W. Coen, who is the vice president and general manager of the Lake Shore Electric Railway Company, exemplifies in the record of his life that there is always opportunity for the man of parts who can prove himself worthy of responsibilities. He was born in Rensselaer, Indiana, June 15, 1872, a son of W. S. and Caroline Coen. The father is still living at Rensselaer, having retired to that town about fifteen years ago after a life devoted to agriculture.

F. W. Coen received his education in the public schools of Rensselaer and after graduating from the high school in 1890 taught in the country for one year. Then he became connected as a clerk with the Columbia National Bank for a short time and then went to Vermilion, Ohio, in the employ of The Erie County Banking Company as bookkeeper, remaining with them for two years and a half. In 1893 he became associated with the Sandusky, Milan & Norwalk Electric Railway Company, being cashier. Next, in 1895, he became assistant secretary of the Lorain & Cleveland Railway, the firm name of which was changed in 1901 to the Lake Shore Electric Railway Company. In January, 1906, he became secretary and treasurer; in October of the following year was made treasurer and general manager; and in January, 1908, was made vice president and general manager. This rapid promotion indicates the esteem in which he is held. Although so prominent and influential a member of this concern Mr. Coen is also connected with others of almost equal importance. He is a director in the Sandusky Gas & Electric Company at Sandusky; is vice president and general manager of the Sandusky, Fremont & Southern Railway Company and of the Lorain Street Railway Company. He was also elected a director in the Electric Depot Company of Cleveland.

In 1898 Mr. Coen wedded Miss Marion D. Rae, of Vermilion, Ohio, and unto them have been born three children: Marion, who is nine years of age; Helen, who is seven; and Douglas, who is five. The family occupies a fine residence in Lakewood, where a generous hospitality is extended to friends. Politically Mr. Coen has consistently espoused the cause of the republican party, although he has not devoted any time to municipal affairs. He has still the best years of his life before him and, judging from the record of the past, there is every reason that he should anticipate a larger sphere of usefulness that would make possible even more conspicuous advance.

ALVA R. DITTRICK.

Alva R. Dittrick, who for the past twelve years has successfully conducted business as a dealer in electrical supplies and is also engaged in the repair business at N. 8700 Lorain avenue, is the senior partner of the Dittrick & Jordan Electric Company. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 8th of April, 1872, a son of Roscoe and Fanny Dittrick. The paternal grandfather, Alva Dittrick, a native of St. Catherines, Canada, was actively engaged as a paving con-

tractor with his two sons Roscoe and Alonzo throughout his entire business career.

Alva R. Dittrick attended the public schools until fourteen years of age and then spent one year as a student in the Ohio Business College. Subsequently he worked in various capacities for the old West Side Line Railroad during a period of two years and afterward was employed as a machinist by the Wrought Iron Bridge Company at Canton, Ohio, there remaining for three years. Returning to Cleveland, he again entered the service of the West Side Line Railroad and for four years had charge of the electrical department of the company. After severing his connection therewith he started out in the electric repairing business on his own account at No. 8700 Lorian avenue and in the intervening nine years has built up an extensive and profitable enterprise. The Dittrick & Jordan Electric Company now has representatives in all parts of the United States and the business has grown so rapidly that it has been found necessary to build three additions to the factory.

On the 10th of December, 1896, Mr. Dittrick was joined in wedlock to Miss Hattie Nevill. Their union has been blessed with three children, namely: Fanny and Jannette, who are attending the public schools; and Alva.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Dittrick has given his political allegiance to the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. In religious faith he is a Congregationalist and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Pythias. Although his advantages were very few in early life, he has eagerly embraced every opportunity for advancement and his laudable ambition, close application and recognized ability have gained him a place among the substantial and representative business men of his native city.

JOHN HARROW SMART.

John Harrow Smart was born in Willoughby, Ohio, October 3, 1872. His father, Samuel Welch Smart, a native of London, England, was born January 26, 1830. During his infancy he was brought by his parents to the United States and, reared in a family resembling the New England type in its simple democratic tastes and habits of religion, his years unfolded with a security and a simplicity that later ones enriched without disturbing. With the exception of a few years spent in Cleveland, he passed his life in Willoughby, where he was prominently connected, as a merchant and banker and where he died August 20, 1904. He married Apphia Gray Harrow, who was born in Winchester, Kentucky, October 25, 1836, and died in Willoughby, March 4, 1909. To this union, there were born two sons, John and James. The paternal grandfather, Samuel Smart, was born in Devizes, England, in 1800. He settled in Cleveland in 1830 and established one of the early commercial interests of the city, at the corner of Superior street and the Public Square. Later, he moved to and became one of the foremost citizens of Willoughby, where he died in 1882.

The subject of this sketch entered and graduated from the Willoughby public schools in 1892. In 1895 he graduated from Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, and received the degree of B. S. While at Trinity College he became a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. He studied law at Harvard University, receiving the degree of LL. B. in 1898, since which time he has been engaged in the general practice of law in Cleveland.

Mr. Smart is a member of the University Club, the Nisi Prius Club and of the Chamber of Commerce. His religious belief is indicated by his membership in the Protestant Episcopal church and his political faith in his support of the democratic party. In 1908 he received the party nomination for the general assembly of the state but was defeated largely through the influence of

municipal questions which arose at that time to defeat the democratic ticket. During the first nine years of his professional career, Mr. Smart made no alliance with other members of his profession, but early in 1909 he formed a partnership with Francis R. Marvin and C. B. Ford, and is now practicing under the firm name of Smart, Marvin & Ford.

GEORGE M. PINKETT.

The Cleveland branch of Armour & Company has for the past five years been under the management of George M. Pinkett and in his hands has enjoyed remarkable prosperity. Though of English extraction, he was born in Elyria, Ohio, September 6, 1857, his parents being Samuel and Maria Pinkett. His maternal grandfather, William Morris, was an Englishman who met with success as a wholesale butcher and died in 1903. His paternal grandfather, Walter Pinkett, died in 1869. His father was born in Somersetshire, England, December 1, 1826, and in early life learned the butcher's trade. He came to the United States in 1855 and located in Elyria, Ohio, but in 1863 removed to Franklin, Pennsylvania, where for four years he engaged successfully in the wholesale meat business. He made his way ultimately to Cleveland, where he again engaged in the meat business, which has ever been a popular one in the family, and he died here, August 1, 1880.

Leaving school at the age of fourteen years, George M. Pinkett secured a position with James Gibbon & Company, dealers in meats and provisions, and so valuable were his services and so well did he succeed in winning the confidence of his employers that he remained with them from 1874 until 1891, a period of seventeen years, and he finally became secretary and manager of the concern. When, in 1903, Armour & Company bought out the wholesale department Mr. Pinkett became their Cleveland manager. He was also intrusted with the opening of branch houses at Akron, Canton, Youngstown, Sandusky, Findlay and Lorain, Ohio. His success has been undoubted. Another business association is that of directorship in the Gibbon & Pinkett Company.

Miss M. Caloo, of Cleveland, became the wife of Mr. Pinkett, January 1, 1883, and they are the parents of two sons, George, fifteen years old, and Joseph, thirteen years old, both of whom are pupils in the Catholic schools. The Pinkett home is at 1901 East Fortieth street.

Mr. Pinkett holds membership in the Elks and the Eagles and gives loyal support to the republican party. By the exercise of intelligent industry and the employment of progressive ideas he has carved for himself a secure niche in the world of affairs, and in his social relations is quite as successful.

ERNST KONIGSLOW.

Ernst Konigslow, the proprietor of the E. Konigslow Stamping & Tool Works of Cleveland, was born in this city on the 18th of January, 1852, a son of Herman and Charlotte Konigslow. The father, whose birth occurred in Hamburg, Germany, on the 10th of February, 1823, made the voyage to this country in 1849, taking up his abode in Cleveland, Ohio, where he is now living retired. Throughout his active life he was successfully engaged in the machinery business.

Ernst Konigslow attended the public schools of his native city until eight years of age and then went to Hamburg, Germany, where he continued his studies until he had attained the age of eighteen. On returning to Cleveland he entered the employ of A. & G. Rettberg, wholesale and retail dealers in fancy goods,

serving as bookkeeper. At the end of seven years he severed his connection with that concern and started out in business on his own account as a partner of his brother Otto, opening a factory on Prospect avenue for the manufacture of novelty and specialty machinery. In 1890 he sold out his interest in the enterprise and the following year established the E. Konigslow Stamping & Tool Works at Nos. 323 to 327 Champlain avenue, where he has since conducted a most successful and constantly growing business. Punching dies, forming dies, special machinery, experimental and model work, novelties and patented articles are manufactured by contract, and the company also does electroplating in nickel, copper, brass and bronze.

In his political views Mr. Konigslow is independent, while fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He resides at No. 5901 Detroit avenue. With the exception of the period of ten years which he spent in Germany, he has always made his home in this city and therefore has a very wide and favorable acquaintance here. His entire business career has been marked by steady advancement and in industrial circles he has maintained an unassailable reputation for business integrity as well as enterprise.

HARRIS GRAY SHERMAN, M. D.

Dr. Harris Gray Sherman, who in his practice specializes in the treatment of diseases of the eye and ear, was born in Garrettsville, Portage county, Ohio, June 6, 1856. His father, Dr. A. M. Sherman, a native of Massachusetts, arrived in Ohio in 1832, making the journey westward with his parents, who settled in Portage county. His preparation for a professional career was completed by his graduation from the medical department of the Western Reserve University in the class of 1851, and he then located for practice in Kent, Ohio, where he remained for forty-five years. He is now living retired and resides in Pasadena, California, where he is president of the Ohio Society of that place. Although now in his eighty-fourth year he still possesses wonderful physical and mental vigor and perfect health. He was for many years very active in both professional and church circles of this state and was a staunch advocate of progress and improvement. He served as president of the Alumni Association of the Western Reserve Medical College, was president of the Northeast Ohio Medical Society and three times was president of the Ohio State Universalists Association. His father was Captain Harris Sherman, and the more remote ancestral history shows Dr. Sherman to be a direct descendant of Captain John Sherman, who arrived at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1630, from Dedham, England. He is a member of the Sons of The American Revolution. Dr. A. M. Sherman wedded Harriet Adelia Gray, who was born in Ohio of Scotch parentage and died in 1904 at the age of sixty-seven years.

Dr. Harris Gray Sherman, an only child, spent his boyhood in Kent and was graduated from the public schools there at the age of seventeen years. He afterward entered Buchtel College, where he continued until the close of the junior year, after which he devoted one year to an elective course in the University of Michigan. On the expiration of that period he took up the study of medicine in the office of Doctors Scott, Bennett and Everett, and subsequently matriculated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, the medical department of Columbia University, from which he received his degree in 1880. He then spent two years in London, Berlin, Vienna and Paris, and upon his return after pursuing his researches and studies under some of the eminent authorities of the old world he entered upon active practice in Cleveland, in July, 1882. He has confined his attention to diseases of the eye and ear and in his specialty has won much more than local note, his fellow mem-



DR. H. G. SHERMAN

bers of the profession as well as the laity attesting to the high skill which he displays in this field of practice.

Dr. Sherman was honored with the presidency of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine in 1903, and since 1906 has served continuously as president of the Cleveland Medical Library Association. For the past two years he has been the president of the Ohio State Alumni Association of Columbia University and has been chairman of the public health and sanitation committee of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce for the past five years. He likewise belongs to the American Medical Association, the American Ophthalmological Association, the American Academy of Ophthalmology, Otology and Laryngology, the Ohio State Medical Society, and various other medical and scientific organizations.

On the 14th of June, 1882, Dr. Sherman was married to Miss Jennie Bates, a daughter of James Bates, of Boston, Massachusetts, and their family numbers five sons and a daughter. They maintain a summer home at Painesville, Ohio, with an attractive winter residence in Cleveland. Dr. Sherman was elected president of the Western Reserve Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution on the 22d of February, 1910. He also belongs to the Delta Tau Delta and is a Scottish Rite Mason. He holds membership with the Union and various other clubs, gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is an Unitarian in his religious faith. Never neglectful of those interests which constitute vital forces in modern life, a champion of the church, school, club and other organizations, he nevertheless regards the practice of medicine as his real life work, and his conscientious performance of duty in his chosen field, combined with comprehensive knowledge of scientific principles, has made him one of the leading specialists of Cleveland.

ISRAEL J. LEHMAN.

Israel J. Lehman is senior partner of the firm of Lehman & Schmitt, architects of Cleveland, whose skill and ability in professional lines have been widely sought, leading them into active connection with building interests in various parts of the country. Owing to his wide and favorable acquaintance the life history of Israel J. Lehman cannot fail to prove of interest to many readers of this volume. He was born in St. Joseph, Missouri, October 29, 1859, being the second oldest child in the family, and as the name indicates, came of German lineage. His father, Joseph Lehman, a native of Bavaria, Germany, arrived in America in 1841, settling in New York city, and after several changes, during which time he spent a few years in California subsequent to the discovery of gold on the Pacific coast, he removed to Cleveland in 1862 and here resided up to the time of his death, being engaged in the dry-goods business until his retirement from commercial lines. He married Hannah Schwarz, also a native of Germany, who arrived in America some years prior to her marriage. Her death occurred in 1869, the father surviving until November, 1883, when he passed away at the age of sixty-two years.

Coming to this city when in his third year, Israel J. Lehman is indebted to the public-school system for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. He was also under the instruction of private tutors in drawing, and after leaving school entered an architect's office at the age of fourteen years, serving an apprenticeship of three years. Later he was employed in other offices for a number of years and in 1880 occupied a position in the county courthouse as draftsman employed in making the decennial maps, at the same time continuing his architectural studies. From 1880 until 1884 he was employed as draftsman in the office of George H. Smith and during that period was a co-worker there with his present partner, Theodore Schmitt. They entered into partnership relations in July, 1884, and the connection has since been maintained,

covering now a quarter of a century. With two exceptions this is the oldest firm of architects in Cleveland. In the opening years of their business their work was principally in the designs for residences but in later years their attention has been confined almost exclusively to public and commercial buildings. Their first contract for a public building was awarded them in 1886, when they made the plans for the Scovill Avenue Temple and in 1887 they were architects for the City Hospital. Among the more important buildings they have designed are: the Central Police Station, erected in 1893; Sheriff Street Market, in 1890; Cleveland Driving Park, 1894; Central Armory, 1894; the West Side Police Station on Detroit street in 1888; the Temple at Willson avenue and Central street in 1893; the Cuyahoga county courthouse in 1902; the Weideman Company building; the Joseph & Feiss Company building; and several other prominent structures. They have also made the designs for many fine structures in other cities, including the courthouse in Lexington county in 1898; the Children's Home in Lorain county, Ohio; the courthouse in Towanda, Pennsylvania; the Central Police Station at Sandusky, Ohio; two hotels in Lima, Ohio; the Alsace Hotel and the Baptist church in Franklin, Pennsylvania. They are now engaged in the erection of the courthouse at Peru, Indiana, and the county courthouse in Cleveland. They are also building the Euclid Avenue Temple and have recently completed the Excelsior Club and The Bailey Company's buildings. In the process of time with the development and growth of the city they have torn down residences they had built years ago to replace them with substantial modern business blocks. In the spring of 1899 Mr. Lehman spent four months in Mexico making drawings for public schools.

At all times interested in matters pertaining to his profession, Mr. Lehman has been a member of the local chapter of the American Institute of Architects and the Cleveland Architectural Club, but resigned. He is now a member of the Cleveland City Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith; the Excelsior Club; and the Chamber of Commerce. He belongs likewise to Willson Avenue Temple, of which he has been a trustee for fifteen years, being chairman of the Temple committee, which has charge of the building.

On the 27th of May, 1885, in Cleveland, Mr. Lehman wedded Miss Nannie Scheuer, a daughter of Joseph Scheuer, of Cleveland, and their four children are: Joseph, Irene and Nina, twins, and Edgar. The family residence, completed in the fall of 1908, is at No. 1657 East One Hundred and Fifteenth street.

ALVIN A. PIFER.

For the past fourteen years the abilities of Alvin A. Pifer have found congenial scope as vice president and manager of the Cleveland Armature Works. His parents were Christopher and Gertrude Pifer and his birth occurred in the western part of Pennsylvania, January 14, 1868. His father was born in Bavaria, Germany, and on coming to America settled in Pennsylvania, where he engaged in shoe manufacturing and farming until his death in 1897.

After attending the common schools until his fifteenth year Alvin A. Pifer entered the Mount Union College of Pennsylvania, where he took a two years' course in the commercial department. This was followed by a year's experience as a school teacher in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, after which he came to Cleveland and was employed for a year as deliverer and clerk for Bradford & Company. For the next six years he filled the position of armature winder for the Brush Electric Company and spent another year in the same capacity with the Elliott-Crawford Company, later Elliott & Lincoln. In a short time he found himself in the higher capacity of manager with the Theodore Volman City Repairing Company. When this firm consolidated with the W. H. Elliott Electric Company in 1894, he was made treasurer, and upon its reconsolidation

in 1896 with James L. Mauldin, when it became the Cleveland Armature Works, he was elected vice president and manager.

Mr. Pifer was married September 24, 1891, to Miss Maggie N. Rennison, and five children have been born to them. Lee and Jay, who would be ten and six years old respectively, are deceased. Evelyn, twelve years old, and Marguerite, eight, are public-school pupils, and Harold is a lad of four. The family home is located at 10727 Grantwood avenue.

Mr. Pifer is a protestant in religious faith and a democrat in politics. The remarkable prosperity of the Cleveland Armature Works can not but reflect satisfactorily upon his capabilities, and he commands the esteem of those who know him best.

FRANCIS J. PECK.

The subject of this sketch, Francis J. Peck, was born in West Farmington, Trumbull county, Ohio, September 7, 1866, where he resided until five years of age, when his family moved to Cleveland, Ohio. His grandparents were among the very early settlers of the Western Reserve, having come from Connecticut in the year 1819 and locating on a large farm near where West Farmington is now located.

His father, Dr. Allen Francis Peck, was born February 7, 1828, on the farm originally located by his father and at the age of seventeen left home, going to New Mexico, and in the year 1846 enlisted in the First Cavalry of New Mexico under Colonel "Kit" Carson the famous Indian scout, under whom he served for two years. Returning to the east, he took up the study of medicine and surgery, graduating from the College of New York Physicians and Surgeons in the year 1854 as assistant surgeon. He practiced one year in Bellevue Hospital and then returned to his old home, where he practiced his profession until the time of the Civil war, when he again enlisted under his old commander Colonel Christopher Carson as surgeon, serving four years, being honorably discharged at the end of that time with the title of major.

Returning to his native town, Dr. Peck was married in the year 1865 to Cordelia A. Fuller, also native of West Farmington, Ohio, whose parents had also come from Connecticut in the year 1825. In the year 1869, the family which now consisted of Dr. and Mrs. A. F. Peck, Francis J. and Corrine M. came to Cleveland, Ohio, where the Doctor practiced his profession until the time of his death, February 27, 1878. Immediately after the death of the father, the mother and her two children moved to Warren, Ohio, where the children secured their high-school education.

After completing his schooling at Warren, Ohio, Francis J. Peck attended school at Hudson, Ohio, and completed his education at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, graduating in the years 1891 and 1892 with the degrees of B. S. in chemistry and E. M. in mining engineering. Immediately after his graduations, he secured a position as mining engineer and chemist with the Mansfield Iron Mining Company, at Crystal Falls, Michigan, which position he held for one year.

Being offered a good position in Chicago with Commercial Mining Engineers and Chemists, he took a position in that city, remaining there for about one year, and then took charge of a branch office for the same firm in Cleveland, Ohio, and for the next three years was in the employ of the leading commercial laboratories in this city. In 1897 he was appointed city chemist of Cleveland, which position he held for two years, at which time he went into business for himself. Mr. Peck is manager of the firm of Francis J. Peck & Company, with offices and laboratories at 731-735 Williamson building, Cleveland, Ohio, with branch offices in Chicago and Pittsburg. This firm numbers among its patrons

firms and moneyed interests in this country, Canada and Mexico and is among the leading firms in their line of work, mining engineering, chemistry, assaying, inspectors of iron, steel and cement. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland Athletic Club, Cleveland Lodge, No. 18, B. P. O. E., Commercial Travelers' Association, American Institute of Mining Engineers, The Canadian Mining Institute and the American Chemical Society.

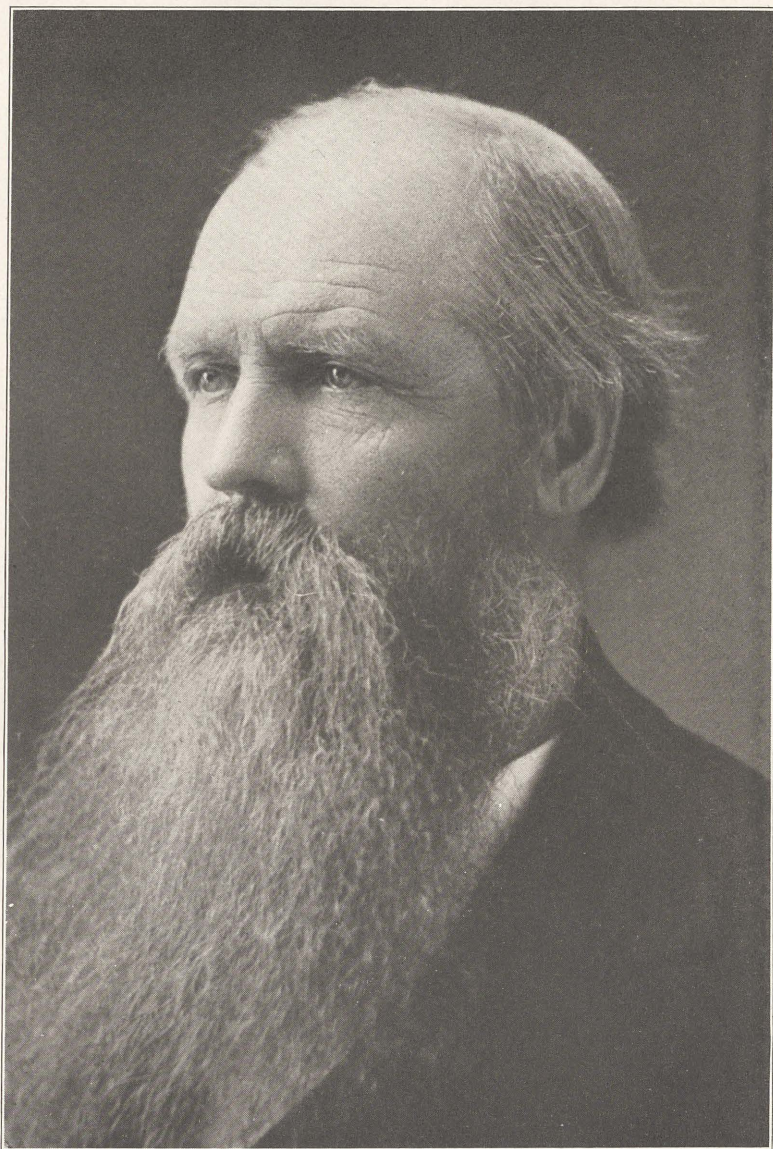
On November 20, 1891, he married Caroline M. Cramer, of Elyria, and on December 5, 1894, was born to them a daughter, Helen Dorothy Peck. His mother, Mrs. Cordelia A. Peck, and his sister, Mrs. Dr. Franklin H. Clark, both reside in Cleveland.

EDWARD ALEXANDER SCOVILL.

Research into the early history of Cleveland shows that the Scovill family was established here when the city was just merging from villagehood, and the birth of Colonel Edward A. Scovill here occurred December 22, 1819. He was a son of Philo and Jemima Scovill, who were closely identified with early events that left their impress upon Cleveland's pioneer history and their personal worth commended them to the friendship and regard of those with whom they came in contact.

Colonel Scovill, with the exception of two or three unimportant intervals, remained a resident of Cleveland throughout his entire life and early gave evidences of the tastes and traits of character which made him in manhood a general favorite in a broad circle of friends and acquaintances. He always held friendship inviolable and was equally loyal as a citizen and patriot. In manner he was genial, frank and manly and in every relation of life was ever trustworthy. When Cleveland was still "a town" with a volunteer fire department, he belonged to the Phoenix Fire Engine Company which was a coveted privilege as it was the popular company of the city. He was also one of the first members of the Cleveland Grays, which has ever remained the leading military organization here, and he was one of the sixteen men of that body who, in 1839, were detailed as an artillery squad. With the company he was present at the memorable celebration at Fort Meigs in 1840, where the organization attracted great and merited attention. The gun squad finally developed into the widely known Cleveland Light Battery, which in 1861 was the nucleus of the First Regiment of Ohio Light Artillery and which constituted the training school of many distinguished artillery officers. The Grays and the Cleveland Battery have maintained from the first the character of citizen soldiers of model type. Said one who knew Colonel Scovill well: "I remember him distinctly—a young man of fine, open face, sturdy yet graceful figure and manly carriage." When the south attempted to overthrow the Union, refusing longer to acknowledge Federal authority, Mr. Scovill promptly offered his service to Governor Denison in any capacity which might be useful, and he was placed upon the staff in charge of ordnance matters. The position proved a responsible one and during the earlier months of the war he was busily occupied in obtaining and distributing ordnance material to the Ohio regiments so rapidly formed. The incumbent duties took him to camps over the state and into West Virginia and Kentucky where the emergencies of the times frequently required troops to be sent but indifferently equipped. Thus employed, he was one of a quiet but efficient body of workers serving under Governor Denison, whose ability and zeal constituted an important aid in enabling Ohio's chief executive to deserve the repute that came and holds to his name.

The memorial which was prepared by the Loyal Legion of the United States after the death of Colonel Scovill gives the following account of his military experiences during the Civil war: "In December, 1861, Mr. Scovill recruited



EDWARD ALEXANDER SCOVILL

Company B of the Hoffman Battalion, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and January 3, 1862, he was commissioned its captain. This battalion was stationed on Johnson's Island, in Sandusky bay, as guard to the large and important depot of prisoners of war established there. By the subsequent addition of other companies the battalion became the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which Captain Scovill was commissioned major, August 25, 1863, and lieutenant colonel, August 6, 1864.

"Though not in command of the post at Johnson's Island, the immediate responsibility for the Confederate prisoners held there devolved largely upon Colonel Scovill. These prisoners, mostly officers, sent there from the supposed security of the position, varied in number from two to three thousand, fifteen thousand in all having been safely guarded during the continuance of the post. There was a constant element of anxiety and danger connected with the care of so large a body of men of rank and energy, restless under restraint, and anxious to strike some telling blow for the Confederacy. The memorable conspiracy of September, 1864, will be readily recalled, when a body of southerners, coming through Canada, seized two Lake Erie steamers, designing by them to overcome, through prearranged treachery, the United States steamer Michigan, stationed near the island as part of its protection, and to liberate the prisoners, some of whom were in collusion and ready to participate in the attempt. The lake cities were then to be put to ransom or destroyed, and the state to be raided, thus making a powerful diversion from the activities of the front. At a late moment the commander of the Michigan became suspicious that mischief was brewing and by his preparations thwarted the design on steamer and post.

"The responsible and delicate duties connected with his position were cared for by Colonel Scovill with satisfaction to his superiors and acceptably to the prisoners of war who were the enforced recipients of his ministrations. This must be considered a high compliment to his character, tact and abilities. He made many friends among the southern soldiers, and kept up a most pleasant acquaintance to the end of his life with not a few of them, through correspondence and mutual visits.

"The varying necessities of the war called him more or less frequently from this post, with portions of his command. Thus, in the spring of 1863, he was sent, with two companies of the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth, to West Virginia, and there served under General Mulligan, of Lexington (Missouri) fame, who was killed near Winchester the next year. During this detail Captain Scovill was in command, together with the companies of his own regiment, of a battery of artillery, a company of regular infantry, three other companies of infantry, and a company of mounted infantry. On another occasion he had charge of an expedition to Vicksburg, in which he transported and exchanged one thousand nine hundred prisoners of war."

After four years of active service in state and national employ, Colonel Scovill was mustered out April 20, 1865. He then devoted a few years to active business but for ten or twelve years prior to his death lived retired except inasmuch as he was connected with the management of the large estate of which he was one of the heirs. In his youthful days he was interested in the woods, fields and streams, was a master with the rod and the gun and a friend and critical observer of wild beasts, birds and fish. In his later years he found pleasure in his membership in the Winans Point Shooting Club, in Sandusky bay, the Castalia Trout Fishing Club, on Cold Creek, near Sandusky; and the Salmon River Club, in Oswego county, New York. These are all select and noted organizations, membership in which is an honor highly prized and not easily obtained. Colonel Scovill ranked high in those clubs as a comrade, naturalist and sportsman. When at home he was frequently seen at the evening gatherings at the Ark, an institution known to all the old residents of Cleveland. Way back in 1840 the friends of William and Leonard Case would gather at evening

in the discarded office building of their father which by reason of its cabinets and collections of natural history came to be known as the "Ark." In the course of years the old office was torn down and Leonard Case, surviving his father and brother, prepared a handsome suite of rooms in the then new Case library building and gave the use of it, rent free, to these friends as long as any of them should survive. These "Arkites" were a notable body of men of whom Mr. Scovill was an original member. He belonged also to the commandery of the Loyal Legion and regularly attended its annual meetings. He was a member of Memorial Grand Army Post of Cleveland and to the Society of the Army of the Cumberland. His deep interest in his old soldier comrades never abated and he was known frequently to assist those to whom misfortune or an untoward fate had brought hardships.

In early manhood Colonel Scovill wedded Miss Catherine Sholl, a lady of most attractive characteristics and social qualities who presided in generous and gracious hospitality over their home, making it a place of unchangeable welcome to the old friends and those of a later generation. Her death, which occurred in 1886, was the greatest blow that ever came to Colonel Scovill. Their two sons, Edward Tracy and William Sholl Scovill, are both residents of Cleveland. Colonel Scovill survived his wife about four years, his death occurring April 20, 1890. There thus passed away from the scene of earthly activities one whose connection with Cleveland covered more than seventy years, during which period he witnessed the city's transformation from a village to a town and then to a metropolitan center. All through the years he had maintained a close acquaintance with its leading citizens and by all was honored and respected, while few men have been more generally or sincerely mourned.

FRANK M. DREW.

One of the popular theaters of Cleveland is the Star, which is under the management of Frank M. Drew, well known throughout the country as the proprietor of first-class playhouses. His father, Frank N. Drew, was an actor of prominence and the brother of John Drew, of national fame. He died in Philadelphia at the age of seventy-three years. His mother, Mrs. Louisa M. Drew, also died in Philadelphia.

Frank M. Drew was born in New York city, June 30, 1852. He qualified for the practical duties of life in the public schools of Philadelphia and later in the military academy at Village Green, near Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. When he left school he decided to become an actor and for two years he followed that profession in New York city. He then went into the circus business, with which he was connected for the next sixteen years, in the summer with Mr. Barnum and in the winter with various theatrical companies. He next conducted museums in Providence, Columbus, Cleveland and Indianapolis, at the same time surveying the theatrical field for an opportunity to enter it as a manager. From 1882 he dates his active connection with Cleveland. In 1883 he built the Cleveland Theater and later became associated with Mr. Campbell, to whom he sold an interest in the Star Theater. These two men have been prominent in conducting playhouses throughout the country, having high priced attractions in many of the larger cities. The Colonial Theater, which they lease in Cleveland, they have now sublet to Ray F. Comstock. Mr. Drew has made a success of his undertakings, gaining from his business a handsome income, and through a discriminating study of public tastes and adherence to lofty principles has done his share in advancing the best interests of the stage in Cleveland.

In 1885 Mr. Drew wedded Miss Blanche C. Collard, of Wyandotte, Michigan, and they have six children. Will N., the oldest, is engaged in the theatrical

business in New York. George resides in this city. Frank is the manager of the Avenue Theater of Detroit, operated by his father's company. Emma B. is in Girard, Pennsylvania, with her mother. Robert W. and Arthur C. are also in that city attending school.

There Mr. Drew has a fine country home, said to be one of the handsomest between Cleveland and Buffalo. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks and is prominent in several of the Masonic bodies. He is a member of Cleveland City chapter, has taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and has been admitted to membership in Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His genial personality and social graces make him popular among his fraternal brethren, while the interest he has evinced in the welfare of Cleveland has secured him the support of its citizens. He spent over one hundred thousand dollars recently in improvements upon the Star Theater, which is now one of the most attractive and best equipped of any of its size in the country.

X. X. CRUM.

X. X. Crum, a prosperous real-estate dealer of Cleveland and a man of substance, comes from a family famous in southern Illinois for its intellectual and capable sons and brilliant daughters. Jacob Crum, the grandfather, bought large tracts of land in Indiana, near Vincennes, in the early days of that state, which grew rapidly in value. His large family of energetic sons, following his example, bought largely of land in central and southern Illinois. Joseph Crum, father of X. X. Crum, became a large landowner of Macoupin county. He married Miss Sarah Dew. Owing to his wealth and prominence, Joseph Crum exerted a strong influence over his neighbors and directed it toward securing good educational advantages for the young. His own sons and daughters he educated highly at colleges; one became a banker, another a minister and another a physician. Joseph Crum died in 1895, after a long and upright life of usefulness and many charities.

X. X. Crum, the subject of this sketch and son of Joseph Crum, was born on a farm in Macoupin county, Illinois. After a course in the public schools, he attended Lombard University and later Blackburn University, where he took his degree of A. B. when twenty-one years of age. At that time he was honored by the appointment as superintendent of schools in Carlinville, Illinois, his home city, and continued in the position for five years. He resigned to become a teacher of the sciences in the schools of Keokuk, Iowa. A year later, when but twenty-six years of age, he was offered the superintendency of the schools of Lincoln, Nebraska, but decided to enter on a business career. In 1881 Mr. Crum came to Cleveland and became secretary and treasurer of the Board of Trade, later known as the Chamber of Commerce. While thus serving, Mr. Crum wrote a history of the Chamber of Commerce and of the commercial life of Cleveland, which was favorably received and stands as an authentic record. In order to organize the National Safe & Lock Company, Mr. Crum resigned his position with the Chamber of Commerce. Later he had charge of the safe deposit department of the MacNeale & Urban Company of Cincinnati. After four years he returned to Cleveland and entered the real-estate business and is now one of the largest operators in the city, handling principally city blocks.

In 1883 Mr. Crum was married to Miss Marcia Phelps, daughter of Captain Alfred Phelps of the United States navy. Miss Phelps was a direct descendant of the historic Ledyard and Phelps families, who were prominent socially in the early days of this country and who served in the Colonial and Revolutionary wars. Her father commanded different gunboats on the Mississippi during the Civil war, and at its close he, with his brother, Captain Seth Ledyard Phelps, (afterward minister to Peru under President Arthur) opened the Pacific Mail

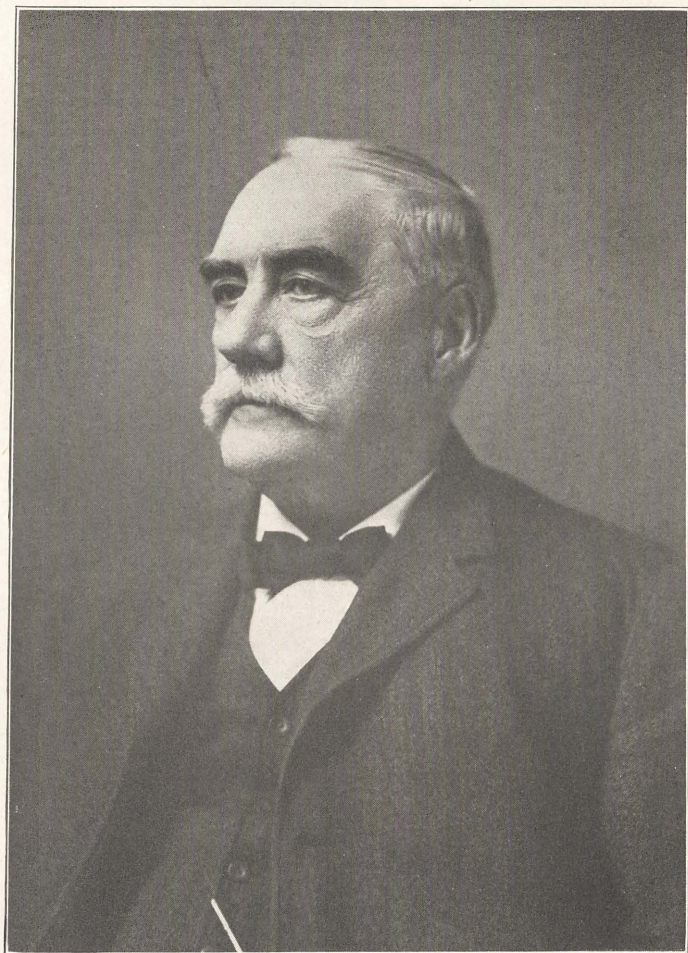
Steamship Service between the United States and Japan. He died in Kobi, Japan, in 1869, while still in charge of the affairs of that company. Mr. and Mrs. Crum have two sons: Alfred Phelps, a graduate of Harvard, class of 1906, and Harvard Law School, 1909; and Rolfe Pomeroy, who is now in his junior year at Western Reserve University. The family residence is on Euclid Heights. Mr. Crum is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of other clubs. There are few men whose early life was spent in educational fields who have made such a success of business as has Mr. Crum. He is a highly educated, polished gentleman, who is always interested in the development of the city which has been the scene of many of his business ventures. The influence of such a man is very powerful and when exerted, as it is, in favor of law and progress, the resulting effects are very beneficial.

JOHN C. WILLIAMS.

There is no single agency which has done so much for the development of the country and the promotion of all the varied interests which contribute to general progress and improvement as the building of railroads and with this work John C. Williams, of Cleveland, was for many years closely associated, being recognized as one of the leading railroad construction engineers in the country. He was also the president of the Forest City Steel & Iron Company, in which connection his efforts were of material value to the city of his residence as he stood at the head of one of the most important productive industries here. At the time of his death he had been a resident of Cleveland for forty-eight years and during that period had been a cooperant factor in some of the largest railroad construction enterprises in Ohio.

Mr. Williams was a native of Maryland, his birth having occurred in Hagerstown on the 3d of June, 1830. There were no unusual experiences in his boyhood and youth and his business career was that of a gradual evolution and development which resulted from his expanding powers and brought him into most important business relations. His first active railroad work was on the first survey of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad west from Cumberland, Maryland. He was also instrumental in securing the right of way for the first telegraph line between Washington and Baltimore. He first took up his abode in Cleveland in 1851, when he became chief engineer of the Cleveland & Mahoning Railway, later a part of the Erie system. In the meantime he had established a substantial reputation as a construction engineer and railroad builder, and his services in that connection were, therefore, in demand in various parts of the country. Later he removed to Wisconsin but returned to Cleveland in 1861 and reengaged in railroad work. He soon afterward became chief engineer of the Cleveland & Toledo, now a part of the Lake Shore Railway system and was successively chief engineer of that line from Union, Pennsylvania, to Titusville, Pennsylvania, the Ashtabula branch of the Lake Shore and of the Mahoning road. In 1874 he was in charge of the construction of the stone work of the Superior Avenue viaduct and in 1880 he became chief engineer of the Chicago & Atlantic Railroad Company, afterward winning promotion to the general superintendency.

With other important construction works Mr. Williams was closely associated and the nature of his labors was such as to gain him prominence in his chosen field. He built the first iron draw bridge across the Cuyahoga on the site of the present Lake Shore bridge near the mouth of the river. He was at one time also general superintendent of the old Mad River Railroad, which became known as the Ohio, Sandusky & Cleveland. He also took an active part in numerous other railroad enterprises, continuing in close connection with the



JOHN C. WILLIAMS

construction of important railway lines until his retirement from business about 1900.

Mr. Williams was married in 1859 to Miss Sophia M. Lockwood, and they became the parents of five children but only two daughters are now living: Mrs. C. B. Ellinwood and Miss Sara D. Williams. The others were: John S. Williams, formerly general manager of the Forest City Steel & Iron Company; Mrs. J. C. White; and Miss Sophia L. Williams.

Mr. Williams was devoted to the welfare of his family and rejoiced in his success because it afforded him the opportunity of giving to his loved ones all those things which contribute so much to the comfort and pleasure of life. The family residence was at No. 4005 Franklin avenue, Northwest, and there he passed away on the 7th of February, 1909, his death resulting indirectly from a fall which he had sustained the previous September. He was at that time in his seventy-ninth year. His life had been one of great usefulness and activity characterized by all that is honorable and straightforward in business affairs and in private life by the characteristics of substantial manhood. At time of his death he was a member of decennial board of appraisers.

WILLIAM S. KERRUISH.

Cleveland has no more prominent representative of the legal profession than William S. Kerruish, being regarded as one of the leading trial lawyers of the city. He is also a close student of the great economical questions which are before the country today and is an excellent speaker who, when occasion demands, presents his views in a most clear and concise manner. Ohio numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Warrensville, Cuyahoga county, October 30, 1831, his parents being William and Jane (Kelley) Kerruish, both natives of the Isle of Man. On coming to this country in 1827, they located in Warrensville, Ohio, where the father followed farming, making that occupation his life work. His death occurred in 1863. There were only two children in the family, our subject's sister being Miss Jane Kane, who died some years ago.

William S. Kerruish spent the days of his boyhood and youth under the parental roof and began his education in the public schools of Warrensville. Later he attended the Twinsburg Institute, and in 1852 joined the sophomore class in the Western Reserve College, where he was a student for two years. At the expiration of that time he entered the senior class at Yale and was graduated therefrom in 1855. He has always been a great student of languages. Gaelic was his mother tongue from earliest infancy. He is familiar with German and is second to none in exact knowledge and mastery of Latin, which he has made in lifelong study. The year following his graduation from Yale he taught languages in Twinsburg Institute and in 1857 commenced the study of law in the office of Ranney, Backus & Noble, being admitted to the bar the following year by examination before the supreme court at Columbus, Ohio.

On taking up the practice of his chosen profession Mr. Kerruish located in Cleveland, where he has since made his home. For some time he was alone in practice and then became a member of the firm of Hayes & Kerruish. When this partnership was dissolved he was again alone but subsequently became a member of the firm of Kerruish & Heisley, and later was in partnership with George I. Chapman as a member of the firm of Kerruish & Chapman. Subsequently his son, S. Q. Kerruish, joined them and upon the death of Mr. Chapman in 1906 the firm name was changed to Kerruish & Kerruish, which it remains today.

In early life Mr. Kerruish took quite an active part in political affairs but is now independent in politics, although he leans toward the republican party.

He stands as a strong representative of the profession which has close bearing upon the stable progress and prosperity of every community in conserving the rights and privileges of the individual. His law practice became so extensive he found no opportunity to engage in public affairs, and although now seventy-eight years of age, he is still engaged in active practice and is a recognized leader among the trial lawyers in Cleveland, having in his time tried more cases than most men in his profession. He has won considerable fame in the trial of murder cases and his ability as a speaker both in the courtroom and at social gatherings is widely recognized. He is frequently called upon to address the public on some momentous question and is always listened to with attention and interest, for his views are the correct and carefully presented epitome of the points under consideration. He has been especially interested in economical questions and few men are more thoroughly informed concerning such. Moreover, his ideas are practical and in their embodiment lies the solution of various important questions. His efforts have been very effective in lines of activity promoting public progress or advancing the interests of benevolent organizations. But it is to the law that he devotes his attention principally and his progress at the bar is due to his untiring efforts and energy.

In 1859 Mr. Kerruish was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Quayle, a native of the Isle of Man, who came to this country when a young girl. Ten children were born of this union, six of whom are still living, namely: Sheldon Q., who is in partnership with his father; Maud Isabelle, at home; Lizzie, now Mrs. M. S. Towson; Grace Antoinette, now Mrs. E. S. Whitney; Miriam G., now Mrs. C. W. Stage; and Helen Constance, at home. There are also eight grandchildren and the family is one of prominence in the city where they reside. Religiously they are connected with St. Paul's Episcopal church.

WILLIAM ORRVILLE OSBORN, M. D.

Dr. William Orrville Osborn deserves recognition and representation in the history of the medical fraternity of Cleveland. Thorough study, research and investigation have well qualified him for his chosen field of labor, and that his abilities are well directed is indicated in the liberal practice accorded him. His record is in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country, for Dr. Osborn is a native son of Cleveland, where he is now successfully practicing, his birth having here occurred September 3, 1867.

His father, James M. Osborn, was a native of the state of New York and in the early '50s went to Akron, Ohio, while a few years later he came to Cleveland. He first engaged in the manufacture of stoves but later turned his attention to the jobbing business in sheet iron, tin plate and tinnery's, furnace men's and builders' supplies. He was the senior member of the J. M. & L. A. Osborn Company, established about 1893, but lived retired for about ten years previous to his death in May, 1909. He married Huldah A. Wheeler, who was born in East Cleveland and survives him.

The public schools of this city afforded Dr. Osborn his early educational privileges and in Adelbert College he won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1890. He afterward entered the Cleveland Medical College, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1895 and in 1898 he won the same degree on his graduation from the medical department of the Western Reserve University. He served in the Huron Street Hospital for two years, from 1894 until 1896, and spent sixteen months, beginning in 1896 in the City Hospital. Thus with broad general practice as an excellent equipment for future work, he entered upon the private practice of general medicine in June, 1898, and has continuously and successfully followed his profession here. He was instructor in physical diagnosis at the College of Physicians & Surgeons and was affiliated with the Wooster

University for one year, after which he resigned the position to become assistant in medicine at the Charity Hospital medical dispensary, which office he still holds. For the past eight years he has been surgeon for the American Steel & Wire Company at one of its Lake Shore mills and has done other emergency surgical work during that period. During the year 1908 he spent several months with the clinics of Berlin and Vienna, investigating the methods of practice of some of the most renowned physicians and surgeons of the old world. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Cleveland Medical Library Association.

In June, 1905, Dr. Osborn was married to Miss Ethelwynne Walton, a daughter of J. W. Walton, of the Upson-Walton Company. They have two children, Margaret and James Walton. Dr. Osborn was for many years a member of the Singers Club but has recently withdrawn from active association with that organization. He belongs to the First Baptist church and is identified with the Chamber of Commerce, the University Club and two college fraternities—the Delta Upsilon and the Nu Sigma Nu. His manner is jovial, courteous and kindly, and these qualities render him a congenial companion. He is devoted to his profession and is an earnest, consistent worker, thorough and painstaking in the smallest details of his professional duties. His family holds first place in his interests and affection and with them he spends all of his leisure time.

BRUCE L. DAVIDSON.

The reward that comes of faithful, conscientious work and earnest effort is worth striving for especially when it takes the form of that accorded Bruce L. Davidson, now chief inspector of new buildings for the board of education of Cleveland. From boyhood he has worked steadily toward a specific goal and has centered his efforts upon reaching it. Not ashamed to **begin at the bottom**, he has worked up and now holds one of the most responsible positions within the jurisdiction of the board. Mr. Davidson was born in Madison county, Ohio, June 19, 1868, and is a son of John Smith and Mary Jane (Lotspeich) Davidson and the grandson of the founder of the family in Ohio. The latter came from Rockbridge county, Virginia, to Ohio in 1808 and was descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry.

John Smith Davidson was born in Ohio in 1828. Early in life he engaged in farming but later embarked in mercantile business, finally retiring from active labor and dying in January, 1905, at London, Madison county, Ohio. His widow, who was born August 9, 1839, survives him and makes her home on the old farm. All his life John S. Davidson commanded the confidence of his associates for he was an upright man who strove to do his duty as he saw it and his success was well merited.

After completing a common-school course Bruce L. Davidson began learning the carpenter's trade, at which he found employment for five years in his home town, but he was not satisfied with his progress. Wishing to advance more rapidly, he decided to learn another branch of the building trade and in 1891 entered an architect's office as an apprentice and was with him for four years, when he felt justified in starting in business for himself. For the following three years he continued alone, but in 1898 came to Cleveland, where he was employed by various firms until in 1900 his work attracted the attention of the board of education. As it was deemed worthy of consideration, contracts were awarded him and finally he was promoted from draughtsman to his present position of chief inspector of new buildings in January, 1907. During his incumbency of the office a large amount of very important work has been carried to completion and he has much on hand at present.

On November 27, 1895, Mr. Davidson married Louise McAllister, a native of Ohio. Two children have been born to them, as follows: Harold McAllister, November 4, 1896; and Dorothy Louise, October 20, 1905.

Mr. Davidson is a Mason, belonging to Thatcher Chapter, R. A. M., and also to the Knights of Pythias. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist church. Politically he is a republican although he does not take an active part in public affairs, his business occupying his attention. As an architect Mr. Davidson has attained distinction and as he understands not only that part of the work but is also a practical builder, he is peculiarly well fitted for his present position. The board of education has demonstrated the ability of its members to choose efficient men to represent the interests of the people in appointing Bruce L. Davidson to look after the school buildings erected for the children of Cleveland.

EMMET J. STRONG.

Emmet J. Strong, vice president of the J. M. & L. A. Osborn Company, is a man of marked personality and executive ability, who has contributed largely toward the success of the concern with which he is connected. He was born in Huntsburg, Ohio, January 31, 1862, a son of Lyman and Lydia (Curtis) Strong and a grandson of Noble Strong. He comes on both the paternal and maternal sides of a long line of New England ancestry and is a representative of two of Ohio's early pioneer families. His grandfather, Noble Strong, was born in Hawley, Massachusetts, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his removal to Ohio. He was one of the very early settlers of the Western Reserve, taking up his abode at Mesopotamia, Ohio. On the journey westward in 1812 he stopped at Cleveland, which at that time was a very small village, containing only a few houses situated on the lake shore, while all around was the unbroken wilderness, and the most farsighted did not dream that the seeds of civilization were to be scattered broadcast over the land even to the Pacific coast. His last days were spent in Huntsburg, where he died in 1858. His son, Lyman Strong, was born in Mesopotamia, Ohio, in November, 1827, and he, too, was an agriculturist but is now living retired with his son, Emmet J. Strong. He married Lydia Curtis, a daughter of Willard and Betsey (Moffat) Curtis, the former coming to Ohio from the state of New York about 1815.

Emmet J. Strong attended the public schools in his youthful days and afterward became a pupil in the Grand River Institute at Austinburg, Ohio, where he continued his education for four years. He then worked on his father's farm until 1893, but other pursuits proved more attractive to him than the work of the fields and in that year he went to Niles, Ohio, where he became one of the organizers and proprietors of the Curtis Steel Roofing Company, starting in the capacity of superintendent and remaining with that house until 1901. Mr. Strong then removed to Zanesville, Ohio, where he aided in organizing the Muskingum Valley Sheet & Steel Company, acting as its treasurer for one year, after which his interests led him to Cleveland and he was elected vice president of the J. M. & L. A. Osborn Company, with which he has since been connected, becoming a very important factor in its management.

On the 6th of January, 1893, Mr. Strong was married in Claridon, Ohio, to Miss Lenora Goodwin and they have two children, Lester and Stewart, aged respectively fourteen and seven years, and both are attending school. The family are pleasantly located in an attractive home at No. 1642 East Ninety-third street. Mrs. Strong is a daughter of Clinton and Lucy (Taylor) Goodwin, the latter a daughter of Judge Lester Taylor, who was president of the senate when the present statehouse was dedicated and served for several terms in the Ohio legislature. He lived to the remarkable old age of one hundred and two years. The Taylor family were from Connecticut and were among the earliest resi-



EMMET J. STRONG

dents of the Western Reserve. Mrs. Strong is a prominent member of the Daughters of the Revolution and is very active in church and charitable work. Mr. Strong is a member of the New England Society and finds his chief recreation in horseback riding. He is a republican in his political views but his attention is so largely occupied with business affairs that he has little time for public matters. In religious faith he is a Congregationalist and a most liberal supporter of the church. He has risen to his present prosperous condition by following the straight line of duty and quickly taking advantage of the opportunities that have been presented. He has long since proven his worth in the business world and his success is not only manifest in the fact that he is the vice president of one of the large business enterprises of the city but also in the fact that his landed holdings are extensive in Ohio, Michigan and Illinois. His strong purpose has enabled him to overcome difficulties which would have deterred many a man of less resolute spirit, but if one path of success seemed closed he has sought out another which would lead him to the same goal.

ROBERT FULLER DENISON.

Robert Fuller Denison, specializing in the department of railroad law and officially connected with various corporations, is now with the firm of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey. He was born in this city, January 4, 1876. In the year 1631 William Denison and his family sailed from England to the new world. Of the number was George Denison, who became very prominent in colonial affairs. He settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and afterward removed to Stonington, Connecticut. He was prominent in the Indian wars of the early days, serving as an officer on military duty and is referred to in the histories of those times. He held a commission from Massachusetts as magistrate while in Connecticut and was fined several times for exercising his authority, for the Connecticut authorities claimed that he had no jurisdiction in their colony. His paternal great-grandfather, Dan Denison, of the fifth generation of the descendants of George Denison, was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, and about 1821 came to the Western Reserve, settling on a farm on what is now Denison avenue, named in honor of the family, and one of the important thoroughfares of the city, being largely a residence street. His son, Dan Denison, Jr., also a native of Saybrook, Connecticut, accompanied his parents to Ohio in early childhood and married Ursula Euphemia Taylor, January 12, 1842.

Lemuel T. Denison, the father of Robert F. Denison, was born in Cleveland, May 28, 1843, and was formerly identified with banking but is now president of the Denison Allotment Company, operating in the field of real estate. He is likewise connected with a number of other corporations and his business enterprise and strength have carried him into important relations. In the early '80s he served as deputy county treasurer. He married Sarah Louise Fuller, who was born in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, March 4, 1847, and died October 10, 1895. She was a daughter of Charles and Mariel (Allen) Fuller. Her father, who was born in 1811, passed away in 1904. At the time of the Civil war Lemuel T. Denison enlisted for service as a member of the One Hundred and Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, serving for three years, from 1862 until 1865, in Tennessee and Kentucky.

Robert Fuller Denison was educated in the public schools of Cleveland until he completed a course in the West high school with the class of 1892. His later education was acquired in Williams College, from which he graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1897. He also attended the Columbia Law School, graduating with the LL. B. degree in 1900. That same year he was admitted to the bar, after which he at once began practice and has since been associated with the firm of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey. His specialty is railroad law and upon

this branch of jurisprudence he is particularly well versed, his research, investigation and experience bringing him knowledge that is far above the average. He is assistant general attorney of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad and is president of the Youngstown & Ohio River Railroad Company; vice president of the Denison Allotment Company, vice president of the Pittsburg, Wheeling & Lake Erie Coal Company and a director in many others, especially subsidiary companies of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company.

On the 11th of October, 1899, Mr. Denison was married to Miss Elizabeth Brainerd Thomson, a daughter of George H. Thomson, a civil engineer of New York, for many years bridge engineer and later consulting engineer of the New York Central Lines. Her mother was in her maidenhood a Miss Brown, of Lee, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Denison have two children, Robert Borodel and Elizabeth St. John.

The family are communicants of the Episcopal church and Mr. Denison gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He belongs to the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity, the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity and the Phi Beta Kappa, a scholarship fraternity and to "Gargoyle," the Williams College senior society. He is also a member of the Union and University Clubs and of the Nisi Prius Club. His ready adaptability and resource enables him not only to perform the services entrusted to his care in professional lines but also constitutes him an important factor in the management of various corporate interests, and his success finds its route in an ability which his colleagues and contemporaries recognize and which has already brought to him substantial reward in both legal and financial circles.

REV. RAYMOND MYLOTT.

The Rev. Raymond Mylott, pastor of St. Augustine's Catholic church of Cleveland, was born in Youngstown, Ohio, May 23, 1870, a son of Patrick and Sabina (Burke) Mylott. Patrick Mylott was born in County Mayo, Ireland, in 1848, but came to the United States in 1868 and spent six months in the vicinity of Troy, New York, whence he removed to Youngstown, Ohio. His father was Raymond Mylott, who was born and died in Ireland. Patrick Mylott is an expert on rolling mill contracting and is an adviser of the purchasing department of the Republic Iron & Steel Manufacturing Company. He was a member of the city council of Youngstown for years and city commissioner for three terms. His wife, a daughter of Stephen Burke, was born in Ireland but was brought to the United States when five weeks old. They were married in Youngstown and there were eight sons and two daughters in their family, seven sons and one daughter still surviving. One of these, Dr. John P. Mylott, who was born in 1872, became a practicing physician of Cleveland but died in 1900. Another son, James H., is an undertaker of Cleveland, belonging to the firm of Flinn & Froelk.

Father Mylott attended the parochial schools of St. Columba's and Youngstown and then entered St. Charles' College at Ellicott City, Maryland, where he spent six years. He then spent five years in St. Mary's seminary of Cleveland, and was ordained December 14, 1895, by Bishop Horstmann at the seminary. His first mass was celebrated December 15, 1895, at St. Columba's church at Youngstown and he first had charge of a mission in that city. In addition to this mission, which was at Warren, he had fourteen stations and continued to minister to them all for nine months, when he was made assistant priest of St. John's cathedral, of Cleveland. Here he remained from September 12, 1896, until November, 1900. On that date he became assistant priest of St. Columbkille's church of this city and was retained in that capacity until February, 1904, when he was made pastor of St. Mary's of the Annunciation. Until January 6, 1907, he remained in charge there, when he was sent to his present church.

It used to be a custom of Father Mylott to do considerable speaking at meetings of the Knights of Columbus but since coming to St. Augustine's church his time is fully taken up with parish matters. He has five hundred and fifty families in his charge, and in his school are three hundred and forty-eight pupils, who are taken care of by six efficient teachers. The eight-room school building is a fine one, built of brick with stone trimmings, and is of concrete and steel, being therefore fireproof. The brick church has a seating capacity of eight hundred people. There is a substantial parish house, and everything is in excellent condition financially. Father Mylott is an eloquent speaker and organizer and has accomplished much since taking charge of his present church.

EDWIN A. DUBS.

Among those who contribute materially to the strength of Cleveland's vast manufacturing life is Edwin A. Dubs, for the past eight years superintendent of the Bardons & Oliver Company, manufacturers of turret machines, located at 1133 West Ninth street. He was born in Cleveland, October 19, 1869, his parents being Rudolph and Elisabeth Dubs, and on both sides is of German extraction. His maternal grandfather, Carl Wabriet, was born in Germany but, desiring to test the resources of a newer country, came to America in 1842. He ultimately settled in Iowa, on a farm in Louisa county, near Grandview, and there spent the remainder of a long life, his death occurring in 1905. Our subject's father was a native of Alsace-Lorraine, who also came to the United States and in 1868 took up his residence in Cleveland. As a minister in the German United Evangelical church, he held several important charges prior to receiving the highest honor in the bestowal of the church, the appointment to the bishopric, with residence in Chicago. He remained in this high capacity for the following decade, when he was called by the church to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, to assume the editorship of the "Stutshift," the official organ of the United Evangelical church.

Edwin A. Dubs received his education in the public schools of Cleveland, which he attended until his eighteenth year. He then laid the foundation of his business career by a five years' apprenticeship to Warner & Swasey, manufacturers of machine tools, becoming a journeyman at the end of that time. In a short time he entered the employ of the Bardons & Oliver Company, of which he is now superintendent, a fact which speaks eloquently of the value of his services. Mr. Dubs upholds the principles of what its supporters term the "grand old party," and is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Dubs was married, September 15, 1892, the lady of his choice being Miss Louise J. Flick, a daughter of J. J. Flick, of the J. J. Flick Dressed Beef Company, a wholesale meat business. In this concern, Mr. Dubs is a director. One child has been born to this marriage, a daughter, Ruth A., who attends the public schools. The family residence is at 1445 Coliasett avenue, Lakewood.

WILBUR J. WATSON.

Wilbur J. Watson, a civil and architectural engineer of Cleveland, has been connected with the design and construction of many large and important bridges and buildings, his work being scattered all over the eastern section of the United States. His birth occurred in Berea, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in 1871, his parents being David R. and Maria (Parker) Watson, who were likewise natives of this state. The Watson family was early represented in this county, the paternal grandfather of our subject, who was of Scotch-Irish descent, tak-

ing up his abode in Strongsville in 1828. Later the family moved to Berea. The maternal grandfather of W. J. Watson, Dr. Lemuel Parker, settled in Medina county in 1832, coming from Naples, New York.

Wilbur J. Watson obtained his early education in the public schools of his native town and afterward entered Case School of Applied Science, from which institution he was graduated in 1898 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. The higher degree of Civil Engineer was conferred by his alma mater in 1901. Prior to entering the Case School he served for five years in the engineering department of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, and after his graduation he spent nine years in the employ of the Osborn Engineering Company. In 1907 he embarked in the practice of his profession for himself as consulting and designing engineer for the construction of bridges and buildings. He has been employed as consulting engineer for the city of Cleveland on the proposed reconstruction of the new viaducts and by many other cities, counties and corporations for similar work. In the line of his profession he is identified with the Cleveland Engineering Society, the Ohio Engineering Society and the American Society of Civil Engineers.

In the year 1900 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Watson and Miss Martha Barnes, also of this city. They are now the parents of two daughters, Emily and Sarah. Mr. Watson belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is also a member of the Phi Delta Theta and Tau Beta Pi (honorary) fraternities. Mr. and Mrs. Watson reside in a beautiful home on Rosemont Road, East Cleveland.

ADAMS B. L. HOWARD, M. D.

Dr. Adams B. L. Howard, who in his practice has specialized in the treatment of nervous and mental diseases, occupies a prominent place among those who in recent years have given their attention to this branch of practice, doing a work that is of untold benefit. Dr. Howard was born in Boston, Massachusetts, January 7, 1860. His father, Noble Howard, was a native of the same state and for many years followed merchandising but died twenty years ago. The family are descended from John Howard of England, the ancestry in America being traced back to 1625, in which year John Howard crossed the Atlantic and made his home with Miles Standish. He took up arms in 1640. Locating in Brockton, Massachusetts, that town has since been the home of his descendants and is also the site of the well known Howard Seminary. Members of the family were also soldiers of the Revolutionary war. The mother of Dr. Howard bore the maiden name of Catherine R. Lathrop and died about eighteen years ago.

Spending his boyhood days in Massachusetts, Dr. Howard there acquired his early education in public and private schools and also attended the high school at Wareham, Plymouth county, Massachusetts. Later he became a student in Pierce Academy at Middleboro, Massachusetts, and on leaving there came to Cleveland in 1885. For three and a half years he occupied a position in connection with railway service but, believing that a professional career would prove more congenial, he entered the medical department of Wooster University, from which he was graduated in 1892. He afterward opened an office on the south side and engaged in practice there until assigned to a position on the staff of the Cleveland State Hospital for the Insane, in which capacity he served until 1896, when he went to Cuyahoga Falls. There he established a private institution for the insane, which he conducted until 1897, when he was appointed by Governor Asa A. Bushnell to a trusteeship for the State Hospital for the Insane at Massillon, Ohio. In 1899 he received appointment from Governor Bushnell to the superintendency of the Cleveland State Hospital for the Insane, filling that position until April, 1907, when he resigned. Going to Europe he spent



DR. ADAMS B. L. HOWARD

the greater part of a year attending clinics and lectures on mental and nervous diseases and on the 1st of January, 1908, he opened an office at No. 736 Rose building, where he has since devoted his attention to the practice of his specialty—mental and nervous diseases. On previous trips to Europe he visited hospitals for the insane in England, Scotland, Switzerland, France and Italy, as well as many private and public institutions for the insane in this country. Thus study and personal investigation have brought him broad knowledge and made him most efficient in his chosen field of labor.

For several years Dr. Howard gave clinical lectures on mental diseases at the Cleveland State Hospital for the Insane and to the students of the College of Physicians & Surgeons. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Medico-Psychological Association. He also belongs to the Cleveland Medical Library Association and utilizes every means at hand to advance his knowledge and promote his efficiency. His labors have been of a valuable character and in all of his professional practice he works toward high ideals.

On the 4th of October, 1902, Dr. Howard was married in Wooster, Ohio, to Miss Margaret Armor, a niece of a retired United States Supreme Judge and Ex-Lieutenant, Governor Welker, of that place. Mrs. Howard is a graduate of Wellesley College and is a lady of liberal education, who presides with gracious hospitality over their pleasant home at Hudson. Dr. and Mrs. Howard are members of the Cedar Avenue Baptist church and in Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and in this connection takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare, growth and progress of the city and in all movements which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride.

LEMUEL STOUGHTON POTWIN, D. D.

Lemuel Stoughton Potwin, scholar, theologian and educator, was born in East Windsor, Connecticut, February 4, 1832. He came of Huguenot stock, the name Potwin being Anglicized from Poitevin, native of Poitiers or Poitou. His name was Potwine until his senior year in college, when he dropped the final letter. His family early came to this country, and his great-grandfather was born in Boston, graduated at Yale College in 1751, and was for nearly half a century pastor of the Congregational church in East Windsor, Connecticut. Mr. Potwin prepared for college at Monson Academy of Monson, Massachusetts, and entered Yale College in January, 1851, the second term of freshman year. From the very first he took a high rank in scholarship, gaining in his first term a mathematical prize. He also gained other prizes for excellence in mathematics, Latin and English composition. In a competitive examination he received the Bristed scholarship, then the most valuable scholarship in the college and awarded for excellence in Greek, Latin and mathematics. He was also a member of the famous boat crew of 1854. At his graduation in 1854 he received high honors. After his graduation he taught for two years in Norwalk, Connecticut. Then for two years he studied theology at the theological seminary in East Windsor Hill, Connecticut, an institution now located at Hartford. He was then appointed tutor in Greek at Yale College, a position which he held for two years, from 1858 to 1860, meanwhile completing at New Haven his theological studies.

On September 12, 1860, Mr. Potwin married Miss Julia H. Crane, of Caldwell, New Jersey, and on October 3d of the same year was ordained as pastor of the Congregational church in Bridgewater, Connecticut. This position he held for nearly three years but was obliged to resign because of ill health. On

August 31, 1863, he became acting pastor of the Congregational church at North Greenwich, Connecticut. After laboring there a year and six months he was invited to do editorial work for the Boston Tract Society. The North Greenwich people reluctantly released him from his engagement. He removed to Boston in March, 1865, and continued his editorial work there for six years. He then for a short time did editorial work for "The Congregationalist." In 1871 he was called to Western Reserve College, then at Hudson, Ohio, as professor of Latin and instructor in English literature. From 1877 to 1892 this second title was changed to instructor in English philology. In 1892, by his own choice, he gave up the work in Latin and was elected professor of the English language and literature. In 1906 he resigned his professorship and was elected professor emeritus.

In the year 1897, in company with Mrs. Potwin, he made an extended European trip covering a period of fourteen months. In 1898 he brought out a collection of his studies in New Testament exegesis under the title "Here and There in the Greek New Testament," published by The Revell Company. This work was marked by sound scholarship and rare spiritual insight. Yale University, in recognition of the worth of his theological studies, conferred upon him in 1886 the degree of Doctor of Divinity, a recognition eminently deserved. He died on January 9, 1907. After his death a volume of selections from his editorial writings was made and published by his wife.

Professor Potwin was a man of great industry. Always frail, for much of the time he bore uncomplainingly the heavy burden of ill health, and yet the amount of work he accomplished was amazing. One of his colleagues at Hudson, Professor Thomas Day Seymour, afterward of Yale, declares that personally he had known no other scholar who, under equal disadvantages, had achieved so much as Mr. Potwin. He had but little strength, but he never wasted the smallest modicum of what he had, and he used it all to the very best advantage. As a scholar he was thorough and accurate, and in giving the results of his scholarship to others as a teacher and writer he was remarkably clear and incisive. He was a man of remarkable breadth of vision and sanity of judgment. What he said or wrote always carried weight. Whenever he spoke, he spoke with authority; not with the authority of an offensive egotism, but with the authority of wisdom and truth. Yet with all his scholarship he was a man of the utmost modesty. This sketch would be strangely incomplete if the greatest emphasis were not laid where every student and friend of Mr. Potwin would say it belongs—upon the simplicity and purity of his manhood. His students highly respected and admired his scholarship and attainments, but they respected and admired even more his transparent genuineness and purity. In his presence they felt that they were face to face with the greatest thing in the world—a true man; and that this true man was the friend of anyone who came to him for help in trouble or in doubt. The influence he exerted upon many generations of college students abundantly justifies the wisdom of those administrators of our institutions of learning who insist that the instructors of our youth shall have scholarship, and united with scholarship something of far higher worth, a pure and true personality.

JOHN HASKELL DEXTER.

John Haskell Dexter, the secretary and treasurer for the Society for Savings, to which position he was elected in 1905, is numbered among Cleveland's native sons. His father, Benjamin F. Dexter, was a native of Vermont and came to Cleveland in 1835, devoting many years of his business life to the service of the Lake Shore Railway Company.

Spending his youthful days under his father's roof, John H. Dexter during that period pursued his education in the Cleveland public schools, eventually becoming a pupil in the West high school. After leaving school he entered the Peoples Bank as messenger and during twenty years connection with that institution served successively as teller, assistant cashier, cashier and vice president. In 1905 he was elected to the position of secretary and treasurer of the Society for Savings, which is recognized as one of the strong and reliable financial concerns of the city. Mr. Dexter is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Union and Euclid Clubs.

REV. AUGUSTIN TOMASEK.

Rev. Augustin Tomasek, pastor of St. Wendelin's Catholic church (Slovak) of this city, was born in St. Sidonia, Moravia, August 25, 1881, and is a son of Francis and Maria (Bodolay) Tomasek. The father, who was born in the same place in 1843, died in 1885, never having come to the United States, but spent his life as a teacher in the schools of his native land. The mother was born in 1847 and died in 1897.

Father Tomasek was educated in the state schools of Moravia until he was thirteen and then, entering the gymnasium, he spent eight years studying there, after which he took a two years' course at Olomouc, where he studied theology and philosophy. In 1904 he came to the United States and entered the St. Mary's Seminary of Cleveland. His ordination took place in the cathedral October 13, 1905, Bishop Horstmann officiating. Father Tomasek said his first mass October 15, 1905, at St. Wendelin's church after which he was made assistant priest of St. Ladislav school, being connected with it for six months. Following this he was pastor of SS. Cyrill and Method's church for about sixteen months, in Barhelon, Ohio, and for the next ten months he was pastor of the church of the same name at Lakewood.

In 1908 he was appointed pastor of his present church, where he has done a good work. He has three hundred pupils in the school, taught by four teachers, and there are about one thousand souls in the parish. The church has a seating capacity of three hundred people. The school building has four rooms, two of which are used for school purposes and two as a parish house. This was formerly a residence transformed into its present shape. There are five residences on the church property which are rented.

Father Tomasek is an earnest man, devoted to his work and always busy helping his people, many of whom come to him from foreign lands without any knowledge of the language or customs of this country, and they depend upon him for much outside his spiritual offices. It is needless to say that he never fails them and is doing a magnificent work in transforming them into good American citizens, faithful to their church and to the laws of the United States.

HENRY F. EHLERT.

Henry F. Ehlert, who conducts an extensive and successful business as a manufacturer of mirrors at No. 4036 Hamilton avenue in Cleveland, was born in this city on the 28th of August, 1863, his parents being Henry and Mary Ehlert. His father died when he was but seven years of age, but his mother is still living at the age of sixty-eight years and continues to make her home in Cleveland.

Henry F. Ehlert attended the German Lutheran schools until fourteen years of age and then for six months remained in the employ of Mr. Farthman, a

flour and feed merchant. Subsequently he entered the service of the Standard Oil Company, with which concern he continued for five years, working in various capacities. He next started out in business with his brother, August E. Ehlert, as a retail grocery merchant, being thus successfully engaged for five years, on the expiration of which period they became identified with their present line of activity as manufacturers of mirrors. They first conducted a factory on Sheriff street for four years and then removed to Champlain avenue, where they remained for two years, while during the following four years they conducted business on Bank street. They then came to their present location at No. 4036 Hamilton avenue, where they are engaged in the manufacture of a general line of mirrors, also doing beveling, silvering and resilvering. Energetic and progressive, Henry F. Ehlert has won a well deserved and highly gratifying measure of prosperity in the conduct of his manufacturing interests, and he has long been numbered among the representative and enterprising business men of the city.

On the 4th of January, 1891, in Cleveland, Mr. Ehlert was united in marriage to Miss Annie Haker, by whom he has three children, as follows: Carl, seventeen years of age, who attends the Central high school; Flora, who is fifteen years old and also attends the Glenville high school; and Henry Luther, a lad of twelve, who is a student in the Lutheran parochial schools. The family residence is at No. 10729 Lee avenue.

Mr. Ehlert is not bound by party ties and casts an independent ballot at the polls, supporting the candidate whom he believes best qualified for the office in question. He belongs to the Cleveland Commercial Travelers and is also a devoted member of the German Lutheran church, the teachings of which he exemplifies in his daily life. A resident of Cleveland from his birth to the present time, he has a wide acquaintance here and his many excellent traits of character have won him an extensive circle of friends.

EDWARD TRACY SCOVILL.

Edward Tracy Scovill, who for many years followed the profession of civil engineering but is now living retired, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, August 12, 1846, a son of Edward and Catherine (Sholl) Scovill, who are mentioned elsewhere in this volume. The son was a pupil in the public schools of his native city, and after his education was completed spent three years on the frontier with an engineering corps. Up to this time he had had some special professional and scientific training, but, desiring to thoroughly qualify for his chosen life work, he entered Yale, where he studied civil engineering. Subsequently he went west and for several years was engaged in making locations for several railroads, including the Union Pacific, the Northern Pacific, the Oregon Railroad and the west end of the Canadian Pacific. In 1872 he went to Peru, South America, and there remained for three years as civil engineer and locator of railroads which Henry Meigs was building.

After his return to the United States Mr. Scovill had charge of engineering corps for several roads in the west and subsequently spent three years in British Columbia in connection with railway construction. In 1886 he returned to Cleveland, where he became associated with the Brown Hoisting Company as secretary, continuing in that connection with one of the most important industrial enterprises in the city until 1902, when he retired from active business and has since enjoyed well earned and well merited rest. He is still, however, a stockholder in the Brown Hoisting Company. As a locator of railroads he seemed to possess natural discrimination as to the best points over which the line should pass. He made such a close study of the country that while his opinions were formed with rapidity they were always correct and reliable.



EDWARD T. SCOVILL

In 1896 Mr. Scovill was married to Miss Florence Sholes, a daughter of Thomas G. and Harriet (Este) Sholes. They have become parents of two children, Edward, born April 3, 1897; and Justine, born May 26, 1898, now students in the University School of Cleveland. In 1898 Mr. Scovill built his present residence on Park Lane, Northeast, and he also has a summer home at Danville, New York.

In his political views Mr. Scovill is a republican and in his religious faith an Episcopalian. He belongs to the Union, Rowfant and Country Clubs and to the American Society of Civil Engineers. He is also a member of the Second Rank, Loyal Legion, and the Delta Psi Sigma Chapter, a college fraternity. He is fond of hunting and traveling, and business and pleasure have taken him not only to all sections of this country but also to many points in Europe, Japan and Egypt, so that his knowledge of the western world is comprehensive and exact. Moreover, his travels have stored his mind with many interesting memories and reminiscences so that now, when no longer business interests claim his attention, he has rich mental resources from which to draw.

CHARLES FRANKLIN HOOVER, M. D.

Dr. Charles Franklin Hoover, an eminent member of the medical fraternity in Cleveland, his comprehensive study and broad experience having carried him into important professional relations, was born in Miamisburg, Ohio, August 2, 1865. Investigation into the ancestral history shows that the Hoovers came to America from Switzerland in 1780, the family home being established in Pennsylvania, near Lancaster, whence a removal was made to Ohio about 1816. John Houts, great-grandfather of Dr. Hoover in the paternal line, was one of the early bankers and manufacturers of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, who lost his fortune through the failure of the old Jacksonian Bank. He then removed to Ohio and became one of the pioneers of Troy, this state, and turned his attention to farming and distilling.

David Hoover, the grandfather, and Abel Hoover, the father of Dr. Hoover, were both engaged in the manufacture of harvesting machinery in Miamisburg and both were natives of this state. After the successful conduct of business interests for many years Abel Hoover retired some years ago and is now enjoying well earned rest in Miamisburg. His wife bore the maiden name of Clara Hoff and is a native of Pennsylvania. She is descended from both Holland and German ancestry, the family being founded in Philadelphia between 1770 and 1780, being residents there during the occupation of that city by the British at the time of the Revolutionary war.

Dr. Hoover spent his boyhood days in Miamisburg and by reason of the comfortable financial position of the father was relieved of the necessity for arduous labor in youth in which so many boys engage. On the contrary, excellent educational opportunities were afforded him, which he fully improved. After attending the public schools of his native city he entered Harvard, in which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1887 and in the fall of that year he matriculated in the Harvard Medical School, where he continued his course until February, 1890, when he went abroad, spending four years in further preparation for his profession by study in some of the best universities and under the most eminent professors and practitioners of Vienna, Prague and Strassburg. He remained abroad until 1894, save for a brief period in 1892 when he returned to take his M. D. degree from Harvard. After finishing his studies in Europe he located for practice in Cleveland in September, 1894. His training was particularly thorough and comprehensive and moreover he possesses a nature that could never be content with mediocrity. He, therefore, applied himself most earnestly to the mastery of the problems which con-

tinually confront the physician and his superior ability was soon manifest in the splendid results which attended his professional labors. He became recognized as one of the most skilled representatives of the profession in northern Ohio and broad experience and constant research have continually promoted his efficiency. From 1894 until 1907 he was visiting physician to the City Hospital, after which he resigned and became a member of the visiting staff at Lakeside Hospital. Since 1895 he has been a member of the faculty of the Western Reserve Medical School and has been very active in the teaching of medicine, proving as capable an educator as he is a practitioner. He was also visiting physician to St. Alexis Hospital from 1896 until 1900, has been a frequent contributor to the current literature of the profession and has lectured frequently before different organizations and societies. His interest in the scientific research and experimental work of the profession is indicated in his membership in the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the American Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Society and the Cleveland Medical Library Association. He now limits his practice to general internal medicine, having largely become recognized as an authority upon questions of vital interest in this branch of practice.

On the 9th of August, 1900, at Kincardine, Ontario, Dr. Hoover was married to Miss Katherine Fraser, a daughter of Murdock and Christine (McKenzie) Fraser, natives of Sutherlandshire, Scotland, and among the pioneers of Bruce county, Ontario, locating there about 1850. Dr. and Mrs. Hoover now have a daughter, Katherine, born June 30, 1901. The family residence is at No. 1903 East Seventy-fifth street, where Dr. Hoover has owned his home since 1906. Dr. Hoover is independent in his political views. He holds membership with the Unitarian church, in the Union and University Clubs and was a member of the Pi Eta fraternity of Harvard. He is a man of wide general culture, broad minded and liberal in his views, seeking progress at all times along the lines that are substantiated by thorough scientific investigation.

REV. CASSIMIR REICHLIN.

The Rev. Cassimir Reichlin, priest in charge of St. Stephen's church of Cleveland, has spent thirty-eight years of his useful life here and not only is the only pastor his parish has had but this is his first assignment. He was born in Switzerland, December 16, 1843, a son of Charles and Bridget (Rickenback) Reichlin, neither of whom ever came to the United States. A brother, Joseph Leonard Reichlin, who was a priest at Eteinerberg, Canton Schwyz, was born June 11, 1841, and died March 21, 1906. Father Reichlin has a nephew who is rector of St. Joseph church at Lorain, Ohio.

Father Reichlin attended in the Benedictine convent at Engleberg, Switzerland, and was graduated in philosophy at Brig, Canton Wallis, before he came to the United States and entered St. Mary's Seminary of Cleveland, Ohio. He was ordained priest by Bishop Loers, of Fort Wayne, in April, 1870, saying his first mass the following day at St. Peter's church of Cleveland. Immediately following he was sent to St. Stephen's church, where he has since remained, and during the years which have followed he has accomplished a great work.

Father Falk built a brick structure with the church above and a school underneath, but it was left for Father Reichlin to inaugurate and carry out plans which have resulted in the present sacred edifice and parish buildings. Under his energetic management the present large, beautiful stone structure has been built, at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars, which has a seating capacity of twelve hundred people. He has also built a brick schoolhouse of fifteen rooms; a large brick parish house; a brick Sisters' home with enough room for fifteen Sisters; a big frame house for four Brothers; and he has installed a heating plant for all

the structures. There are two smaller houses for the sexton and other purposes and all are substantial and well fitted for their several requirements. The Brothers teach the larger boys, having classes in history and commercial courses.

There are two assistants connected with the church, the Rev. Joseph Trapp and the Rev. Emil Scheider. There are fifteen teachers in the school and seven hundred pupils. The parish contains seven hundred families and thirty-five hundred souls. Church and school matters are in a flourishing condition for Father Reichlin is a good executive.

BELDEN SEYMOUR.

Though more than two decades have passed since Belden Seymour was called to his final rest, he is still remembered by many of Cleveland's residents as one of the city's leading business men and public-spirited citizens. He was born in 1826 at his grandfather's place, Comfort Hill, in Vergennes, Vermont. His grandfather, also Belden Seymour (named for his maternal grandparent Ruth Belden) had driven in his own coach with his wife, Abigail Beers, from the birthplace of the Seymours family in America—Norwalk, Connecticut, to Vergennes early in the century. Belden Seymour's father was Harry Belden Seymour and his mother was Mary Lazell Ward, a daughter of Major Trowbridge Ward, of Cummington, Massachusetts.

His father dying when he was but fourteen years old, an uncle, Charles Seymour, who was a merchant in New York sent for Belden, and he remained with that uncle until he came west about 1845. His maternal uncle, Horatio Ward, having come to Cleveland and married the daughter of Judge Barber, who had received a grant of land in Ohio City from The Connecticut Land Grant Company. Belden finally located in Ohio City with this uncle in 1848 and sent to Vergennes for his mother, brother and two young sisters.

Then, especially in the Barber and Lord allotment, he began his active career in the real estate and insurance business, being recognized as an authority on real estate matters all through his life and meeting with a gratifying and well merited degree of prosperity.

He was greatly interested in the erection of both business and residence structures, and bought much land for the railroads. It was largely through his efforts that the ground was secured and the plans consummated for the erection of the Superior street viaduct. He was one of the organizers of the People's Gas Light Company and of the People's Savings & Trust Company, of both of which companies he remained a director until the time of his death, as he had also been for many years of the Citizens Savings & Loan Association, now the Citizens Savings & Trust Company, of which his son Belden Seymour and his son-in-law Andrew Squire are now directors.

Although centering his interests to a large extent in the west side, Mr. Seymour gave hearty aid and cooperation in all measures of reform, improvement and progress on both sides of the river.

He was a staunch republican, an early member of the Cleveland Light Artillery Company, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Union Club. For many years he was a member of the vestry and junior warden of St. John's Episcopal church, the land for which having been given by Judge Barber and Richard Lord, and the erection of which having been in part the early work of his and his wife's family.

His activity in the Barber and Lord allotment early brought him into association with Richard Lord, the brother-in-law of Judge Barber, and in 1853 he married Mrs. Lord's niece, Eleanor Herrick, whose father S. N. Herrick, a civil engineer from Albany, had come to Cleveland with his cousin William Har-

back, when Harback, Stone & Witt were building the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad.

Mr. Seymour died very suddenly in January, 1889; twenty years later his life would have been saved undoubtedly by an operation to remove his appendix. Mrs. Seymour survived him more than twenty years, living always in the old family home on the corner of Franklin avenue and Thirty-eighth street, West, and taking an active part in the social and charitable life about her. Her long life of seventy-nine years in Cleveland endeared her to a widespread circle of warm friends on both sides of the river.

Belden Seymour, Jr., the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Seymour was early sent to complete his education by a couple of years of travel in Europe. On returning to Cleveland he went into the employ of his uncle John E. Greene, then one of the firm and now the president of the William Bingham Company. Subsequently he spent some years in Chicago and Minneapolis but returned to Cleveland at the time of his father's demise. He took up at once the management of his father's estate and affairs, and has been engaged actively and extensively ever since in the real-estate and insurance business, being elected immediately to fill his father's position in various business and banking associations. Mr. and Mrs. Belden Seymour left one other child, Eleanor, whose second marriage to Andrew Squire, head of the well known firm of attorneys, Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, brought her back to Cleveland in 1896, after an absence of about fifteen years, largely spent in travel.

Belden Seymour's brother, Henry Beers Seymour, who also lived in Cleveland a good many years and was with his brother in business, is still living (in 1910) in New York. Of Mr. Seymour's two sisters who came from Vermont to live with him, the younger, Mrs. John E. Greene, died during a little visit to the home of her childhood, Vergennes, in 1901 but the other, Miss Helen M. Seymour, still lives in the old Seymour home on Franklin avenue.

FREDERICK KING.

Frederick King, who occupies a pleasant residence at 13645 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, is actively engaged in the coal business in this city. He was born in Burgess Hill, Sussex county, England, February 28, 1852, a son of Frederick and Fannie (Adams) King. The latter was a daughter of Adam Adams, of Hurstpierpoint, Sussex county, a famous botanist and florist, and a man of considerable reputation in his community, largely because of his generous hospitality and his ability to provide acceptable entertainment for his friends. He passed away in 1868. Frederick King, Sr., was a contractor and brickmaker in the old country and when his son Frederick was about two and a half years old came to America. He settled in Adrian, Michigan, but after living there for five years returned to England, owing to the death of his brother, Thomas King. There he spent the remaining years of his life. He died in 1892.

As a child Frederick King accompanied his parents when they came to the United States. He returned to England with them when he was a little more than seven years of age and in the country of his birth received an education which was to qualify him for the responsibilities of life. At the age of fifteen, however, he relinquished the pursuit of lessons, and then went to work with his father at brick-making. He was about twenty years of age when he came to America for the second time. He settled in East Cleveland about thirty-five years ago and engaged in the grocery and meat business. Some years later he sold his store to his brother and turned his attention to the coal and feed business. This he sold in the course of the next few years to the Goff, Kirby Coal Company, by whom he was retained as manager. The concern has twice changed hands in the last ten years, and is now known as the Pittsburg Coal Company,



FREDERICK KING

but Mr. King still holds the position of manager. He is possessed of undeniable business ability, as the fact of his remaining in a responsible position, notwithstanding the change of owners, attests.

After coming to Cleveland, Mr. King married and is now the father of three sons: Herbert D., who was born March 12, 1882; Paul F., who was born March 21, 1885; and Kenneth R., who was born October 21, 1893. Mr. King and his family are members of St. Paul's Episcopal church, of East Cleveland, and consistently attempt to make their religious training effective in their daily lives. Mr. King has done good work in connection with various public interests and projects. He was the prime mover in securing the switch from the Nickel Plate Railway at Windermere and, while this was done more than sixteen years ago, it is still known as King's switch. He was the first man to successfully secure the required support for the first telephone system installed in the postoffice in East Cleveland, then kept by Mrs. Steele. While his sympathies may be said to be with the republican party he is not strongly bound by party ties and in local matters regards the issue rather than party organization. In national and state politics, however, his support usually goes to the republican candidates. Soon after its organization he became a member of the Cleveland Church Club, with which he has since been identified. His years have marked a steady progress not only in the financial position to which he has attained but also in the attainment of that high regard which is only accorded in recognition of individual merit. He has ever exercised those characteristics which make for good fortune, respect and honor and the circle of his friends is being constantly extended.

EDWIN HERBERT SEASON, M. D.

Dr. Edwin Herbert Season, who has been numbered among the successful and able medical practitioners of Cleveland since the fall of 1899, was born in Stowe township, Summit county, Ohio, on the 13th of September, 1872. His paternal great-grandfather, John Season, was an officer of the English royal navy, while the grandfather, James Season, whose birth occurred in New York in 1812, was a wagon maker by trade. The latter wedded Miss Martha Coles, a native of England. The maternal grandparents of our subject were Moses Danforth and Martha (Starr) Call, the former of Warren, Massachusetts, and the latter of Middletown, Connecticut. The great-grandfather, Josiah Starr, was the first white man to fell a tree in Summit county, this state, and participated in the war of 1812, acting as a drummer boy at the battle of Detroit. His wife was a Miss Cannon—a representative of an old family of Ohio. Edwin Austin Season, the father of Dr. Season of this review, was born in Somersetshire, England, on the 20th of October, 1837. He was brought to the United States in 1844, the family home being established in Stowe township, Summit county, Ohio, where he subsequently became identified with general agricultural pursuits. He still survives and now makes his home in Hudson township. In early manhood he wedded Miss Emma Augusta Call, whose birth occurred in Stowe township, Summit county, on the 22d of December, 1847. She is also yet living.

Edwin H. Season was graduated from the high school at Hudson, Ohio, with the class of 1890 and spent the years 1890 and 1891 as a student in the Western Reserve Academy of Hudson. He then taught a district school for two years and in 1895 entered the medical department of the Western Reserve University, from which institution he was graduated in 1898, winning the degree of M. D. He afterward spent twenty-two months as interne at the Lakeside Hospital in Cleveland and in the fall of 1899 entered upon the private practice of his profession in this city, opening an office at the corner of Doan and Euclid avenues, where he has since remained. From 1899 until 1908 he acted as physician in

charge of the Lakeside Hospital Dispensary, his duties in this connection including instruction in physical diagnosis. His attention is given principally to the practice of internal medicine, in which connection he has gained an extensive and lucrative patronage as his skill and ability have become recognized. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Cleveland Medical Library Association.

On the 19th of June, 1901, in Akron, Ohio, Dr. Season was united in marriage to Miss Anna S. Alexander, a daughter of David Alexander, of that city. They now have two children, namely: John Alexander, five years of age; and Sarah Hale, who is one year old. The parents are members of the Euclid Avenue Congregational church and reside at No. 1948 East One Hundred and Sixteenth street. The Doctor maintains his office at No. 10406 Euclid avenue.

FRANK P. WHITTON.

Frank P. Whitton, who has been successfully engaged in business as a general contractor of Cleveland since 1905, was born in Canada on the 21st of July, 1876. His father, A. J. Whitton, whose birth occurred in England in 1850, crossed the Atlantic to the United States when a young man of twenty-one years. He is still actively engaged in business as a contractor of New York and has met with a well merited and gratifying measure of prosperity in his undertakings. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Brennan and whom he wedded in Canada, passed away in 1905. She was a native of that country, having been born in 1850.

Frank P. Whitton obtained his early education in the schools of his native land and afterward entered the St. Louis Institute, where he completed a scientific course in 1892. For ten years following his graduation he was employed by a construction company in New York and in 1903 embarked in business on his own account at New Castle, Pennsylvania, where he remained for two years. On the expiration of that period he came to Cleveland and for the past five years has here continuously carried on his interests as a contractor, his business consisting of railroad construction work throughout Ohio and Pennsylvania. His superior ability in his chosen field of labor has secured for him many important contracts and, though still a young man, he has already won a prominent position among the representatives of industrial life in this city. He is the president of the Whitton Construction Company and also of the Logan County Real Estate Company.

In 1899 Mr. Whitton was united in marriage to Miss Muriel J. McLean, of New York. They are both faithful communicants of the Catholic church. Mr. Whitton is likewise a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Cleveland Automobile Club. In a calling where advancement depends upon individual skill and merit he has gained creditable recognition and from his labor has derived substantial benefits.

LAWRENCE S. LORD.

One of the younger generation of Cleveland's progressive citizens whose achievements already presage a brilliant career is Lawrence S. Lord. This young man, born in this city, April 28, 1882, has for over a year and a half successfully filled the position of resident general manager of the Columbia Lubricants Company of New York, whose Cleveland offices are located at 1111 Superior avenue. Mr. Lord has in a manner followed in the footsteps of his grandfather and father,

for both of them have been connected with important manufacturing concerns. The former gentleman was Samuel Lord, of the Lord & Barber Company, manufacturers of steam engines, whose death occurred in 1880. Mr. Lord's parents are Edward P. and Josephine (Wright) Lord. The former terminated his attendance at the public schools when a boy of fourteen and later took a course in a business college. Today he holds the important position of vice president and manager of the Ohio Machine & Boiler Company.

Lawrence S. Lord also ended his public-school education at fourteen, but supplemented it with several years' study at the Western Reserve College at Hudson, Ohio. Not long after this he returned to Cleveland, where with the firm of Lord & Patterson, mercantile brokers, he was engaged until 1906. His next step was a more ambitious and independent undertaking inasmuch as he organized the General Refining Company and assumed its management until 1908. In that year he was complimented by an offer from the Columbia Lubricants Company of New York to become their resident manager in Cleveland. This he accepted, and his services have proved him well worthy the confidence reposed in him.

Mr. Lord is republican in politics and Protestant in religious conviction. He was married, October 21, 1908, to Miss Carney, of Bellevue, Ohio. Their residence is in Lakewood and Mr. Lord is a member of Lakewood Yacht Club.

JUDGE ROBERT WALKER TAYLER.

Judge Robert Walker Tayler was born at Youngstown, Ohio, November 26th, 1852. His father, Robert Walker Tayler, a native of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, by profession a lawyer and banker, was auditor of Ohio from 1860 to 1863, when he was appointed by President Lincoln first comptroller of the United States treasury, a position which he held until he died, in 1878. The mother, Louisa Maria Woodbridge, was a great-granddaughter of Jonathan Edwards. Judge Tayler received his education in the public schools of his native place and Washington, D. C., where he spent three years in Georgetown College. At the beginning of the sophomore year he entered the class of 1872 in the Western Reserve College at Hudson, Ohio. In college he was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

Following his graduation Judge Tayler served a year as teacher in the Lisbon high school and was for two years superintendent of schools. During 1875 and 1876 he edited the "Buckeye State," and while engaged in teaching and journalistic work, he studied law. Judge Tayler was married to Helen Vance on May 18th, 1876, and was admitted to the bar in 1877. An office was opened at East Liverpool, where he practiced until elected prosecuting attorney of Columbiana county in 1880.

In 1894 Judge Tayler was elected to congress. He was thrice reelected, and was nominated the fifth time, when he retired to become a member of the firm of Arrel, McVey & Tayler, at Youngstown, Ohio. He was also professionally engaged, in 1904 and 1905, in the prosecution of the Reed Smoot case at Washington, for which eminent service he had become admirably prepared by reason of his chairmanship in congress of the special committee on case of Brigham H. Roberts, representative-elect from Utah.

In January, 1905, President Roosevelt appointed Judge Tayler to the federal judgeship of northern Ohio, with courts at Cleveland and Toledo. In this position he has added to his wide professional reputation, particularly in the settlement of street-railway difficulties, culminating in the passage of the Tayler ordinance, under which franchise the traction system in Cleveland now operates.

A college classmate, himself a judge, says of Judge Tayler: "I think he may at the end of all fairly lay claim to what William Wirt, England's great advocate

of law reform, hoped his prince might say—"that he found law dear, and left it cheap; found it a sealed book, left it a living letter; found it the patrimony of the rich, left it the inheritance of the poor; found it a two-edged sword of craft and oppression, left it the staff of honesty and the shield of innocence." Judge Tayler has the confidence of the people, and hence an opportunity, as few men have, to share in this exceeding precious reward."

ROBERT L. IRELAND.

Robert L. Ireland, member of the firm of M. A. Hanna & Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, was born August 20, 1867, at Stratford, Connecticut, the summer residence of his parents, residents of New York city. His father, John B. Ireland, is a distinguished member of the legal profession, and his mother is Adelia (Duane) Ireland. On both sides his parents are of Revolutionary stock.

R. L. Ireland obtained his early education at Stamford, Connecticut, and Newburgh, New York, and completed at Yale, from which university he graduated with the class of 1890. Shortly after he came to Cleveland and entered the employ of The Cleveland Hardware Company. In 1892 he organized The Hackney Bicycle Company and became its secretary and treasurer. In 1894 he became associated with The Globe Iron Works Company as assistant secretary and treasurer and in 1898 was made vice president of that company. He was also vice president and general manager of The Ship Owners' Dry Dock Company, having combined The Cleveland Dry Dock Company and The Ship Owners' Dry Dock Company. In 1899 he was, with others, instrumental in bringing about the consolidation of the ship building interests of the Great Lakes, the organization becoming known as The American Ship Building Company and Mr. Ireland was chosen vice president, which position he held until October 10, 1903. The corporation has a capital of thirty million dollars and controls nearly all of the large ship-building plants on the Great Lakes.

On January 1, 1904, Mr. Ireland entered the firm of M. A. Hanna & Company, as a partner, which position he now holds. Mr. Ireland is actively identified with many corporations and is officially connected with the following: vice president and director of The Nokay Iron Company, The Richmond Iron Company, The Virginia Ore Mining Company, The M. A. Hanna Coal Company, The M. A. Hanna Dock Company, United Iron & Steel Company, Pittsburg Iron Ore Company, Nassau Mining Company, La Rue Mining Company, Croxton Mining Company, Ohio & Western Pennsylvania Dock Company, Union Coke Company, Hamden Mining Company, The Buffalo Union Terminal Railway Company, director of Buffalo Furnace Company, and Penn Iron & Coal Company, director of the American Shipbuilding Company, Bay City Shipbuilding Company, Buffalo Dry Dock Company, Chicago Shipbuilding Company, Detroit Shipbuilding Company, Milwaukee Dry Dock Company, Superior Shipbuilding Company, Detroit Iron & Steel Company, Euclid Avenue Opera House Company and Metallic Packing & Manufacturing Company. He is also vice president and director of The Boomer Coal & Coke Company, Massillon Coal Mining Company, Pittsburg and Eastern Coal Company, Wheeling & Lake Erie Coal Mining Company, Newfield Coke Company, West Lebanon Coal Company, Calumet Transit Company, Cambria Steamship Company, Franklin Transportation Company, Labelle Steamship Company, Mahoning Steamship Company, Eastern Steamship Company, American-Boston Mining Company, Consumers' Ore Company, Hollister Mining Company, Richmond Iron Company and The Virginia Steamship Company.

Mr. Ireland is also one of the advisory board of The Citizens Savings & Trust Company and The Cleveland Trust Company, two of the strongest financial institutions in the United States. He is president and director of The Tavern Club and a member of the Union, Country, Cleveland Athletic, Hunt, Roadside, Gen-



R. L. IRELAND

tlemen's Driving Clubs and the Mayfield Country Club, all of Cleveland, and of the University Club and Yale Club of New York city.

Mr. Ireland was married May 2, 1894, to Kate Benedict (Hanna) Ireland, daughter of H. M. Hanna of Cleveland, and is the father of two children, Robert Livingston Ireland, Jr., born February 2, 1895, and Elizabeth Ireland, born October 30, 1898.

CHARLES H. MILLER.

Charles H. Miller contributed in substantial measure to Cleveland's business activity in his organization of the Champion Steel Range Company, which he started in 1893 and which was incorporated in 1904 with Mr. Miller as the first president. He has since bent his energies to the development of a business which is now one of Cleveland's most extensive stove manufacturing concerns. He entered the field in competition with old established houses but brought into play modern methods and unremitting energy in the attainment of a result which is as creditable as it is desirable.

Mr. Miller was born in Cleveland, January 23, 1860, and is a son of John and Catherine (Abel) Miller. The father came from Germany to America, settling on a farm near Amherst, Ohio. He afterward removed to Cleveland and thence to Independence, Ohio, where he died when his son Charles was but six years of age. The mother still survives.

In the public schools of Independence, Ohio, Charles H. Miller was educated and on putting aside his text-books became an employe of a stone quarry company. After a brief period, however, he left that business to engage in farming and the next step in his orderly progression was taken when in 1889 he engaged as traveling salesman for the Cleveland Chaplet Company, in which connection he remained for four years. In 1893, seeing opportunity to extend the scope of his business interests in other lines, he started and later, in 1904, incorporated the Champion Steel Range Company, of which he became first president. From a small undertaking the business has grown to one of large proportions and in this city, where the iron and steel trade constitutes one of the most important factors, his labors have resulted in the development of a business that is now of an extensive character. The leading product is the Champion interchangeable gas, coal and wood ranges, constituting a remarkable departure in range construction which promises to revolutionize the business of range manufacture. This range he invented and now holds several United States and Canada patent rights. The company received the highest award, a gold medal, at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition at Seattle and the additional honor of having one of the ranges installed in the governor's mansion. Although one of hundreds, it was selected as a model by the imperial commissioner of Japan as the most perfect example of steel range construction. All this is significant of the high standard to which the company has attained in its manufacture. The business had its inception in a small room, sixteen by twenty-four feet, on Lorain avenue, but was shortly removed to more ample quarters in the Viaduct Power building on the Superior viaduct, and in 1906 the present large modern plant was built at 4000 West Twenty-fifth street, this being one of the most extensive of the kind in the city and a model plant in every way, including its equipment, its output and the just and equitable policy that is maintained toward employes. The enterprise stands today as the visible evidence of Mr. Miller's inventive genius, with the remarkable faculty of enlisting the enthusiastic cooperation of every man in his employ. He regards no detail as too unimportant to claim his attention and at the same time gives to the more salient features of the business their due relative position. Becoming recognized as a

successful business man, his cooperation has been sought in the conduct of other interests and he is now well known in financial circles as the vice president and director of the Home Savings Bank and vice president and director of the Forest City Street Railway Company.

Mr. Miller's aid has also been secured for the conduct of public interests and he is now serving as a member of the Cleveland sinking fund board and was a member of the South Brooklyn council. He is a republican in politics but aside from political connection has done effective and earnest work for the city in which most of his life has been passed. He was the organizer and the first president of the South Brooklyn Improvement Association, was a charter member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry and served as its vice president for one term, and also belongs to the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He is well known as a prominent Odd Fellow and has been honored with all the various offices in the local lodge. He also organized and is a charter member of Glendalia Rebekah Lodge, I. O. O. F. He is likewise a member of Brooklyn Masonic Lodge, No. 454, A. F. & A. M., and of Hillman Chapter, No. 166, R. A. M., while his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the German Protestant church.

On the 26th of September, 1880, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Margaret Lingler, a daughter of John and Barbara Lingler, of Parma township, her father being one of the prominent agriculturists of that locality. Mrs. Miller is prominent in the Eastern Star of the Masonic order and Glendalia Rebekah Lodge, I. O. O. F., and is interested in various charities of the German Protestant church, in which she, too, holds membership. Moreover, she has been a devoted wife and mother, carefully managing the interests of her family, which numbers two daughters and two sons: Barbara, Carl, Clara and Harold. The first named is now the wife of Frank S. Alber, the second vice president of the Champion Steel Range Company. Carl, who wedded Clara Kohler, is the vice president and manager of the Champion Steel Range Company. The family residence is at No. 3317 Broadview Road.

Mr. Miller is a self-made man of considerable prominence in his section of the city, and his life record is one which merits praise and commendation, for without any special advantages at the outset of his career he has worked his way upward, his determination and energy carrying him into business relations of much more than ordinary importance.

MORRIS SHERMAN TOWSON.

Morris Sherman Towson, vice president and general manager for the Elwell-Parker Electric Company of America, with headquarters at Cleveland, is one of the representatives of sound business interests here. He was born in this city, June 4, 1865, a son of Ephraim H. and Anna A. (Morris) Towson. The father was a native of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where he was born in 1837, and came to Cleveland in 1860, where he embarked in a slate roofing business, as T. J. Towson & Company, his brother being the senior member. This continued until 1894, when E. H. Towson bought out his partner, and the name was changed to E. H. Towson & Company and thus continued until his retirement in 1904.

Morris Sherman Towson was given a public-school education until he was seventeen years old, when he entered the Case School of Applied Science, from which he was graduated in 1886. He then went to Kansas City, Missouri, and engaged in civil engineering for four years. In 1890 he removed to Denver, Colorado, still following his profession, and in 1894 he went to Washington, D. C. For the following four years he was engaged in civil engineering in that city, Boston and New York city, eventually coming to Cleveland to enter the service of The Brown Hoisting Machinery Company as a mechanical engineer. He re-

mained with that company until 1906, when he became superintendent for the Elwell-Parker Electric Company of America, which position he held until 1906, when he was made vice president and general manager and he has met with a remarkable degree of success.

Mr. Towson was married in Cleveland, in September, 1896, to Miss Maud Kerruish. They have three children: Sheldon, seven years old, attending a private school; Mona, five years old, and Ruth, two years old. Their city residence is at No. 1762 East Eighty-seventh street, while their country home is at Gates Mills.

During his professional career, Mr. Towson has joined a number of clubs, now belonging to the Engineers' and the Cleveland Athletic Clubs, and also to the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the Cleveland Civil Engineers' Society. In politics he is a republican, and his religious views are Protestant in character. He is a broad-gauged man, thoroughly posted in every detail of his work, who understands the demands of the big trade of his house.

J. C. RADDATZ.

J. C. Raddatz, secretary and treasurer of the Brookside Sausage Company, both by birth and fealty a Cleveland man, was born in this city, December 13, 1877, his parents being Herman and Mary Raddatz. His early education was received in the parochial schools, and later he became enrolled among the students of St. Ignatius College, where he remained until 1895. His first experience as a wage earner was obtained with the M. Diederich Dry Goods Company, where until 1900 he held the position of cashier and bookkeeper. He was next engaged as bookkeeper by the Pearl Street Savings & Trust Company, where he continued for the following seven years. The Brookside Sausage Company, with which he is now engaged, is a thriving business which turns out at least twenty tons of sausage per week, employing twenty-eight men and four wagons.

Mr. Raddatz was married September 18, 1902, to Miss Clara Edam, a young woman of Cleveland. They have an interesting family, consisting of Mary, Georgette and Hermine. Their home is at 2303 Althen avenue. Mr. Raddatz is independent in politics, and a member of the Catholic church.

WARNER D. HUNT.

Various important business enterprises and corporations feel the stimulus and profit by the activity of Warner D. Hunt, who came to this city in 1897 and has since been closely associated with its commercial and industrial progress. He was born December 3, 1866, in Rockport, Plymouth, New York, and after pursuing his studies in a preparatory school and the Brockport Normal School, entered Amherst College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1893. For three years he engaged in teaching mathematics in H. M. King's preparatory school at Stamford, Connecticut.

Mr. Hunt came to Cleveland in 1897 with the Cleveland Mechanical Rubber Company and for a year and a half acted as manager of their specialty department. He then became connected with the Ohio Rubber Company, of which he was vice president from 1899 until 1903, since which time he has been treasurer of the company. He is the vice president and treasurer of the Wuest-Bauman-Hunt Company, manufacturers of confectionery. This business was established by John Wuest in 1860 and was conducted under his name until 1895, when the firm of Wuest & MacKenzie was organized and had charge of the business until

1903, when a reorganization was effected and the present style of the Wuest-Bauman-Hunt Company was assumed. In 1906 they erected a modern factory, five stories in height, with forty thousand square feet of floor space and fully equipped for their business. This is one of the finest factories of the kind in the state and employment is now furnished to two hundred in the confectionery manufacturing department and to twenty-two salesmen. Mr. Hunt is also president and secretary of the Western Reserve Condensed Milk Company of Cleveland, which has four plants situated in different parts of the state. He is also the president of the Automatic Stamping Machine Company of Cleveland and of the Cleveland Chocolate & Cocoa Company. The latter is the only factory of the kind between New York and Chicago that manufactures from the raw bean—a factory with thirty thousand feet of floor space. This is a growing industry and passing years chronicle a substantial increase in the business.

In 1901 Mr. Hunt was married to Miss Florence Wuest, a daughter of John Wuest, and they have two children, John W. Hunt and Warren D. Hunt, aged respectively six and three years. Mr. Hunt is a member of the University Club and also of the Chamber of Commerce. He is preeminently a man of affairs and one who is wielding a wide influence. In all of his business interests he has been quick to discriminate between the essential and unessential and has been effective in his efforts to coordinate forces so as to secure best possible results through the harmonious working of the entire corps of assistants. His plans are carefully formed; he is prompt in their execution and is seldom if ever at fault in the matter of business judgment.

HARRY A. BLISS.

Harry A. Bliss of the Bliss Supply Company, dealers in steam specialties, is one of the heavy jobbers of Cleveland and has brought his business to its present enviable state through unremitting effort, close application and strict conformity to commercial ethics. He was born in Columbia, Tennessee, August 3, 1870, a son of William S. and Anna M. (Johnston) Bliss. He comes of an old and honored American family, tracing his ancestry back to Reuben and Elizabeth (Hitchcock) Bliss, of Springfield, Massachusetts, whose son, Stoughton Bliss, was born in that place September 5, 1758. He occupied to the time of his death an estate previously owned by his grandfather, Pelatiah Bliss. On the 7th of December, 1780, Stoughton Bliss was married to Zerviah White, a daughter of Preserved and Rachel (Kilbourn) White, also of Springfield, Massachusetts. She was born March 19, 1758, and died April 26, 1832, while the death of Stoughton Bliss occurred at East Windsor, Connecticut, May 7, 1836. One of their sons, William Bliss, the grandfather of Harry A. Bliss, was born in East Windsor, January 3, 1790, and married Miss Cynthia Wolcott, a daughter of a lineal descendant of Governor Wolcott, the first governor of Connecticut. The death of William Bliss occurred in Cleveland, September 8, 1828, while his widow, long surviving him, passed away in this city in 1848. They had become residents of Cleveland during a very early epoch in its history and the family has since been represented here.

Their son, William S. Bliss, father of Harry A. Bliss, was born in Cleveland, May 5, 1827, and attended the public schools of those early days. On entering business circles he decided to give his attention to newspaper publication and served his apprenticeship on the early newspapers of Cleveland, while later he became editor of a paper. At the outbreak of the Civil war, however, he enlisted in Battery E, First Illinois Light Artillery, and served until 1865, when he was mustered out at Nashville, Tennessee. He had served on the staff of General Thomas, rendering efficient aid to that commander in the prosecution of the war which preserved the Union intact. When hostilities had ended he continued



HARRY A. BLISS

in Nashville, Tennessee, where for a time he published a newspaper called the *Dixie Farmer* and also was connected for a period with the *Nashville Banner*. Eventually, however, he returned to Cleveland, where he died July 11, 1881.

Harry A. Bliss attended the schools of Cleveland until fourteen years of age, when he secured a position as clerk in the hardware store of George Worthington. His close application, unquestioned fidelity and ready adaptability enabled him within six years to rise to the position of credit man of the house. Feeling that his experience as well as his capital now qualified him to engage in business on his own account, he secured quarters at No. 465 The Arcade, and established a manufacturers' agency of hardware specialties, which he conducted for ten years. He then determined to concentrate his efforts upon the building up of a business in steam specialties and removed to No. 815 Long avenue, Northwest where he has won a substantial patronage as a jobber in steam specialties, valves and fittings. He handles goods which are the embodiment of the latest developments in his special line and his trade covers a wide territory.

Mr. Bliss resides at the Wyandot Hotel. He is very fond of all outdoor sports and is an enthusiastic yachtsman, belonging to the Lakewood Yacht Club. He is also a member of the Hermit Club and is popular with a large circle of friends. He holds membership in the Episcopal church and in politics is independent, supporting men and measures rather than party. Through the innate force of his character and the wise use he has made of his opportunities he has worked his way steadily upward from the position of clerk to that of extensive jobber, and life's experiences have not only developed his business ability but have brought him into close and helpful touch with many interests bearing upon social and municipal progress.

SYLVESTER T. EVERETT.

The name of Sylvester T. Everett is an honored one in Cleveland, where as an organizer, promoter and financier he has been connected with some of the most important business interests of the city. In other sections of the country he has also made business investments and the extent and character of his interests well entitle him to the leadership which is accorded him as one of the representative men of Cleveland. He was born in Liberty township, Trumbull county, Ohio, November 27, 1838. His father, Henry Everett, was a native of Lynntown, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, the grandparents being among the very early settlers of that section of the Keystone state. Henry Everett was among the pioneers of Trumbull county, having come to Ohio from Pennsylvania in 1797. He first engaged in farming and later in the manufacture of linseed oil and other commodities, constructing and operating the first steam mill west of the Alleghany mountains. The variety of his interests and activities made him one of the leading citizens of his locality. He married Sarah von Pheil, a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Henry von Pheil, who came to America from Prussia about 1798.

Sylvester T. Everett acquired his early education in the district school and in his youth assisted in the work of the farm, performing every task that falls to the lot of a farmer's son. In 1850 he came to Cleveland to reside with his brother, Dr. Henry Everett. Here he attended the public schools for a year and at the age of thirteen became general utility boy in the dry-goods house of S. Raymond & Company, there remaining for a year. He afterward entered the banking house of Brockway, Wason, Everett & Company, of which firm his elder brother was a member. He made his initial step in the financial world as a messenger boy and collection clerk, but was advanced rapidly until at the termination of three years he was occupying a position of considerable responsibility. In 1858 he went to Philadelphia to assist his uncle, Charles Everett, in closing up

his business, which ill health had compelled him to discontinue. He next served as superintendent of the McClintocville Petroleum Company, owning one of the leading oil producing farms in the Oil Creek district of Pennsylvania, remaining there until 1868, when he was called back to Cleveland to assume the management of the banking house, which, after the retirement of Mr. Brockway and Mr. Wason, was operating under the style of Everett, Weddell & Company. In May, 1876, he was tendered and accepted the dual offices of vice president and general manager of the Second National Bank, capitalized for a million dollars. In the following January he was elected to the presidency, in which position he continued until 1882, when the Second National Bank went into liquidation. He next founded the National Bank of Commerce with a capital of a million and a half dollars and was chosen its first president. A few years later he resigned that office to engage in the organization of the Union National Bank, of which he assumed the active management and succeeded in making it one of the city's leading financial institutions. In 1891, after having devoted nearly twenty years to banking interests conducted according to the national banking system, he retired from active business affairs to devote his energies to the management of his extensive private interests, continuing, however, as a director of the Union National Bank until 1900.

Among the institutions in which Mr. Everett was largely interested and of which he was chosen a director were the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, the Little Consolidated Street Railway Company and the Cleveland Railway Company. He was the chief promoter and served as vice president and treasurer of the Valley Railway, which in due course of time he sold to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, this line being subsequently known as the Cleveland Terminal & Valley Railway Company, of which he has served continuously as a director. He promoted, financed and built at Akron, Ohio, the first successful electric street railway in the United States and also promoted and financed the Erie Pennsylvania Electric Motor Company, comprising the street railway system of that city. For many years he has been closely identified with the Citizens Savings & Trust Company, serving on its board of directors. He is largely identified with mining interests in North Carolina, Wisconsin and Michigan and has extensive mining and ranch properties in Colorado, while as a shareholder, director or executive officer he is associated with various important corporations in those states.

Mr. Everett is also well known as a republican leader of Ohio, having been a lifelong advocate of the party and one who has wielded a powerful influence in its councils. In April, 1869, he was the republican nominee for city treasurer and was one of the only two successful republican candidates at that election. For seven consecutive terms, covering a period of fourteen years, he was continued in that office and at several elections received almost the entire vote of both parties. Four times he was the unanimous nominee of both parties and during six terms he was practically the only republican executive officer connected with the city administration. He then retired, declining further election to the office. No higher testimonial of the confidence reposed in him nor of his fidelity to the interests entrusted to his charge could be given. During his incumbency in the office he instituted many reforms in the system of accounting, enhancing the city's credit by placing it on a sound basis, causing the municipal bonds to be largely sought by the investing public; his work in this connection being the subject of special resolutions and official recognition. In 1872 he served as alternate at large to the convention which nominated General U. S. Grant for a second term. In 1880, after a bitter contest, he was chosen a delegate to the convention which nominated his intimate friend, General James A. Garfield, for the presidency, and took most active part in the ensuing campaign. In 1888 Mr. Everett was made a presidential elector and with the Ohio delegation cast a solid vote for General Benjamin Harrison for president. Again in 1896 he was a delegate to the convention at St. Louis when William McKinley was the successful nominee.

He has long wielded a wide influence in city, state and national political circles, seldom failing to win success for any candidate whose cause he has espoused.

The social interests of Mr. Everett's life are also many. He was one of the founders and became a charter member of the Union Club and was its first treasurer. He is also a member of the Country and Roadside Clubs and the Manhattan, Lawyers' and New York Clubs of New York city, the Automobile Club of America of New York city and the Blooming Grove Hunting and Fishing Club of Pike county, Pennsylvania, which owns a reservation of about forty thousand acres.

Mr. Everett was married in January, 1860, to Miss Mary A. Everett, a daughter of Charles and Catherine (Evans) Everett, of Philadelphia. They became parents of four children: Holmes Marshall, Catherine Evans, Margaret Worrell and Ellen. His second marriage, which was celebrated October 22, 1879, was with Alice Louisa Wade, a daughter of Randall P. and Ann R. (McGaw) Wade and a granddaughter of Jephtha H. Wade, founder of Wade Park and one of the most prominent of Cleveland's early business men and the pioneer in the construction and operation of telegraph systems of the middle west. Mrs. Everett takes a deep interest in all children's charities and is especially devoted to the work of the Cleveland Orphan Asylum, of which she is a trustee and generous supporter. Her own family numbers two sons and three daughters: Randall Wade, a Yale graduate of the class of 1903 who married Miss Georgia Ellis of Colorado; Alice, who is a graduate of Ogontz College of Philadelphia, Miss Spence School of New York city and Madame de Morrinni's Finishing School in Paris, France, and is now the wife of Justin G. Scholes, of Cleveland; Sylvester Homer, who was graduated from Yale in the class of 1906 and married Flora Pierce Morris, a daughter of Calvary Morris, of Cleveland; and Anna Ruth and Esther, at home. The family residence at No. 4111 Euclid avenue is one of the finest on that avenue of palatial homes. Their country places are at Engadine, Transylvania county, North Carolina, and Parkdale, Saguache county, Colorado. Mr. Everett finds recreation in riding, driving, motoring and travel, having toured extensively by coach and automobile both in America and Europe. Throughout an active business career of nearly fifty years he has seemed to possess an almost unlimited capacity for work and has found the days often too short to complete the duties that his multiplicity of interests have forced upon him. While he has passed the Psalmist's span of three score years and ten, he still enjoys the robust health and mental vigor of middle age. He has a fondness for works of art and his home contains splendid collections gathered in his travels in all parts of the world. He is conspicuously prominent in the business, civic, political and social life of Cleveland, where he has lived for sixty years—years which have accomplished the transformation of a farmer's boy into a successful man of large affairs. He is known as a genial, generous and kindly man, deservedly ranking among Cleveland's most popular and highly respected citizens.

WILLIAM G. SPENCE.

William G. Spence, who was a partner with his brother in the general contracting business, received his preliminary education in the public schools of Cleveland, subsequently completing a course of study in Specerian College. After graduating from that institution he secured a position as bookkeeper for Rose & Prentiss, in which position he remained for about three years, and then engaged in the dairy business with his brother, John M. Later they turned their attention to general contracting and building, in which they are now interested.

Mr. Spence wedded Mary K. Watkins, of this city, by whom he has had five children: Mrs. Arthur Wilson, her husband being a civil engineer of Cleveland;

Belle C., who resides with her parents; and William J., John D. and A. M., who are engaged in the contracting business with their father.

Mr. Spence is an ardent supporter of the republican party and takes an active interest in public affairs, being an enthusiastic advocate of its principles and also loyal to its candidates. In local affairs he has taken considerable interest and for the past twelve years has been an efficient member of the school board. He is a business man of remarkable ability and in contracting lines ranks among the foremost.

VIRGIL P. KLINE.

Virgil P. Kline, an eminent member of the Cleveland bar and one of the leaders of the democracy of this city, was born November 3, 1844, and spent his youthful days in Conneaut, Ohio, supplementing his preliminary education by study in the Eclectic Institute at Hiram. He afterward matriculated in Williams College, completing his literary course by graduation in 1866. Coming to Cleveland, he entered upon the study of law and, passing the required examination in 1870, secured his admission to the bar. For almost forty years he has continued a representative of the profession, being for some time associated in partnership with Albert T. Slade, the connection being terminated in Mr. Slade's death. In 1876 he became a member of the firm of Henderson, Kline & Tolles, while later the name was changed to Kline, Tolles & Goff and following Mr. Goff's acceptance of the presidency of the Cleveland Trust Company the firm of Kline, Tolles & Morley was organized. This is one of the strongest and most influential law firms of the middle west. Mr. Kline has won for himself favorable criticism in his chosen life work, enjoying at all times the good will and respect of the courts and opposing counsel because of his close conformity to a high standard of professional ethics.

An orator of notable power, Mr. Kline is frequently called upon to address public gatherings on questions of general interest. He has made a particularly close study of financial and economic questions and the logic of his argument is evident to all who hear him. The democratic party has frequently made him its nominee for office, his name being placed upon the ticket in connection with the candidacy for common pleas judge, circuit judge and state supreme judge. While his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him have enabled him to run ahead of the party ticket, the republican majority is too strong to be overcome. He has also been mentioned for congress and gubernatorial honors. His ability has enabled him to grace any position, and yet in the practice of law he has found ample opportunity to give scope to his splendidly developed powers.

HON. WILLIAM GEORGE PHARE.

Hon. George William Phare, state senator and one of the representative republicans of Cleveland, in the exercise of his official duties is giving ample proof of his allegiance to all that is most progressive, practical and beneficial in citizenship relative to the welfare of the commonwealth. He was born in Warrensville, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, June 29, 1863. He comes of an old English family that is, however, of French descent. His father, Thomas Phare, was born in Plymouth, England, October 14, 1822, and came to the United States in 1851. He put in the first paving on West Superior street in Cleveland, built the Warren residence, the Chadwick residence and other substantial homes and buildings of the city. He wedded Mary J. Short, who was born in Plymouth, England, in 1828, and died on the 7th of May, 1895.



VIRGIL P. KLINE

William G. Phare acquired his early education in the East Cleveland public schools, afterward attended Shaw Academy and later studied in the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, from which he was graduated with the class of 1882. He then engaged in general merchandising for a time at Fairmount, now Cleveland Heights, but while still continuing his efforts along those lines he took up the study of law, devoting his leisure hours thereto for eight years. In 1890 he was admitted to the bar and began practice. He has never entered into partnership relations and, therefore, his success is attributable entirely to his own efforts. He has made a specialty of law pertaining to real estate, although he has engaged also in general practice. He is thoroughly informed concerning real-estate law so that his legal advice is sound and accurate, while in the conduct of real-estate litigation he proves his force and ability. In 1902 he organized the Fairmount Savings Bank, of which he was secretary and treasurer until 1905, when the institution was consolidated with the Cleveland Trust Company. He is interested in real estate, operating on his own account for himself and others.

Mr. Phare is also recognized as a prominent factor in political circles, being one of the republican leaders of Cleveland. In 1900 he was elected a member of the state legislature and served during the ensuing two years, active as a member and secretary of the judiciary committee, as chairman of the committee on dairy and food products and a member of the committee on municipal corporations and common schools. Still higher political honors awaited him, however, for in November, 1908, he was elected to the state senate and is now serving on the finance committee, the committee on common schools, colleges and universities, on roads and highways, agriculture and others. He is regarded as an able legislator, following a conservative course that does not, however, eliminate progressiveness. He gives careful consideration to each question which comes up for settlement and as the years have gone by he has proven his capability to handle vital problems which are effected through the agency of state legislation.

On the 27th of November, 1886, Mr. Phare was married to Miss Matie M. Linder, a daughter of Samuel and Malinda Linder, and they have one son, Roy W., who was born January 12, 1888. He was clerk for some time in the First National Bank and later with Citizens Savings & Trust Company, but is now associated with his father. The family are prominent socially and their hospitable home, erected by Mr. Phare, is a most attractive one at Cleveland Heights.

Mr. Phare belongs to a number of the leading local social clubs, is also connected with the Cleveland Bar Association and the State Bar Association and is active in the work of the Cleveland Heights Methodist Episcopal church, in which he holds membership and is serving as a trustee. He is preeminently a man of affairs and one who is wielding a wide and beneficial influence for he is alive to the best interest of citizenship and is patriotic in the support of valuable public measures.

CHARLES W. BRAINERD.

Charles W. Brainerd, secretary of the National Screw & Tack Company of Cleveland, is one of the representative business men and substantial residents of this city, where he has spent so much of his life. He was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in 1861, being a son of Jesse K. and Malina (Sacket) Brainerd, of whom separate mention is made elsewhere in this work.

The education of our subject was secured in the public schools of Brooklyn, Ohio, and the Spencerian Business College, and when he was twenty years old he began his business career in an oil refinery in Pennsylvania, where he remained three years. Returning to Ohio in 1891, Mr. Brainerd began working for the National Screw & Tack Company as office clerk. So firm was his grasp upon the

affairs of the business, that in 1893 he was elected secretary, which responsible position he still fills. This company is one of the largest of its class in the country, and employment is given to one thousand people.

In 1886 occurred the marriage of Mr. Brainerd and Bertha Snow, a daughter of W. C. Snow, of Brooklyn, Ohio. They have two daughters, and the pleasant family home is located at No. 4201 Clinton avenue. Mr. Brainerd cares but little for club life, taking his pleasure in his home with his family. They all attend the First Congregational church.

Mr. Brainerd belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and the Clifton Club, and in politics he is a republican, but, aside from the normal business man's interest in securing good government, he takes no part in public affairs. All of his energies have been bent toward the betterment of his business. Perhaps this is the secret of his success. He has had a definite aim and never allowed anything to divert him from it. It is such men as Mr. Brainerd—sound, reliable and conservative—who form the backbone of the country's prosperity and upon whom every dependence can be put in time of need.

SAMUEL H. BECK.

Samuel H. Beck, field manager of the United States Casualty Insurance Company of New York, was born in Lancaster, Ohio, February 9, 1852, his parents being Jacob F. and Elizabeth (Reimund) Beck. The former was a native of Baden, Germany, and came to America at the age of six with his parents and two brothers and a sister. The two brothers, George and Martin, and the sister, who became Mrs. Meyers, are now all deceased. Shortly after their arrival the family located in Lancaster, Ohio, where the head of the house established himself in the dry-goods business. There he lived until his death in 1860, and his son, our subject's father, subsequently succeeded to the business. His great-grandfather, George Beck, was secretary to the Duke of Baden. He enjoyed preferment and during his lifetime accumulated a large estate, which is now held by the German crown.

In Lancaster, Samuel H. Beck was reared and attended school, from which he was graduated at the age of eighteen years. Upon the death of his father, his mother undertook the management of the dry-goods house, and soon as he left school Mr. Beck gave her his assistance. He was thus engaged for twelve years, and at the end of that time started in mercantile business on his own account. He continued thus for five years and then sold out. In 1894 he removed to Cleveland, where he was to try a new line of activity, for which he was especially well fitted, becoming field manager of the important insurance company mentioned above, and in this capacity he continues at the present day.

On June 8, 1876, Mr. Beck was married to Miss Tillie C. Rippey, a daughter of William and Matilda (Curtis) Rippey. Mrs. Beck, whose parents are deceased, comes of distinguished ancestry. Her great-grandfather, William Rippey, who kept a hotel at Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, served in the Revolutionary war as captain under General George Washington and although captured three times as a spy escaped each time. It was his happiness to be personally complimented by General Washington for bravery.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Beck has been blessed by the birth of four children. Mr. Beck is a stalwart champion of education and a glance at the career and education of his children gives ample evidence of the fact that his convictions bear a fruitage of deeds rather than words. The eldest daughter, Mary Rippey, was graduated from the Western Reserve University and is now teaching mathematics in the Cleveland high school. The second daughter, Florence M., is artistically inclined and upon completing her course in the public schools entered the Cleveland Art School and finished with post-graduate work in Columbia

University in New York city. She also is enrolled as one of Cleveland's high school teachers, her specialty being art. Bertha E., a graduate of the Western Reserve University, is the wife of Ralph West, president and general manager of the West Steel Casting Company of Cleveland. She is the mother of two children, Ralph, Jr., and Thomas D. The youngest member of the Beck family, William Rippey, is pursuing a five years' course in mechanical engineering in the Western Reserve University and the Case School of Applied Science. The attractive family residence is situated at 35 Windermere street.

Mr. Beck has several fraternal affiliations in which he takes great pleasure, holding membership in the Masonic order with the degree of Knight Templar, and in the Knights of Pythias and the Royal Arcanum. He gives his support and sympathy to the Windermere Presbyterian church. He is an uncompromising republican, and as a man whose high principles and native ability fit him for the assumption of public trust and leadership, has been urged to run for office, but lack of time and other considerations have necessitated his declining. While a resident of Lancaster he was a member of the City cemetery committee and named its cemetery "Forest Rose." As to his natural tastes, one of the strongest of these is a fondness for reading, his home being a veritable storehouse of good literature. He is particularly devoted to modern history and has a penchant for mathematics. Cleveland is fortunate in citizenship such as Mr. Beck's, for he is liberal minded and progressive and ready to support any measure likely to bring the greatest good to the greatest number.

THOMAS ERNEST BORTON.

On the list of prominent financiers in Cleveland appears the name of Thomas Ernest Borton, a member of the popular and successful brokerage firm of Borton & Borton. He was born in Plymouth, Indiana, December 14, 1868, and all through his life has been actuated by a laudable ambition that has prompted him to accomplish whatever he has undertaken when close application and capable management could attain the end desired. The Borton family is of English origin but for many generations the family has been represented in America, the ancestors of our subject coming to the new world with William Penn. His father, Dr. Amos O. Borton, was born in Ohio, studied dentistry and for many years practiced his profession in Plymouth, Indiana. He wedded Mary Cooper, a native of Penrith, England, and a representative of good old stock of that country. Dr. Borton is now deceased but the mother resides in Redlands, California. Their family numbered three sons: Fred S., of the firm of Borton & Borton; Chester C., general foreman on the Southern Pacific Railroad at Oakland, California, and Thomas E.

The last named spent his boyhood in Plymouth, Indiana, and was graduated from the high school as a member of the class of 1887. He continued his education in Wabash College, pursuing the scientific course as a member of the class of 1893. In the interval between his high school and college days he had engaged in teaching in the country schools of South Dakota for four years and upon leaving Wabash College he turned his attention to commercial interests, entering the employ of the American Steel & Wire Company at Cleveland. He had occupied that position only a short time, however, when upon the opening of the Dime Savings & Banking Company he entered that institution in a minor capacity. His thoroughness, close application and ability, however, enabled him to rise from one position to another, leading him from collector to the very responsible position of manager of the trust department, in which position he was serving when he severed his connection with that institution to accept the office of assistant secretary of the Reserve Trust Company. He remained in that capacity for two years and then, upon the organization of the Prudential Trust Company, he

became its secretary and treasurer, so continuing for a year and a half, when he resigned and went to California. He spent two years on the Pacific coast in rest and recreation, after which he returned to Cleveland and became assistant cashier of the Cleveland National Bank. He had occupied that position for two years when he resigned and joined his brother, Fred S. Borton, in organizing the firm of Borton & Borton, brokers. They are well known in this connection and for three and a half years have operated as members of the Cleveland Stock Exchange. They have ever maintained a conservative policy and have a large clientele among the bankers of the state. They buy and sell some Ohio municipal bonds and also conduct an extensive business as note brokers, occupying attractive offices on the ninth floor of the Guardian building. The consensus of public opinion accords them a prominent position in financial circles and their success is the well merited reward of carefully directed and honorable activity. Thomas E. Borton is also treasurer of the Shaker Heights Improvement Company and is interested in various other commercial and financial enterprises of Cleveland, from which he derives a substantial annual income, while his business judgment and keen discernment are factors in their successful control.

Thomas E. Borton was married at Elyria, Ohio, to Miss Lizabeth Lewis, a daughter of H. J. Lewis, at one time county clerk of Lorain county, Ohio. Their children are three in number: Marion Frances, Jean Lewis and Robert Ernest. The family residence is at Windermere Hill, East Cleveland. While not strongly partisan in local matters, Mr. Borton is an earnest republican where national issues are involved, regarding the basic principles of the party as a substantial foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of good government. He is an active and interested member of the Chamber of Commerce and belongs also to the Union, Hermit and Euclid Clubs. Both he and his wife are active and helpful members in the Windermere Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as treasurer. His friends characterize him as a man of strong purpose, of high principles and of commendable spirit, knowing that his methods are above question and that his undaunted enterprise will enable him to win in the various lines of activity which he undertakes.

WILLIAM EDWARD CHAPMAN.

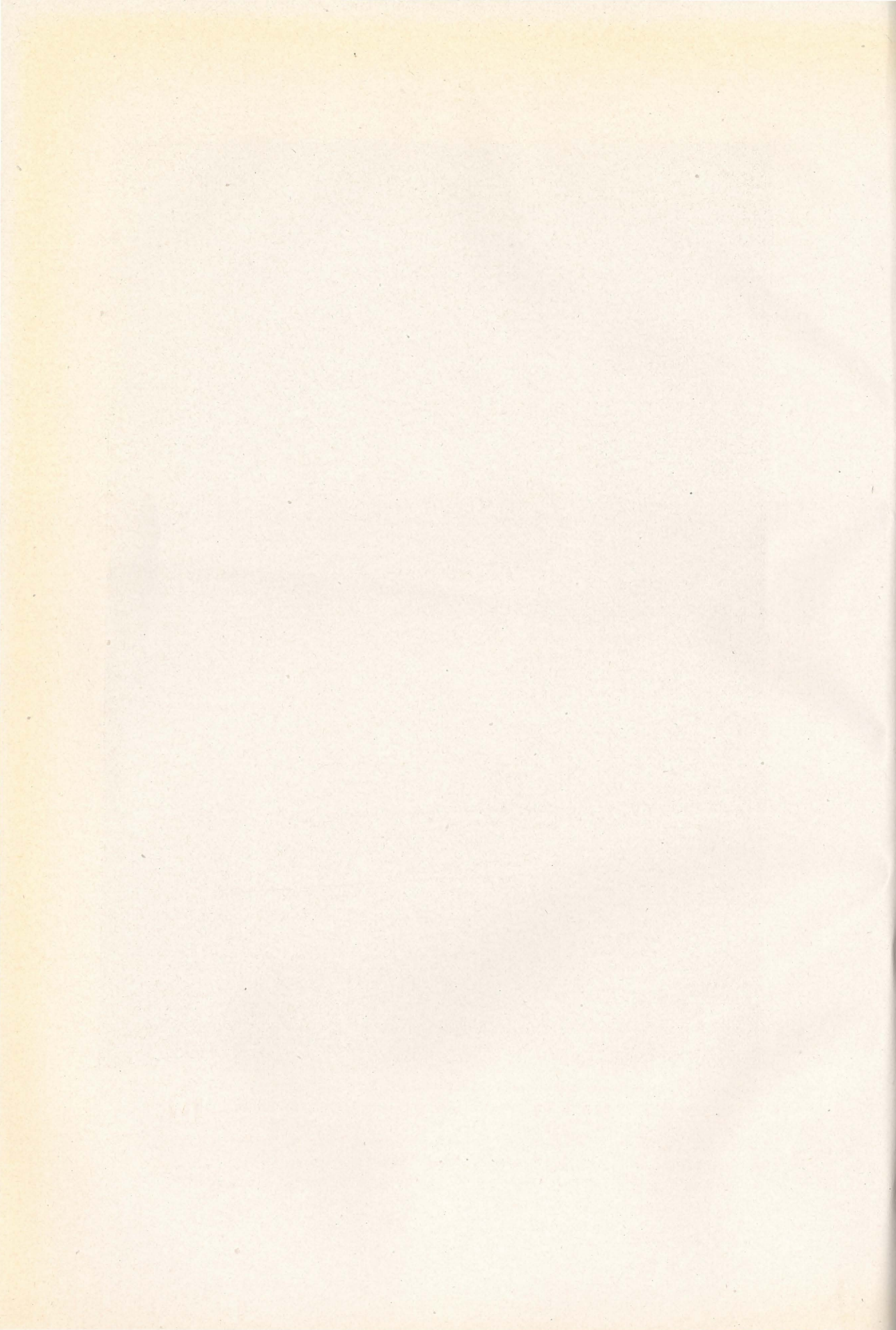
William Edward Chapman, a member of the firm of W. C. Richardson & Company, vessel owners, brokers and agents for marine insurance, with offices at 420-421 Perry Payne building, was born in Sandusky, Ohio, August 1, 1844. His parents were William P. and Eliza C. Chapman, both now deceased. The father was a native of Connecticut and one of the early settlers of Sandusky, where his death occurred in 1893, at the venerable age of eighty-five years. The mother was seventy-six years of age when her death occurred in 1891.

William Edward Chapman entered the public schools of Sandusky at the usual age. After passing through the successive grades he entered the high school and was graduated from that institution in 1862. The first step in his business career was as clerk in the Sandusky freight office of the Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark Railway, now known as the Baltimore & Ohio. He left that office to serve a short period in the Army of the Potomac during 1864 and upon the conclusion of the war became connected with the Erie Railway at Dunkirk, New York. Two years later he returned to Sandusky, which remained his home continuously until 1892. In that year he came to Cleveland and engaged in the lake transportation business. The venture proved one of success and of a gratifying profit and in 1901 he disposed of all his interests in Sandusky and moved his family to Cleveland. They have since occupied a pleasant home at 1909 East Seventieth street.

In 1878 Mr. Chapman wedded Miss Julia Louise Mills, a daughter of Judge William Mills, of Greene county, Ohio, and the founder of Antioch College at Yel-



W. E. CHAPMAN



low Springs. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Chapman: Winifred, Margaret and Mills, all residents of Cleveland.

In addition to his interests in W. C. Richardson & Company Mr. Chapman is actively associated as a director and officer with several of the important corporations of this city. He is also identified with its social life as is manifested in his membership in the Euclid Club. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Paul's church, and he recalls memories of his war days in the meetings of the Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is a member. Politically he has always been a staunch supporter of republican principles but has never aspired to official preferment, believing that a citizen may as effectively serve his fellowmen through a discriminating use of his right of franchise as through active participation in municipal affairs.

HARRY A. PARSONS.

Harry A. Parsons, a capitalist of Cleveland with large invested interests, represents one of the old families of the city. His grandfather, H. K. Parsons, was engaged in the agricultural implement business here in early days. His father, C. A. Parsons, a prominent representative of the iron and steel industry, was the promoter of a number of steel plants in different cities. The mother bore the maiden name of Cordelia Parr and the family home was maintained in Cleveland during the boyhood days of Harry A. Parsons, who after accomplishing the grade work in the public schools attended the West high school. At the age of fourteen, however, he put aside his text-books and when a youth of sixteen entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, with which he remained for four years. He was afterward connected with Thomas Johnston, of the Range Steel Company, where he remained for about four years, and in 1898 he became assistant secretary to Senator Marcus A. Hanna, whose interests he represented until the time of Mr. Hanna's death.

Mr. Parsons was married a few years ago to Miss Mabel Hanna, the Senator's daughter, and in the social circles of Cleveland they occupy a very prominent position. He is a stalwart republican in his political views and a valued and popular member of the Roadside, Lakewood Yacht and Cleveland Yacht Clubs. He is an enthusiast on the subject of sailing and is interested in all that pertains to his favorite sport.

D. J. McNAUGHTON.

D. J. and Jerry O. McNaughton are at the head of the Jerry O. McNaughton Company, one of the leading merchant tailoring firms of Cleveland. The senior partner, D. J. McNaughton, was born in Port Hope, Canada, October 14, 1855, a son of James A. and Tenie (Wright) McNaughton. The former died about twenty years ago, but the mother is still living at Petersburg, Ontario.

D. J. McNaughton attended the common schools of Oshawa, Whitla and Columbus, Ontario, but he did not pursue his education beyond his seventeenth year. In 1881 he came to Cleveland and was associated for a time with the National Machine Company and later with the American Ship Building Company. In May, 1906, he joined his son Jerry O. McNaughton in his tailoring business, being secretary and treasurer of the firm, and his wide business experience has been of no inconsiderable advantage in promoting its growth and prosperity.

In 1882 Mr. McNaughton was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Myers, of Toledo, a daughter of John Myers. They have become the parents of one son,

Jerry O., of whom mention is made below. Mr. McNaughton is a member of Red Cross Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Jerry O. McNaughton was born in Cleveland, December 22, 1884. He was a pupil in one of the public schools here and also attended the high school. In 1900 he put aside his text-books and entered the employ of Mr. Cunningham, the tailor, working for him for the next two years, one of which was spent as a sewer on the bench. Upon leaving him, Mr. McNaughton secured a position with Kamerer, the tailor, and two years later, in 1904, made another change to his advantage by securing his first cutting position with Heckler, the tailor. At the end of two years he was confident that he had acquired sufficient experience to warrant his engaging in business for himself. Accordingly, in May, 1906, the Jerry O. McNaughton Company was established, of which he is the president and manager, while his father is the secretary and treasurer. It is managed along up-to-date lines and in the three years of its existence has grown to gratifying proportions, numbering among its patrons some of the more fastidious of Cleveland's citizens.

ALBERT W. HENN.

Albert W. Henn, secretary and treasurer of the National-Acme Manufacturing Company, has in his business career, beginning at the age of thirteen years, worked his way steadily upward and his close application, ready mastery of every task entrusted to him and progressive and initiative spirit have enabled him to attain a position of prominence as a representative of industrial interests in Cleveland. He was born in New Britain, Connecticut, in 1865, a son of Francis A. and Barbara Henn. The father was a native of Baden-Baden, Germany, in which country he learned the gunsmith's trade. On coming to the United States in 1859, he settled in New Britain, Connecticut, where he had charge of the cock making department of the firm of Landers, Frary & Clark, in which position he continued until 1882, when he retired from active business life.

Between the ages of six and thirteen years Albert W. Henn pursued his education in the public schools of New Britain and then sought the opportunities of business life, entering the employ of Landers, Frary & Clark in their general hardware factory. Gradually he worked his way upward, his ability winning him consecutive promotions until he became shipping clerk, which position he resigned in 1882 to remove to Cleveland. He entered business circles here as entry clerk for the firm of Root & McBride Brothers, with whom he remained six months, when he took charge of the office of Levy & Stearn, with whom he continued for thirteen years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Hartford, Connecticut, and in connection with his brother Edwin developed the Acme Machine Screw Company, of which he was secretary and treasurer. In 1902 the business was removed to Cleveland and the National-Acme Manufacturing Company was organized with Albert W. Henn as secretary, while since February, 1908, he has served as both secretary and treasurer. Thoroughly conversant with every detail of the business and giving to its principal features due relative prominence, he has been active and efficient in management, his keen foresight and unfaltering enterprise enabling him to achieve substantial results in connection with the conduct of this industry. Neither has he confined his attention alone to that line, for he is now vice president and treasurer of the Bigsby Manufacturing Company of Cleveland, which was organized in October, 1909. This company engages in the manufacture of iron and steel roofing, tin and terne plate, black and galvanized sheets, metallic ceilings and many other iron and steel products, together with other products which are indispensable elements in iron and steel construction work. The office and plant of the com-

pany are located at Nos. 5125 to 5135 Perkins avenue and the officers are: C. S. Bigsby, president and general manager; A. W. Henn, vice president and treasurer; and Bernard Bigsby, Jr., secretary and manager of sales.

In April, 1889, Mr. Henn was married in Cleveland to Miss Gertrude J. Bruce, a granddaughter of William Whitworth, who is nearing his ninetieth year in the enjoyment of good health. His home is in Cleveland and he has the distinction of having owned the second greenhouse in this city, his place of business being at that time on Cedar street in the vicinity of Greenwood. He was one of the spectators on the occasion when the first train ran over the line from Manchester to Liverpool, the opening ceremonies being attended by the Duke of Wellington and Marshall Sue. Mr. Whitworth takes great delight in enthusiastically relating events of his early days, many of which are of great interest.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Henn have been born six children, but two died in infancy. Those still living are: Edwin and Howard, who are attending the University school; Jeanette, a public-school pupil; and Robert, five years of age. The family residence is at No. 1876 East Seventieth street.

Mr. Henn belongs to Woodward Lodge, No. 508, F. & A. M.; Webb Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M.; Coeur de Leon Commandery, K. T.; and Lake Erie Consistory. He also belongs to the Colonial Club and delights in motoring and fishing. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but his interest centers chiefly in his business affairs, which under his capable guidance are being carried forward to successful completion. He is a man of undaunted enterprise and, studying how best to promote the expansion of his manufacturing interests, he has accomplished substantial results by practical methods.

LOUIS KLEIN.

Louis Klein, president of the Louis Klein Cigar Company, is one of the representative business men of Cleveland, who have developed large commercial enterprises, for he is now prominent in the cigar trade of the city, the different branches of his business furnishing employment to many individuals. He was born in Austria, September 25, 1871, a son of Benjamin and Augusta Klein, the former of whom was born in Austria in 1834. For a number of years he was a merchant in that country but in 1884 came to the United States, with Cleveland as his destination. After arriving here he was for two years an agent for clocks and wringers made by reputable firms, and in 1886 he entered the saloon business, in which he continued until his death in 1907.

For two years after coming to Cleveland Louis Klein attended school here and then entered the employ of Halsey & Montgomery, dealers in cigars, with whom he remained a year. His next employer was W. W. Herrick, of the Excelsior Steam Laundry Company, for whom he was delivery man for a year. Mr. Klein then worked for the Cleveland Steam Laundry Company as delivery man for another year, after which he returned to the cigar business, engaging with J. R. Quinn and remaining with him for nine years. All this time he had been frugal in his habits and thus saved enough to buy out his employer. In 1901 he formed a corporation with himself as president, but this was dissolved in 1903, and Mr. Klein continued alone until 1907, when he incorporated the Louis Klein Cigar Company, of which he is also president. He has been remarkably successful in his operations, and now has nine retail stores in Cleveland and does an immense retail and wholesale business in the city and vicinity, his special brands meeting with hearty approval from those who enjoy a good cigar.

On the 14th of August, 1894, Mr. Klein was married in Cleveland to Miss Fanny G. Gottlieb, and they have two children: Cecile Penrose, a graduate of the public schools; and Ruth Helen. They reside at No. 75 Wadena avenue, East Cleveland.

Mr. Klein belongs to the Elks, the H. B. S. U. and the Cleveland Independent Aid Association. His political views make him a republican, but his heavy business interests prevent his taking an active part in public affairs. He is a keen, shrewd business man, who has worked steadily toward one end all of his life—that of being at the head of a paying business—and his success has been earned by constant industry, strict economy and capable management.

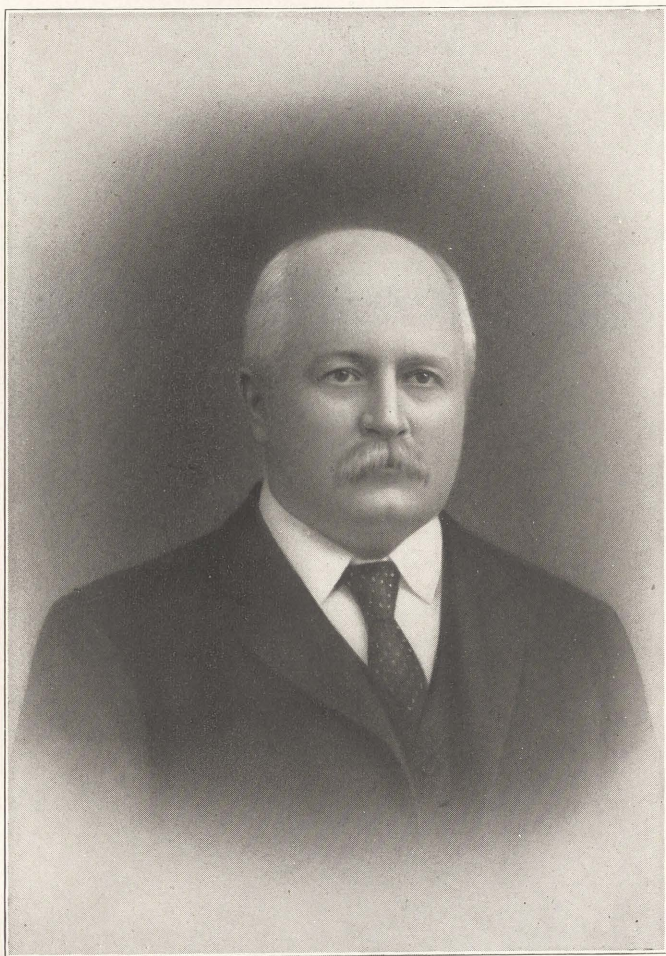
WILLIAM T. BELL.

William T. Bell was for a long period a representative of mercantile interests in Cleveland and, though he met with financial reverses, he ever sustained an unassailable reputation for his business integrity and the honesty of his methods. A generous spirit was one of his strongest characteristics and of his prosperity he gave liberally to the poor and needy. His prominence, too, made him sought for cooperation in events of public importance and thus in many ways he left the impress of his individuality upon Cleveland's history. His birth occurred in Alnwick, England, July 20, 1848, and his parents, David P. and Hannah (Turnbull) Bell, were also natives of Alnwick, where the former was well known as a prominent dry-goods merchant. Both were descendants of old English and Scotch families.

William T. Bell was educated in the schools of Alnwick and of London, liberal advantages in that direction being afforded him. He continued throughout his life a reader and therefore ever kept widely informed upon the general topics of interest of the day. Arriving in Cleveland in 1876, he became connected with the old firm of Taylor & Kilpatrick, the predecessors of the William Taylor & Sons Company, as buyer and manager. When his careful expenditure justified his embarkation in business on his own account, he opened a large dry-goods store on East Thirty-fourth street and St. Clair avenue, and at different times established branch houses until he became the owner of six stores. Through his charitable deeds and generous gifts, coupled with financial reverses in 1897, he was forced to give up his local business and went to Bradford, Pennsylvania, where he conducted the principal dry-goods store, owned by Mrs. Etta Bell. There he recuperated from his losses and later returned to Cleveland, opening a store on Wade Park avenue. His business integrity was ever above question, for he sought success along honorable lines, never attempting to win prosperity by wrecking other's fortunes or blocking their efforts. His measures were always of a constructive character and all who knew him rejoiced in the success to which he attained after suffering financial reverses.

On the 30th of August, 1882, Mr. Bell was married to Miss Etta Scott, a daughter of Mrs. Mary Scott and a granddaughter of John D. Cross, of Northfield, Summit county, Ohio. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bell were born two sons and two daughters. The eldest, David Scott, born June 5, 1883, died February 6, 1904. Shirley, born July 29, 1884, is the wife of Nelson S. Hastings, of Bradford, who is a graduate of Yale and a relative of Governor Hastings. They have one child, Nelson William, born May 30, 1909, Mrs. Bell's only grandchild. Gordon T., born April 22, 1887, is in the newspaper and brokerage business. Heather, the youngest of the family, born October 14, 1891, died March 30, 1896.

Mr. Bell was a stalwart republican in his political views and was most loyal to his professions as a member of the Presbyterian church. His Christian belief was a permeating influence in his life and he not only gave liberally to his own denomination but also to the support of other churches. He was fond of travel and went on various trips with Mrs. Bell, both in this country and abroad. His prominence and worth as a man and citizen caused his assistance to be frequently sought in relation to public affairs and he aided in laying many corner stones throughout the city. He was very charitable and his kindly heart prompted him to make gen-



WILLIAM T. BELL

erous and ready response to every call from the poor and needy. He held friendship inviolable but reserved his best traits of character for his own fireside. He loved his wife and children devotedly and his greatest happiness was obtained in their society. When death claimed him on the 21st of April, 1907, his loss brought a sense of personal bereavement to many and at his own fireside left vacant a place that can never be filled. The memory of his life, however, remains as a blessed benediction to all who knew him.

FRANK H. WALWORTH.

Frank H. Walworth, whose business connections have brought him a wide acquaintance in the business circles of Cleveland, is now a real-estate dealer whose persistent and intelligently directed efforts have gained him a good clientage. He was born in this city, July 15, 1857, his parents being John and Mary V. (Race) Walworth. He was here educated and eventually left school as he was the only one in his class. He was afterward engaged as bookkeeper at the insane asylum for a number of years and later became bookkeeper for the Northern Ohio Grape Company. He was then employed in several of the largest banking institutions, his last connection of this character being with the Cleveland Trust Company. His varied experiences brought him comprehensive, accurate and practical knowledge concerning business methods, and during his association with the banks he learned considerable concerning real-estate interests and investments. He then turned his attention to the real-estate business on his own account and has handled much property for others, negotiating many important realty transfers. He also owns property where he resides and also has other valuable holdings in Cleveland.

On the 17th of April, 1889, Mr. Walworth was united in marriage to Miss Kate C. Cline, and unto them were born three children, Kathryn C., Jeannette Race and John Dunlap, all of whom are yet with their parents.

Mr. Walworth is a republican in his political views and is not unmindful of the duties and obligations of citizenship. He manifests his loyalty to the public welfare not only in his endorsement of the political principles in which he believes but also in his support of many measures instituted for the public good. He adheres to the Presbyterian church and in his social relations manifests qualities which win for him a constantly increasing circle of friends. Mr. Walworth belongs to the Chamber of Commerce but does not take much interest in club life, preferring to spend his leisure hours in his family circle.

GEORGE SHELLEY RUSSELL.

George S. Russell, to whom the utilization and improvement of opportunity have constituted the path to success, is the cashier of the Bank of Commerce, National Association, and in Cleveland's financial circles is widely and favorably known. He was born in this city November 20, 1850, a son of George Hungerford and Octavio (Hoskins) Russell. The father came to Cleveland in 1837 from Watertown, New York, at which time this city contained a population of only a few thousand. He turned his attention to merchandising and later became a member of the firm of Russell & Greene, engaged in the forwarding commission business along the Cuyahoga river. In 1857 he was elected secretary and treasurer of the old Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway Company, which position he filled until his death in 1888. He was thus associated with business enterprises which contributed in substantial measure to the up-

building of this section of the state and at all times stood for progress and advancement.

The education of George S. Russell was acquired in public and private schools of Cleveland and soon after his scholastic training was completed he became a clerk in the National City Bank, where he remained for two years. He then became teller of the Second National Bank, where he remained for nearly three years and on the expiration of that period was chosen assistant secretary and treasurer of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway under his father, whom he afterward succeeded as treasurer upon the death of G. H. Russell in 1888. In 1889 the name of the railroad was changed to the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway, commonly known as the Big Four. Mr. Russell continued as treasurer of the system until 1892, when he became cashier of the Western Reserve Bank and in 1899, when the National Bank of Commerce was consolidated with the Western Reserve National Bank, forming the Bank of Commerce, National Association, Mr. Russell became cashier of the new institution. His has been a life of constant and helpful activity, in which keen discernment has led to substantial results. For a number of years, or until it became the Municipal Traction Company, he was treasurer of the Cleveland Electric Railway, and thus practical experience has brought him knowledge of the problems of steam and electric transportation. He is a director of the American Fork & Hoe Company, a director of the Bank of Commerce, National Association, and a trustee of the Society for Savings. Purposeful and persistent, he never leaves unsolved any problems which confront him in a business connection, but finds correct answer thereto through the close application and unremitting energy which are numbered among his salient characteristics.

In 1874 Mr. Russell was married to Miss Florence Hale, a daughter of the late Edwin B. Hale, for many years a banker of Cleveland and the founder of the banking house of E. B. Hale & Company. There is one daughter of this marriage, Alice Hale, who is the wife of Alfred G. Clark, of Cleveland, and they have three children: Dorothy Florence, Marian Louise and Eleanor Elizabeth.

Mr. Russell is a republican in politics and a member of the Union and Country Clubs. Of the latter organization he has been the president. He also belongs to St. Paul's Episcopal church and is a member of the vestry. His town residence is on Euclid avenue, while his summer home is at Willoughby, Ohio. While he had the advantages of parental influence and training to assist him at the outset of his career, the conditions in the business world are so constantly changing that not only each generation but almost every year brings new situations that must be faced and new problems that must be solved along original lines. The keen perception and alert mind of Mr. Russell have enabled him not only to meet the changes that are brought about in the complexity of business life but to adapt himself as well to the altered conditions and find therein an avenue for continued successful effort.

WILLIAM F. ENGEL.

William F. Engel, a well known manufacturing furrier, is a native of Detroit, Michigan, having been born in that city in 1874. There he received his early education and after finishing the grammar grades spent some time in the study of the German language. He gained an insight into his present business with Walter Buhl, a wholesale and retail furrier of Detroit, with whom he remained for eight years. When Mr. Buhl was succeeded by Edwin S. George, Mr. Engel continued with him for five years more.

It was in 1904 that he came to Cleveland, where he established himself independently in business. He makes a specialty of the manufacturing part of the trade and is remarkably skilled in the delicate art of the furrier, possessing a connoisseur's judgment of values and fitness. It is but natural that he has obtained an enviable recognition from the public whose confidence he possesses in highest degree. His place of business is at 1119 Prospect avenue, Southeast.

Mr. Engel was married in 1902 to Miss Mildred Grabel, of Detroit, and the family residence is at 6200 Belvidere avenue. Cleveland derives her strength and high standing among the cities in great measure from her trades and smaller industries and to each in its own individual excellence credit is due, Mr. Engel's business coming in for its full share.

ALBERT E. AKINS.

Albert E. Akins, with excellent powers of organization and with strong initiative spirit, has done much to promote the building and operation of electric railway lines in this section of the state and is now vice president of the Cleveland, Columbus & Southwestern Electric Railway Company, one of the most extensive systems of interurban railways in northern Ohio. Born on the 1st of March, 1847, he is a son of Henry Akins, whose birth occurred in Connecticut, June 26, 1813. When a young man he came to Cleveland and soon afterward settled in Euclid township, this county, where he followed the ship carpenter's trade. He was also employed in that way in Chicago and later removed to a small farm south of Cleveland, where he continued his residence until his death, which occurred in 1876. A stalwart abolitionist whose interest in the cause had practical manifestation, he took an active part in the work of the underground railway, whereby many slaves were assisted on their way to freedom in Canada. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mercy M. Wilkinson, was born in the state of New York, March 8, 1816, and came to the west about the same time as her future husband. She, too, became a resident of Euclid township. She died March 21, 1909. Soon after their marriage, about 1843, they removed to Royalton township and were among the early settlers in this part of the county.

It was on the home farm in Royalton township that Albert E. Akins first opened his eyes to the light of day. He mastered the elementary branches of learning in the public schools there and attended Baldwin University at Berea, Ohio, for a short time, and afterward began teaching at the comparatively early age of eighteen years. He was identified with the school interests of Royalton and Union City for about eighteen years, during which time he held many official positions in the township. In 1881 he accepted a clerical position in the office of the county treasurer and when H. N. Whitbeck came into office he transferred Mr. Akins from the county to the city department, where he remained for about nine years. In 1889 he was elected auditor of the county. This was the second year in which the Crawford county plan of direct voting in the primaries was in vogue. Mr. Akins took his office in 1890 and served for one term and was then defeated in 1892 with the remainder of the ticket. He has been very active in political circles and is recognized as one whose labors are very effective in the organization of the republican forces. In 1895 he was nominated for office and was elected, but on account of ill health was obliged to abandon the duties of the position. During the interim he was one of several who, holding political positions, were prominent in building and operating the first interurban road between Cleveland and Berea, and also the Elyria Electric railroad. Since that time the system has been extended until the company now owns two hundred and ten miles of railroad in northern Ohio through the construction and consolidation of electric railway interests, which

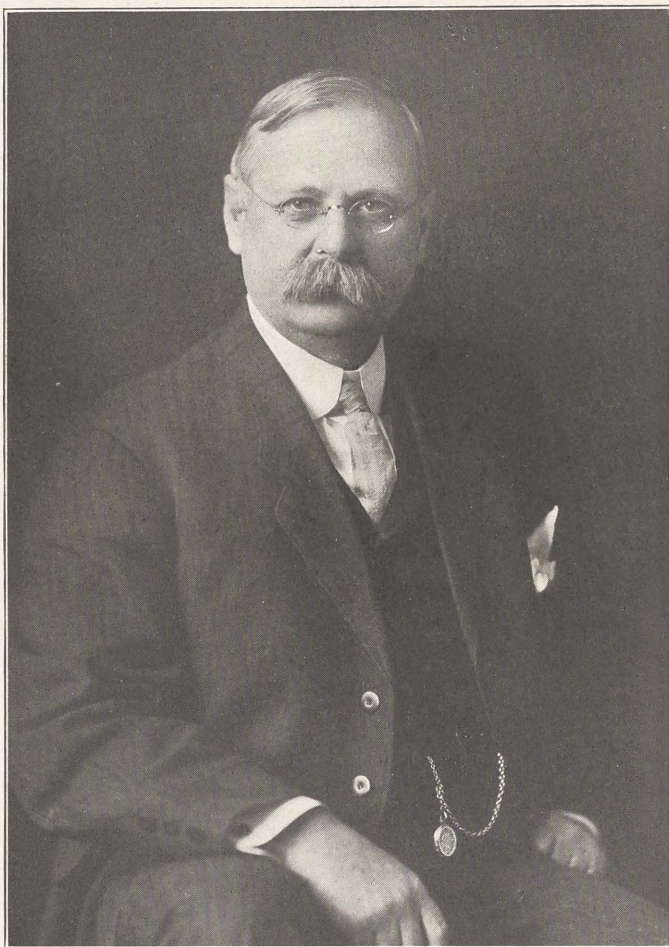
are now managed under the corporation style of the Cleveland, Columbus & Southwestern Electric Railway Company. For some years Mr. Akins was secretary of the company and later was made vice president. He is practically today the active head of the company and the successful manipulation of its affairs indicates his superior business ability, initiative spirit and powers of organization. He owns an interest in different electric railroads throughout the country and has become widely known in this connection.

Mr. Akins was married in 1871 to Miss Linnie E. Meachan, who was born in Strongsville, Ohio. He holds membership in the Methodist church and is a prominent representative of the Tippecanoe Club, of which he has served as president and has since been a member of the board of directors. He is also connected with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias lodge. While he has thus become widely known through various social and fraternal relations, his political and business activities have perhaps brought him most prominently before the public and his powers of organization have constituted important forces in both political and business management. It requires notable executive ability to manage all the manifold interests connected with the establishment and operation of street railway lines and the extensive system which he has controlled is the adequate expression of his understanding of the various needs of the business and the enterprising spirit which he shows in adapting means and conditions to these needs. The exercise of effort is keeping him alert, and in an age where it is claimed that young men are rapidly forging their way to the front he maintains his place with those who are his juniors. He is yet, however, in the prime of life and at all times has kept in touch with the spirit of modern progress, so that his methods have been of a most progressive character.

GEORGE WARREN SPENCER, M. D.

Dr. George Warren Spencer, who for more than a quarter of a century has been continuously engaged in the practice of medicine at Cleveland, has made a specialty of dermatological work since 1891. He was born in Portage county, Ohio, on the 8th of December, 1850, a son of Alexander and Mary (Thomson) Spencer, who were natives of Poughkeepsie, New York, and Ohio respectively. The father was eighteen years of age when he took up his abode in Portage county, Ohio, where he gave his attention to general agricultural pursuits until the time of his demise, passing away in 1889 at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife, who was born on the same farm which was the birthplace of their son, George W., survived him for but three weeks.

George Warren Spencer remained on the home farm until twenty-two years of age and obtained his early education in the district schools. Subsequently he attended Hiram College and afterward pursued a course in Oberlin University, studying and teaching alternately from the age of nineteen until he took up the study of medicine in 1874. He first spent two years in the office of Dr. E. Hahn at Latonia, Ohio, and then entered the department of medicine and surgery of the University of Michigan, from which institution he was graduated in June, 1878, winning the degree of M. D. The following August he located for practice at Collinwood, now a part of Cleveland, where he continued for two years. He then practiced at Shelby, Ohio, until the spring of 1883, when he returned to Cleveland and has here since remained, his patronage constantly growing in volume and importance. He took the chair of dermatology at the Cleveland Medical College in 1891, but resigned in 1893 in order to accept the chairs of dermatology and physiology at the University of Medicine and Surgery, which he has since held. The two institutions were later combined under the name of the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, and there he has built up the most complete working physiological laboratory in the country. In 1897 he pursued a post graduate



DR. G. W. SPENCER

course at the Columbia University of New York in laboratory work in physiology, while in 1902 he attended the St. Louis Hospital of Paris and also took a course in dermatological work at the London Skin Hospital. He has made a specialty of dermatology since 1891 and is very successful in this branch of practice. He has been on the staff of the Huron Street Hospital for many years and also on the city hospital staff for some years. Broad minded and liberal in his views, he has labored rather for the advancement of the medical science in general than for his particular school and has been a frequent contributor to medical journals, having written many valuable articles which have been favorably received by the profession. He belongs to the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical Society, the Northeastern Ohio Homeopathic Society, the Ohio State Homeopathic Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy.

On the 29th of January, 1880, at Collinwood, Dr. Spencer was united in marriage to Miss Lulu Thompson, of Red Oak, Iowa. They now have four children, as follows: Harry A., twenty-eight years of age, who is connected with the George Worthington Company of this city; Myrtle, at home; Stanley, a young man of twenty-four, who is in the employ of the Lake Shore Railroad Company; and George W. Jr., twenty-two years of age, who is still under the parental roof. The family residence is at No. 2196 East One Hundredth street.

Dr. Spencer is fond of travel and has visited many points of interest both in this country and abroad. He has membership relations with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Phi Kappa Psi and the Euclid Avenue Christian church. In professional and social life he holds to high standards and enjoys in large measure the confidence and trust of those with whom he is brought in contact in every relation of life.

WILLIAM RUGGLES WATTERSON.

William Ruggles Watterson, an architect of Cleveland, the senior partner of the firm of Watterson & Schneider, was born in this city March 17, 1867. His ancestors came from the Isle of Man, where his grandfather, William Watterson, was born. He was one of the original Manx settlers at Warrensville, Ohio, and of the strong, rugged type of the honest pioneer whose labors were an essential and valuable element in the work of laying the foundation for the present prosperity and progress of the county. William J. Watterson, the father, was also a native of Cleveland and became well known as one of the early builders and contractors of the city, who in his business affairs attained success and prominence. The extent of his operations and his activities along lines of general progress and improvement made him widely known and caused him to be classified with the representative and honored men of the Forest city, where he died in 1905. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Ruggles, was a native of Connecticut and a daughter of Hiram Ruggles, one of the pioneers of Newburg, Ohio. Mrs. Watterson passed away about four years prior to the death of her husband, her demise occurring in 1901.

William R. Watterson, whose name introduces this review, is indebted to the public school system of the city for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. Passing through consecutive grades in the primary and grammar schools, he eventually became a high school student and when he had put aside his textbooks to learn the more difficult lessons in the school of experience he became an apprentice in an architect's office, believing that he would find the profession a congenial and interesting one. Having thoroughly equipped for this calling, he entered upon active practice in 1890 and has since made steady progress along the highroad to success, each forward step bringing him broader opportunities and a wider outlook. Almost from the beginning his business was a paying one and while still practicing alone he erected the Ellington for the Bradley estate,

and the Teachout warehouses, following the fire which occurred in 1891. In 1892 he entered Columbia University in order to pursue a two years' special course in architecture and thus greatly augmented his skill and ability. He returned to his native city in 1894 as the Cleveland representative of George B. Post, of New York, acting as supervising architect, in which connection he had charge of the construction of the Park building and the Bank of Pittsburg in the city of Pittsburg. He remained in that place until 1895, when he returned to Cleveland to resume the practice of his profession, remaining alone for eight years thereafter or until 1903, during which period he erected a row of buildings for the Perry-Payne Company. He also erected the Whitney building and the Tavistock Hotel. He likewise put up the Younglove building and the Physics building of the Case School of Applied Science, together with many residences, some of which are numbered among the fine homes of the city. In 1903 he entered into partnership with Charles S. Schneider and the firm became Watterson & Schneider—a connection that has since been maintained, while the growth of the business has made the firm one of the most prominent in this line in the city. Mr. Watterson devotes his entire attention to the profession and is thoroughly conversant with the great scientific principles underlying his work, as well as with all of the practical phases of the business.

Mr. Watterson is a member of the American Institute of Architects, of the Cleveland Chapter of the American Institute of Architects and of the latter was at one time president for two years. He is likewise connected with the Architectural League of America and belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and to the Union Club. He is also connected with the Delta Kappa Epsilon, a college fraternity. He has two sons: Joseph B., born in 1900; and William Herbert, born in 1903.

In all of his work Mr. Watterson has displayed the thoroughness that constitutes one of the features of his success and his hard work and persistency of purpose have also been elements in the advancement that has brought him to a prominent position among the architects of this city.

REV. LOUIS S. REDMER.

Rev. Louis S. Redmer, whose labors have been a potent force for the up-building of Catholicism in Cleveland, is now pastor of St. Hyacinth church. He was born September 27, 1877, in Poland. His father, Joseph Redmer, also a native of the same country, was born March 17, 1835, and is still living there. He has served as an officer in the regular army, being connected with the cavalry department. He wedded Appolonia Jackowska, who was born in Poland, December 19, 1837, and died April 9, 1906. She was a daughter of Valentine Jackowska, who was likewise born in Poland, where he was a landowner. He, too, died in that country. A brother of the Rev. Louis Redmer is Dr. Konrad Redmer, who is now successfully practicing medicine and surgery in Danzig, Poland. Some of his writings have been translated into English by Dr. Spalding, of Portland, Maine.

Rev. Louis Redmer was educated in the public schools of Poland, attending the gymnasium, an institution equivalent to the college of this country. He was graduated in 1895, and in the same year came to the United States, matriculating in St. John's Seminary at Brooklyn, New York, where he studied for three years, or from 1897 until 1900. During the two previous years he had devoted his time to the mastery of the English language in Brooklyn. He also studied in St. John's Theological Seminary in 1900 and afterward entered the Laval University at Quebec, Canada, from which he was graduated in 1902. He was then ordained in that city by Archbishop Begin of Quebec for the diocese of

Cleveland, for his studies had been conducted with the end in view of laboring in this diocese.

Rev. Redmer was ordained May 25, 1902, and celebrated his first mass at the Church of St. Anne de Beaupre on the 26th of May. He was then appointed assistant pastor at St. Hedwig's church in Toledo and on the 3d of October, 1903, organized a parish in East Toledo known as St. Mary Magdalene. There he erected a frame church with a seating capacity of two hundred and fifty, a schoolhouse of one room and a parish home. He was appointed pastor of that church and during his labors there raised and spent for the parish nearly fifteen thousand dollars. He continued there until September 26, 1906, when he came to Cleveland.

On the 20th of December following Father Redmer was appointed to the task of organizing a Polish congregation, which he did, the result being St. Hyacinth church. The first service was held January 6, 1907, and about fifty people were in attendance. The parish was organized and the first mass celebrated at St. Lawrence church on East Eighty-first street, Southeast, and Union avenue. In May, 1907, the property was purchased from the Cleveland Art Museum estate at the corner of Francis avenue and East Sixty-first street, one hundred and sixty-nine feet on the avenue and three hundred and nineteen feet on Sixty-first street. Attorney Horace Kelley, secretary of the Cleveland Museum of Art aided the parish to secure this beautiful tract of land. Here Father Redmer has erected a brick edifice, which is a combination of church and school, the former having a seating capacity of seven hundred and fifty, while the school contains ten rooms. He has also built a parish house of brick. There are three teachers, Polish Sisters of St. Joseph from Stevens Point, Wisconsin, in the school and the pupils number one hundred and fifty. Three hundred families belong to the parish and twelve hundred people, therefore, attend the church. The parish is now in good shape financially, and the church was opened on Christmas day of 1907, while school was opened January 15, 1908. Father Redmer has conducted a wonderful work here. The church was dedicated August 23, 1908, by the first Polish bishop of America, Rt. Rev. Paul Rhode, of Chicago, and this was his first public function.

While at St. Mary Magdalene parish, East Toledo, Father Redmer was in charge of a very unique congregation, for eight nationalities and two rites (Greek and Roman) composed this parish. The pastor was compelled to deliver four sermons in four different languages every Sunday. Father Redmer is able to preach without accent and with all necessary fluency in English, German and French, just as well as in Polish. The Polish people of St. Hyacinth are classed as the very best in Cleveland by Father Redmer, who loves his people and takes every opportunity to praise them.

THOMAS B. VAN DORN.

Cleveland, a center of the iron industry, numbers among its citizenship men who have displayed notable business ability and initiative spirit in the conduct of business enterprises of this character, and the list includes the name of Thomas B. Van Dorn, the vice president of the Van Dorn Iron Works Company, of which his father, James H. Van Dorn, is the president. The son was born in Akron, in 1873. The family removed to Cleveland in 1876 and he attended the common schools, his promotion through successive grades eventually making him a student in the Central high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1888. In the fall of the same year he entered Cornell University, where he pursued a four years' special course in civil engineering and won the degree of C. E. upon his graduation in 1892. Believing that he might benefit by experience received in the employ of some one besides his father, he at once

sought and obtained a position as draughtsman with the Berlin Bridge Company of East Berlin, Connecticut, and remained in that position for three years.

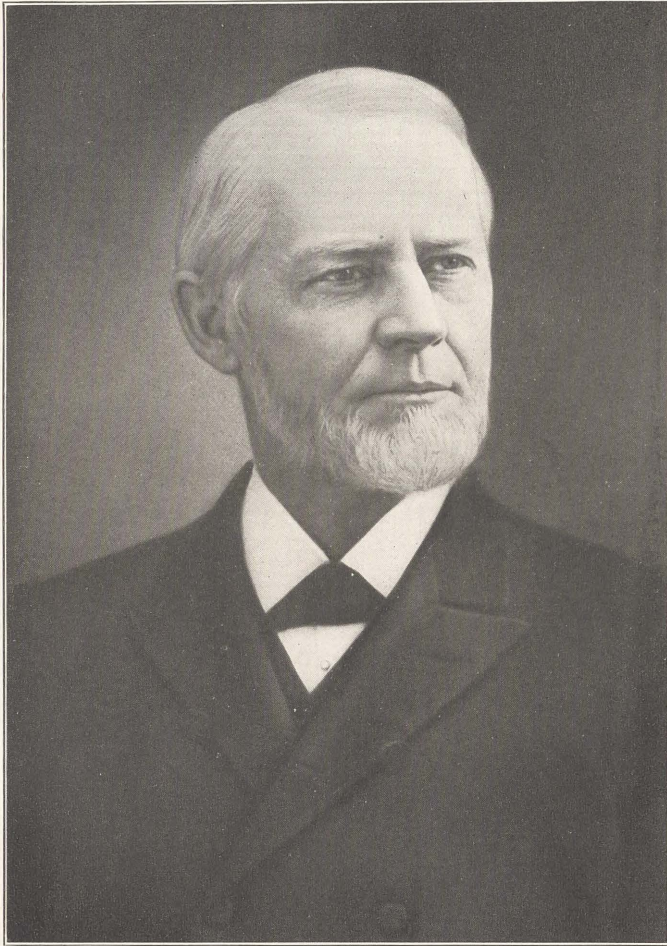
Returning to Cleveland in 1895, Mr. Van Dorn entered his father's employ as draughtsman and was given charge of the structural iron department. He bent every energy to the task of thoroughly familiarizing himself with the business and his increased capabilities and powers led to his election by the board of directors to the vice presidency of the Van Dorn Iron Works Company in 1900. He is also a director of the Van Dorn & Dutton Company and in these connections is doing much to sustain the honorable and enviable reputation which has always attached to the family name in Cleveland.

Mr. Van Dorn was married to Miss Martha Early, of this city, and they have four children, namely: Winnefred, aged fourteen years; Isabelle, eleven years; Martha, eight years; and James T., five years of age. Mr. Van Dorn is a member of the Lakewood Yacht Club and enthusiastically enjoys the sport which caused the organization of that club.

WALTER J. HAMILTON.

Walter J. Hamilton, a Cleveland attorney engaged in the general practice of law as senior partner of the firm of Hamilton & Smith, represents one of the oldest families of Cuyahoga county, established here in 1801. The first American ancestor came to this country in the middle of the seventeenth century. Justus Hamilton, the grandfather of W. J. Hamilton, was born in Massachusetts in 1792 and through an active business life gave his attention to farming. For many years he served as justice of the peace at Newburg, Ohio, now a part of Cleveland, whither members of the family had removed from Pelham and Chesterfield, Massachusetts. Justus Hamilton and his father, Robert Hamilton, arrived in Ohio in 1801, settling in the Western Reserve. The state had not yet been admitted to the Union and was a vast and almost unbroken wilderness, within whose domains the white settlers had hardly penetrated. Since that time members of the Hamilton family have borne an active and helpful part as the work of civilization has been carried forward.

Judge Edwin T. Hamilton, the father of Walter J. Hamilton, was born in Cuyahoga county, July 13, 1830, and was graduated from Meadville College of Pennsylvania in 1851. Having prepared for the bar in a law office in Cleveland he was first admitted to practice in the courts of Ohio and afterward went to Iowa, where he practiced for about a year and a half and then returned to Cleveland. His record is one which reflects credit and honor upon the judicial history of the state. For twenty years he was judge of the common pleas court of Cleveland, during which time he was re-elected on four occasions. He went upon the bench in 1875 and retired two decades later, after which he practiced for ten years in connection with his son, Walter J. Hamilton. His course on the bench was distinguished by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution and his opinions were based upon a comprehensive knowledge of the law and the equity of the case. That his decisions were fair and impartial finds incontrovertible proof in the fact that he was four times chosen to serve on the common pleas bench. On the 10th of February, 1863, he wedded Mary E. Jones, a daughter of John and Mary (Mason) Jones of Cleveland, and they became parents of a son and daughter, Walter J. and Florence A. At the time of the Civil war Judge Hamilton served for four months at the front, but then returned home, where he was greatly needed, owing to the fact that all of his brothers were doing duty in the field and someone was needed to look after the interests of those who were left behind. He lived to the ripe old age of seventy-five years and passed away April 2, 1905, honored by all who knew him.



EDWIN T. HAMILTON

Walter J. Hamilton was born April 14, 1865, in that part of Cleveland which was once the town of Newburg, and in the public schools continued his education until he had completed the course in the Central high school, after which he pursued his college work in the University of Michigan until he was graduated with the Bachelor of Philosophy degree in 1888. The two succeeding years were devoted to the study of law in Cornell College, which in 1890 conferred upon him the degrees of Bachelor of Law and Master of Philosophy. He began practice in Cleveland and for a time was alone, after which he became associated with Judge Ong. Following his father's retirement from the bench the law firm of Hamilton, Hamilton & Smith was formed and since the death of the senior partner the association has been maintained under the firm style of Hamilton & Smith. They engage in the general practice of law and have a good clientage, which makes full demand upon their time and energies and requires the careful work of the office that must always precede the clear and strong presentation of the case in the courts.

On the 16th of April, 1893, Walter J. Hamilton was married to Miss Jennie E. Adams, a daughter of Edgar and Mary J. (Elliott) Adams of Cleveland. They have four children: Dorothy A., Gladys E., Edwin T. and Margaret B. Mr. Hamilton belongs to Phi Kappa Psi, a college fraternity, and to the Cleveland Bar Association. He is a worthy representative of a well known pioneer family and his record reflects credit upon a name that has stood for progressive citizenship and the practical upbuilding and improvement of this section of the state through more than a century.

CHARLES TWING BROOKS.

Charles T. Brooks, a member of the Cleveland bar, now with the law firm of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, was born in Salem, Ohio, March 29, 1867. His paternal grandfather, Joseph J. Brooks, was born in Montpelier, Vermont, April 28, 1808, and died March 26, 1862. He came to Ohio in 1835. He had studied law in Vermont with William Upham and for a few years engaged in the practice of his profession in that state. He then became a resident of New Lisbon, Ohio, and afterward of Salem, Ohio, and won a place among the prominent lawyers there. He also extended his activities to other important fields and was the president of the Farmers National Bank, of Salem, and the first treasurer of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway.

J. Twing Brooks, the father of Charles T. Brooks, was born in Salem, Ohio, October 27, 1840. He, too, became an attorney and practiced law in Salem. In 1861 he was elected president of the Farmers National Bank of Salem and continued as the incumbent in that position until his demise. His admission to the bar occurred in 1865 and in the following year he was appointed solicitor for the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company. He was general counsel from 1877 until 1891 for the Pennsylvania Company and became its second vice president, which position he filled until his death. During that time his business interests centered in Pittsburg, although he made his home in Salem, Ohio. He represented his district in the state legislature from 1865 until 1867. He was elected to the state senate as a republican from the district which comprised Columbiana and Jefferson counties, and was reelected in 1867, so that he served for four years. His political allegiance was usually unfalteringly given to the republican party, but when Grover Cleveland announced his tariff principles Mr. Brooks was in accord with them and supported Mr. Cleveland. When Bryan was nominated, however, he returned to the republican party and was a stanch advocate of the McKinley cause. After the election of Mr. McKinley he expressed his appreciation of Mr. Brooks' work in the campaign.

In early manhood Mr. Brooks had entered Yale University, in 1857, but was obliged to give up his studies there in April, 1858, on account of failing eyesight. In 1860 he returned to Yale, hoping to complete his course, but was obliged to leave on account of the death of his father. Notwithstanding his education was thus interrupted, he became a man of pronounced ability and of wide influence. He was recognized as a master in railway affairs and did important work in reorganizing the Pennsylvania system. His labors throughout his entire life were of far-reaching effect and of beneficial influence and he stood as one of the distinguished men of Ohio in his day. He was married September 7, 1865, to Miss Annie Patterson Miller, a daughter of David and Elizabeth Miller. She was born in Brownsville, Pennsylvania, in 1838, and is still living in Salem. The ancestry of Charles T. Brooks in the maternal line was represented by soldiers in the Revolutionary war, while two of the maternal uncles of Mr. Brooks, Captain Amos Miller and Emmor Miller, lost their lives in the Civil war. The former enlisted from Iowa, was given command of a company and went with General Banks up the Red river, being killed on that expedition. Emmor Miller was in Andersonville prison and died because of deprivations while thus incarcerated soon after making his escape. In the family of J. Twing and Annie (Miller) Brooks there were one son and three daughters, the sisters of our subject being: Elizabeth M., the wife of Frederick J. Emeny, a resident of Salem, where he is engaged in the manufacture of hand and power pumps; Judith Twing; and Mary Augusta, the wife of George H. Bowman, of the George H. Bowman Company, extensive dealers in chinaware.

After spending a year in the high school of Salem, Charles Twing Brooks devoted two years to study in the Adams Academy, a preparatory school at Quincy, Massachusetts. He then matriculated in Yale University and was graduated B. A. in 1889. Returning to Salem, he took up the study of law and later was graduated from the Harvard Law School with the Bachelor of Law degree in 1894. In the spring of the same year he was admitted to the Ohio bar and later in that year came to Cleveland and has since been associated with the firm of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey in a general practice, which gives scope for his ability in his chosen field of labor. While he chose the practice of law as his real life work, he has also extended his efforts to other fields and is now the president of the Hurd Coal & Iron Company, of Cleveland, and a director of several corporations, including the Allegheny Coal Company. He is likewise interested in various other enterprises and different lines of business, both in Salem and Cleveland.

Mr. Brooks is a republican in politics and belongs to the Delta Kappa Epsilon and the Scroll and Keys, secret societies of Yale. He is also connected with the Union, University, Tavern and Country Clubs of Cleveland, the University Club of New York city and the Nisi Prius Club of Cleveland. He is likewise a member of the Young Men's Republican Club, which is an indication of his interest in politics, although he does not seek nor desire political preferment.

EDWARD A. NOLL.

Edward A. Noll, who is the president of the National Tool Company of Cleveland, a concern which during the four years of its existence has proved its right to be numbered among the prosperous business houses of this city, was born in Cumberland, Maryland, May 19, 1867. His father, Henry Noll, was a native of the German fatherland and came to America about 1840. His mother, who in her maidenhood was Miss Elizabeth Sherrmessenger, was born in Saxony, Germany, and like her husband has passed away.

Edward A. Noll attended the public schools of Cleveland, but left his lessons at the age of fourteen, to go to work as an office boy at the Young Men's Chris-



EDWARD A. NOLL

tion Association, obtaining wages of one dollar and a half a week. A year later he became an apprentice with Warner & Swasey, working in their machine shop and becoming a machinist and tool maker. In 1887 he found employment with the National Tube Works, at McKeesport, Pennsylvania. At the end of two years he returned to Cleveland and went to work for the Cleveland Rubber Company, remaining with them for about four years, and later becoming associated for the next six months with the Cleveland Automatic Machine Company. In 1892 he secured a position as foreman with the Standard Tool Company, with whom he was connected until 1905 when he organized the National Tool Company. When the firm was incorporated he was made its president and has since held that position. Through years of experience he has been well fitted to discharge the duties which devolve upon him and is able to guide the business along successful channels and make it a profitable investment for his capital and labor.

In 1902 Mr. Noll was united in marriage to Miss Lulu M. Miller, a daughter of Leonard and Katherine (Faust) Miller, of Cleveland. They have one son, Edward L., who is now seven years of age. For the past fifteen years Mr. Noll has held membership in National Lodge, K. P., and has been closely connected with the work of his fraternal brethren. There is also an interesting military chapter in the life history of Mr. Noll, who is widely and prominently known among those who wear the uniform that indicates military service and unfaltering loyalty to the country. On the 16th of June, 1889, he became a member of Company F, Fifth Infantry, Ohio National Guard, and on the first anniversary of his enlistment was appointed corporal. On the 10th of June, 1891, he became sergeant and was transferred to Company K, August 10, 1892. Further promotion made him second lieutenant on the 10th of December, 1894, and captain on the 14th of July, 1897. He served in the war with Spain as captain of Company K, Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, from May 11, 1898, until the 5th of November following, when he was mustered out of the United States service. He continued, however, with the Ohio National Guard until June 18, 1900, when he resigned and was honored by being placed on the retired list June 18, 1900. In the previous January he had been elected major of the Fifth Regiment, but on account of resigning from military service retired as ranking captain of the regiment. A man of conspicuous industry, he has ever directed it well and to good purpose, and adhering to upright and honorable principles has attained to a position of respect among the men who have come to know him.

P. C. DAVIS.

Plym C. Davis, contract manager of the Cuyahoga Telephone Company, is one of the enterprising men of Cleveland, who has spent his life in one line of business and worked his way steadily up from small beginnings. He was born in Hiram, Ohio, May 30, 1869, a son of Joseph C. and Mary Augusta Davis. He attended the public schools until he was eighteen years old and then attended Hiram College for two years. For several years he was in the employ of the Erie Railroad as telegrapher and later became agent for it and filled this position for eight years. In 1897 he began working for the Cuyahoga Telephone Company as wireman helper and was rapidly advanced to storekeeper, claim agent, then purchasing agent and was finally made contract manager. He is eminently fitted for this responsible position and understands every detail of the work.

On January 11, 1892, Mr. Davis was married at Garrettsville, Ohio, to Miss Florence M. Daniels, and they have two children: Seward E., sixteen years old, attending the public schools; and Frances Augusta. The family residence is at No. 29 Fay street, East Cleveland.

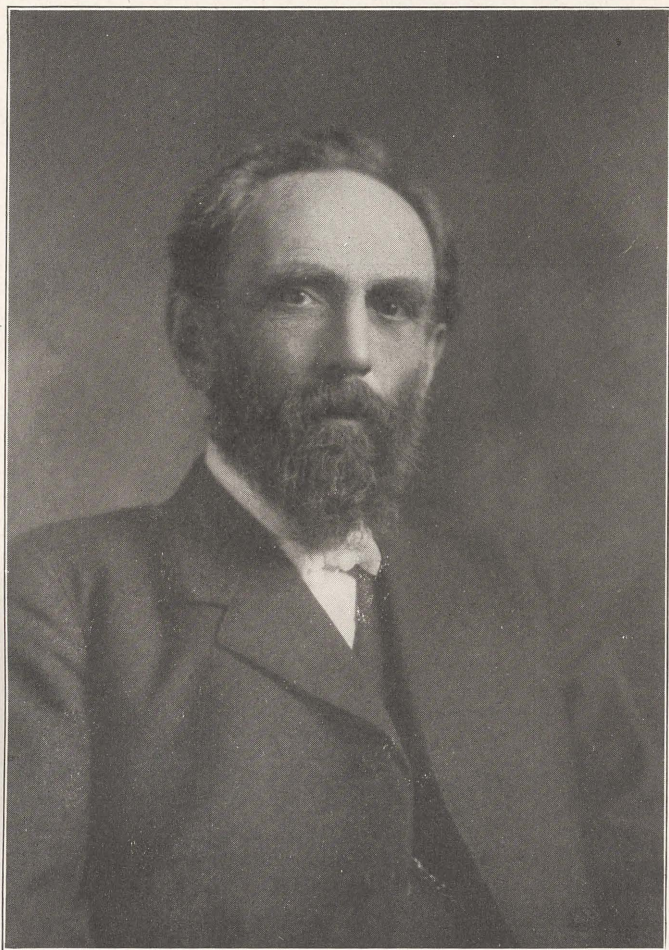
Mr. Davis is a man who has always been interested in fraternal organizations, being a thirty-second degree Mason, and is present master of the Brenton B. Babcock Lodge, No. 600, of which he was one of the organizers. He is a charter member of McKinley Chapter, No. 181; of Coeur-de-Lion Commandery, of which he is the present warder; is a member of Cleveland Council, No. 36, and belongs to Eliadah Lodge of Perfection, Scottish Rite; of the Bahurim Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Ariel Chapter, S. P. R. C.; Lake Erie Consistory, S. P. R. C.; of the Woodland Chapter No. 138, O. E. S. He is a member of the Cleveland Commercial Travelers Association and is a representative for the Cuyahoga Telephone Company in the Credit Men's Association. Politically, he is a republican. Mr. Davis is one of the thoroughly progressive men of Cleveland who exercises good judgment in his business relations, lends his influence to advance the interests of his community and supports with his time and money the orders with which he is connected, believing them to be important factors in the betterment of humanity in general.

FRANK EDWARD CUDELL.

Frank Edward Cudell, to whom architecture has been occupation, science and art, all three entering into the accomplishment of the splendid results which have been achieved through his efforts, and whose labors at different times have been of marked value in the preservation and in the promotion of the city's natural beauty and in its adornment, is now practically living retired, although he remains a student of his profession and his views thereon are a stimulus in many works of public improvement architecturally.

He was born at Herzogenrath, near Aix-la-Chapelle, Germany, May 11, 1844, a son of Dr. Carl and Louise (Krauthausen) Cudell. He studied architecture in Aix-la-Chapelle and left Germany in the latter part of April, 1866, to visit New York. He remained in the eastern metropolis until 1867, being employed in the office of Leopold Eidlitz, an architect, after which he came to Cleveland, which has since been the city of his residence. After being employed in Cleveland for four years by local architects, he entered upon an independent venture, opening an office of his own in 1871. Before the close of that year he formed a partnership with J. N. Richardson under the firm name of Cudell & Richardson. The principal buildings planned by Mr. Cudell during the partnership are the Perry-Payne, the Beckmann, the McBride Brothers, the Jewish Orphan Asylum, the Educational Alliance, the Haltnorth, the Masonic Temple, St. Joseph's church and St. Stephen's church. In 1890 Mr. Cudell turned his interest in the business over to his partner, Mr. Richardson, because of his delicate health and of the large amount of other work which engaged his attention. In 1878 he invented a ball sewer gas trap, the manufacture of which in its different forms and the casting of the lead and hard white metal has for years taken a large part of his time. It is an industry for which all tools must be specially made and all workmen specially trained. He has greatly increased the number of articles which he manufactures and his products sell in many states of the Union.

At the time Mr. Cudell withdrew from the profession for which he qualified in early manhood he was engaged in laying out Mueller avenue and Cudell street through the land that formerly constituted the old homestead of Jacob Mueller, his wife's father. The former thoroughfare is now called West One Hundredth street. During the eight years' administration of Mayor Johnson he took considerable interest in matters pertaining to public building. Noticing that public improvements were often made to please the few and other times in unfit ways, he determined to block such enterprises when possible. His efforts resulted in keeping Detroit avenue at the railroad crossing straight instead of having it curved southward twice as planned by the city engineer to save a fill. He also



F. G. CUDELL

prevented an auditorium being established at the west side market house. The unnatural union of the two had been planned by the neighboring merchants to draw additional crowds between market days. The erection of a Kossuth monument in the public square was also prevented through his interference, not because Mr. Cudell was opposed to a Kossuth monument. It was the ill chosen site (the general meeting place of the citizens) for the erection of a monument to an entirely foreign patriot he objected to. He has taken great interest in the grouping of Cleveland's new public buildings. In 1903 he offered gratis to the city a plan, which was the result of much study and devotion to the project. After thorough consideration his plan was adopted but later, through unfair means, was dropped. His plan at once recognized the utilitarian as well as the artistic and would have given Cleveland a group of public buildings unsurpassed in any similar district of the world. If the present plan is carried out Mr. Cudell says millions of dollars will be wasted and the very end for which the city is building will not be accomplished. Mr. Cudell, therefore, is now working for a revision of this plan, which will give a public building district in the form of a cross with a broad mall and park way, around which will be grouped with due recognition of architecture and of art the different public buildings. He has done important work for the adornment of his immediate neighborhood by preventing the curving of Detroit avenue and by presenting to the city the Detroit avenue frontage from West boulevard to West One Hundredth street for park purposes. Recently he has leased his West boulevard property opposite the Emma and F. E. Cudell buildings for park purposes to the city. This lease is to continue twenty-five years, at the end of which time the land will become the property of the city on payment of one dollar. These different sections of park are designated as the Cudell park group. There is nothing of the theorist in Mr. Cudell. He is not only intensely practical but understands perfectly the possibilities to be obtained and not only meets the exigencies of the moment but foresees the possibilities of the future.

JESSE K. BRAINERD.

Jesse K. Brainerd, who though now living retired maintains financial connection with a number of important manufacturing and industrial enterprises of Cleveland, has passed the eighty-seventh milestone on life's journey. With him perseverance, diligence and integrity have constituted the guiding posts of life, directing him to the honored position which he now occupies in the opinion of his fellow citizens, among whom he has long lived and labored. There are few residents of Cleveland who have more intimate knowledge of the city and its gradual growth and development than Mr. Brainerd, who was born in that section of the city that was formerly Brooklyn, Ohio, on the 17th of August, 1822. His parents were Cephas and Lydia (Edwards) Brainerd, both of whom were native residents of America and well known pioneer settlers of Cuyahoga county.

Spending his youthful days in his parents' home, when Cleveland was but a village, its business district extending along the river, while its residence section covered but a small area, Jesse K. Brainerd pursued his education in the public schools and was graduated from the high school about 1839. He afterward engaged in teaching for four years, but thinking to find other pursuits more profitable and congenial, he turned his attention to agriculture, operating his father's farm for some time. He then established a general store in Independence, Ohio, conducting it for four years, after which he returned to his father's farm, remaining thereon until the death of his parents. His next step in the business world connected him with the oil business, following which he gave his attention to real-estate interests, which he handled for some time. Subsequently he became connected with the National Screw & Tack Company, in which he is still finan-

cially interested. His keen business judgment and foresight have prompted his investment in other important industrial and manufacturing concerns, among which are the National Acme Manufacturing Company and the Cleveland Bolt Manufacturing Company. These are important concerns, a fact which indicates the wisdom of his judgment in becoming financially interested therein. He has likewise made judicious investments in real estate, owning considerable property in Cleveland, including the residence which he now occupies.

On the 24th of September, 1845, Mr. Brainerd was united in marriage to Miss Malina A. Sacket, and six children came to bless their union, two of whom, Lydia and Ann, and one unnamed, passed away in infancy. The others are: Frances Josephine, who is the widow of Lafayette Gates; Eva Malina, the wife of Erwin Stimson; and Charles Wesley, who is also married. All are residents of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Brainerd have seven grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

Mr. Brainerd has no fraternal or club relations but is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a stalwart supporter of the republican party in politics, being identified with that party since its organization. He is a representative of that class of citizens whose lives are conspicuous for ability, force of character, integrity and generous aims, and throughout his entire life he has been recognized as one of the men whose character gives a ringing response to every test.

LEWIS C. HOPP.

Lewis C. Hopp, president of The Mayell & Hopp Company, a wholesale and retail drug firm, has throughout his entire life been identified with this line of trade, his record being marked by an orderly progression, the steps of which are easily discernible. He was born in Cleveland, September 27, 1856, and pursued his education in the public schools while spending his boyhood days in the home of his parents, Morris and Dorothy T. Hopp. His education completed, he crossed the threshold of business life as an employe in the drug store of Alfred Mayell at the corner of Euclid avenue and Erie street. His duties included the service of porter, clerk and salesman and incidentally he picked up considerable knowledge concerning the properties of drugs as well as of their manufacture. In 1873, in order to thoroughly equip himself for the drug business, he entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1875. That he had applied himself diligently to the mastery of the branches that constitute the curriculum is indicated in the fact that his scholarship was the highest in a class of one hundred. Although he had many advantageous offers from New York and Chicago drug houses, he returned to his old company in Cleveland, remaining in the employ of Mr. Mayell until 1881, when he was admitted to a partnership under the firm style of A. Mayell & Company. In 1890 the name was changed to The Mayell & Hopp Company, in which form it has been continued to the present. In 1896 Mr. Hopp succeeded to the presidency, being now the chief executive officer in a business which he entered in the most humble capacity. The company enjoys an extensive patronage and is the owner of two stores, one at No. 1104 Euclid avenue and the other at No. 10512 Euclid avenue. In both establishments a large line of drugs and druggists' sundries are carried, the company handling only those of highest grade, while the business methods of the house are such as to insure the continuance of a gratifying and growing trade. Mr. Hopp has figured prominently in drug circles of the state for many years. In 1879 he set on foot the movement for organizing a state pharmaceutical society, served as its secretary for a quarter of a century and for one year was its

president. He also belongs to the American Pharmaceutical Association, of which he was vice president, while later he was chosen to the presidency. In 1879 he went to Philadelphia, having been chosen to deliver the closing address to the members of the College Society of Pharmacy. He has likewise been the first vice president of the National Association of Retail Druggists and these connections have brought him a wide acquaintance among the representatives of the trade throughout the country.

Aside from those organizations which have to do with the specific field of his business Mr. Hopp is connected with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the lodge, chapter, council and commandery and also to Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he manifests the interest of a public-spirited citizen in all questions of vital moment to the state and nation. Pleasantly situated in his home life, he was married to Miss Martha L. Adomelt, a daughter of the Rev. F. W. Adomelt, of Cleveland, and they now have two children, Erma and Erena.

EMIL C. PRYER.

Emil C. Pryer, who in an active business life gained his income largely from the growing of grapes, is now living retired at No. 14287 Superior avenue in Cleveland Heights. He is a native son of Germany, his birth having there occurred March 26, 1850. He came to America with his parents when five years of age, the family home being established in Canton, Ohio, and in 1864, when a youth of fourteen, he arrived in Cleveland. Soon afterward he became engaged in the raising of fruit but after a short time turned his attention to the wine business. Following his father's death he devoted his energies to the cultivation of grapes, continuing in business with constantly growing success until his retirement in 1907. Throughout the years he made a close study of the best methods of cultivating the vine, was thoroughly conversant with the nature of the soil and the kind of grapes that could be best produced under the climatic conditions of Ohio, and his broad experience and study enabled him to speak with authority upon the subject of grape culture.

On the 26th of March, 1878, Mr. Pryer was married to Miss Eliza Oehm, and they have four children: Stella, the wife of Albert Beck; Laurena, May and Alvin, all at home. The family attend the Presbyterian church and are well known socially in the section of the city where they reside. Mr. Pryer owns the comfortable home which they occupy and also has other property interests. His political allegiance has long been given to the democracy but he has had no ambition for office, preferring during his active life to concentrate his time and energies upon his business, which brought him substantial success, making him one of the men of affluence in Cleveland Heights.

WILLIAM G. FIELD.

William G. Field, secretary and manager of the Norris Lumber Company, comes of good, solid German stock and inherits from his parents many of those sterling traits of character which make the sons of the fatherland so successful wherever found. Mr. Field was born in Cleveland, Ohio, March 6, 1873, being a son of Philip and Margaret Field, the former of whom was born in Weinheim, Baden, Germany, August 19, 1841. When only ten years old he came to Cleveland with his parents, locating on a farm in the vicinity. He served during the Civil war, being honorably discharged at Camp Dennison, Ohio, July 24, 1865. Later he was foreman in the freight depot of the Lake Shore & Michi-

gan Southern Railway Company, but finally returned to agricultural pursuits and engaged in farming until March, 1908, at which time he retired from business and now makes his home with his son, Mrs. Field having died several years ago.

William G. Field attended the public schools of Cleveland until thirteen years old and at that early age became a clerk for Woods, Jenks & Company, remaining thus for eleven years. During this period the partnership, name of firm, and the management changed several times, but Mr. Field retained his position until he became engaged with Ralph Gray in the lumber business, with whom he was identified for three years. On the expiration of that period he became traveling representative for the Nicola Brothers Company of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. After a year with them he went back to Ralph Gray and spent five more years with that gentleman. His next business associations were with the Norris Lumber Company, first as salesman and then as cashier, while in January, 1909, the appreciation of his valuable services was demonstrated in his election as secretary and manager. Mr. Field has done much to advance the scope of his company and its interests are first with him.

On December 31, 1904, in Cleveland, Mr. Field was married to Miss Lillian Marie Schneeberger and they reside at 1488 Robinwood avenue. He is a member of several clubs, and is of Protestant faith. The environments of his boyhood were favorable to the development of the business ability he had inherited from a long line of sturdy, hard-working ancestors, and his success may be largely traced to the fact that from childhood he has depended upon his own exertions for a livelihood.

JOHN MILLER WILCOX.

John Miller Wilcox was a son of Stephen Miller and Margaret (Coates) Wilcox. The Wilcox family came from England and was established in Westerly, Rhode Island, in 1630, at the time of the great Pilgrim immigration. The New England Genealogical Record and the General Directory of Rhode Island show that in 1680 the family was engaged in trade in Narragansett, and owned land in Kingston, Rhode Island. In 1816, Josiah Wilcox, a Revolutionary soldier, came with his three sons to the Western Reserve and settled in Brecksville. One son, Ambrose, married Ellinore Jenkins, and the fourth child, born to them in Brecksville in 1818, was Stephen Miller Wilcox, who married Margaret Coates in 1840. He was a man possessed of sterling worth and integrity of character, was early associated with the free-soil and later with the republican party, was an enthusiastic supporter of the anti-slavery movement, and his home was for many years one of the depots of the "underground railway." He was deeply interested in the political issues of his day. He was engaged in raising and dealing in cattle and in managing his farm, which only recently passed out of the family possession, having belonged to them nearly one hundred years.

Margaret Coates came with her parents from Geneseo, New York, to Royalton, Ohio, when two years old. The advantages for an education in those days were limited but, being endowed with an exceedingly fine mind, she improved every opportunity afforded for study. She taught school before her marriage, was fond of books, had a discriminating taste in reading, was ambitious for her children and inspired them with high ideals of life. She was a woman of strong character and her influence was always for the right. She was descended from English ancestry. Her grandfather, John Coates, was a well educated, fox hunting, horse-racing, well-to-do Yorkshire farmer with strong republican tendencies, and his bitter denunciation of the desperate measures adopted by England toward the American colonies led to a certain social ostracism. It is said that at a Yorkshire dinner he proposed a toast to Washington, and was so bitterly



J. M. WILCOX

attacked in consequence that he declared he would not live in a land where he could not honor so good a man as Washington.

He came to America with his wife, Jane Middleton, and two sons, John and Charles, about 1802. He was a cultured, widely read gentleman and brought with him to the wilderness of Ohio a fine library. There are volumes of Shakespeare still preserved that show evidence of his careful reading, and relics of silver plate and silk and linen garments cherished by the great-grandchildren, are proof of the ample means possessed by him. Environment and fashion changed, but he always wore the knee breeches and shoe buckles of the style of his young manhood. He was a man of very democratic tastes and entertained exceedingly liberal views on religious subjects.

The Coates family first settled in Geneseo, New York, buying three hundred and twenty acres of partially improved land with orchard and house. It was the first frame house west of Canandaigua, the lumber for it having been brought thirty miles over an Indian trail. In 1816 they moved to Ohio and bought thirty-four hundred acres of land in Royalton township.

John Coates, father of Margaret, was educated at Oxford and, except as a matter of personal gratification and pleasure, the advantage was not great in the new country, where brawn counted for more than brain. He was a prosperous farmer and stock raiser, and his door was always open to the stranger in need.

John Miller Wilcox, son of Stephen Miller and Margaret (Coates) Wilcox, was born at Royalton, Ohio, November 9, 1842. He was educated at the school in Brecksville and at the academy in Richfield. After leaving school he was for ten years principally engaged in teaching. In 1871, in partnership with P. B. Gardner, he bought and edited the Berea Advertiser. This partnership lasted for two years, when he moved to Cleveland and acted as deputy under Sheriff P. B. Smith. From 1874 to 1876 he was chief clerk of the probate court, under Judge Tilden. In the fall of 1876 he was elected to the office of sheriff and re-elected in 1878, serving until January 1, 1881. He was elected sheriff at the age of thirty-three years, being the youngest man ever chosen to the office. Public interests were always near his heart and whether in office or out of it he was a fearless champion of any project or measure which he deemed of benefit to Cleveland. He worked hard in a fight against the gas company to lower the price of gas in this city and after winning in the contest was called upon to arrange the settlement with the company. This resulted in a certain per cent of the income of the gas company being set aside as a fund to improve the city hall and at one time this fund amounted to more than six hundred thousand dollars. In 1886 he returned to newspaper work, becoming editorial writer for the Cleveland Press. The Chicago Times-Herald said of him: "He was as manly and straightforward in his editorial utterances as in his private conversation, and conducted the Press from a position of slight importance to a place of influence." The Cleveland Plain Dealer, commenting editorially, said: "John M. Wilcox was a man of strong character. Although he acquitted himself with honor in all the positions which he held, it was as editor that his services were preeminent. His pen was a power. He was a man of intense convictions and had the courage to maintain them." Mr. Wilcox continued as editor of the Press until 1893, when illness compelled him to retire from active service.

On June 9, 1864, Mr. Wilcox was married to Julia V. Snow, daughter of Palmer and Harriet (Rogers) Snow, of Parma. Mr. Snow taught school in his younger days, later was a prosperous farmer, and held at the same time for many years the offices of justice of the peace and township clerk, his name being placed on both democratic and republican tickets. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox were born five children, namely: Winona, who is the wife of S. C. Payne; Katherine; Augusta; John Miller, Jr.; and Mary, who gave her hand in marriage to C. W. McClain.

The death of Mr. Wilcox occurred at Rose Island, Alexandria Bay, New York, August 18, 1895, but "the beauty of his better self lives on." He was of the highest type of the devoted husband and father and above all else his interest centered in his home. Dr. W. A. Knowlton said of him: "Active, self-reliant, with quick intelligence, a ready grasp of varied knowledge and a style of expression peculiarly his own, those who came in contact with him at once felt the activity and force of his strenuous nature. His very presence was a stimulus and even in the early days it was a dull mind that did not respond to the touch of his thought, to the play of his fancy. It was his nature and I think his purpose to invite others to mental activity and higher aims. . . . He might have differed with others regarding policies or the conduct of public affairs. Whatever mistakes he might have made, if mistakes there were, he was a man with clearly defined convictions, with honest purposes and as fearless as he was earnest." He was essentially humanitarian and believed in the innate goodness of mankind. The uplift of the race and the various ways by which it might be accomplished occupied his profoundest thoughts. His mind dwelt naturally on a high plane and considered his work in a large way. He was possessed of a fine prophetic vision that enabled him to foresee results that others failed to comprehend. He refused to be discouraged by disheartening details, and through the many obstacles met in his fight for better civic government as editor of the Press, he always maintained his faith in the final triumph of right. His taste in literature was catholic, and the authors he read were many and diverse. Philosophers ancient and modern were familiar to him, and he was fond of history and biography. Among the authors he most admired may be mentioned Spencer, Darwin, Huxley, Haeckel, Macaulay, Motley and Prescott. He read thoroughly all the great English poets, and in conversation made frequent use of quotations from their works.

Expressions of the deepest regret were heard on every hand when it was known that Mr. Wilcox had passed from this life and his death was noted by the press throughout the country. The Cleveland Leader said of him: "Mr. Wilcox was a man who endeared himself to his intimates to a great degree. He had a low voice and a calm manner. He was one of those who dined often with the Crank Club, among the members of which organization he numbered his warmest friends. He was a disciple of Richard Cobden and was one of the first, if not the first, to advocate founding a free trade club in this city."

Beautiful tributes were paid him by many distinguished men who were proud to call him friend. At the funeral service it was said: "The public labors and trusts that were given to him to bear, and they were neither few nor trifling, are over now. He met and discharged them every one with a zeal and faithfulness which leaves no need, no room today, for explanation or apology. His honesty was innate and needed not the spur of bond or statute to insure the most scrupulous and exacting compliance with his every duty. His sense of the way and manner in which a public labor or a public duty should be discharged would be a model for the maker of the strictest law of equity. No scheme or act of public wrong ever found in him a shield or defender, and every movement to correct or to destroy or to defeat an existing or threatened menace to the general good, found him its friend and his gifted speech and pen its ally. . . ."

"He lived in all the past and in his books with all the good, and the literature of the wisest and best was his constant delight and enjoyment. He read for both enjoyment and instruction and meditation made him wise."

"With chivalrous nobility," said Judge White of Mr. Wilcox, "he ever championed the cause of the poor and of the unfortunate and the oppressed. For the struggling submerged undercurrent of society he was ready to bestow his best service. His life was a success. Out of the struggle with small opportunities and difficult beginnings, he came finally into a field of broad and active influence and usefulness. He was in touch and accord with all good institutions and measures in the march of human progress."

"It is my most valued memory that he held me as a friend," said William E. Lewis. . . . "Manly as he was, his heart beat as gently as a woman's for humanity. I knew him for twenty years as a public man, as a private citizen and as a leader in his profession, and I never heard him utter a thought that was a discredit or express a view that was not an honor to his intelligence and his soul." The lines engraved on the tomb of Professor Huxley might fittingly be inscribed on that of John M. Wilcox:

"And if there be no meeting past the grave,
If all is darkness, silence—yet 'tis rest;
Be not afraid, ye waiting hearts that weep,
For God still giveth his beloved sleep,
And if an endless sleep he wills, so best."

HENRY C. CROWELL.

Henry C. Crowell, a respected and prosperous resident of Cleveland, is well known in business circles as the president and treasurer of the northern Ohio branch of the Viavi Company. His birth occurred in Cleveland on the 17th of June, 1875, his parents being John and Elizabeth M. (Bresie) Crowell. The former was born at Warren, Ohio, in December, 1840, while the latter is a native of New York, her birth having occurred in that state in 1846. The paternal grandfather of our subject was General John Crowell, the eminent Ohio jurist, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Cleveland, becoming a resident thereof in 1852. In 1846 and in 1848 he was elected to represent Trumbull county district in congress, defeating Judge Rufus P. Ranney at both elections. At the time of his death one of the Cleveland newspapers said: "In 1846 John Crowell was unanimously nominated for congress as the whig candidate from Trumbull county and was elected by a large majority, his opponents being Rufus P. Ranney and Judge John C. Hutchins. In 1848 he was again elected over Judge Ranney. In congress Mr. Crowell was a member of the committee on claims and Indian affairs. He was a powerful speaker and made several speeches against slavery while he was in the house. He was also a staunch abolitionist when to be such was regarded as almost a crime. In 1852 Mr. Crowell removed to Cleveland and resumed the practice of law. In 1862 he was elected president of the Ohio State and Union Law College. He was also for some time chief editor of the Western Law Monthly, published in Cleveland, and he received the degree of LL. D. from the law college and the honorary degree of M. D. from the Homeopathic College, before which he delivered several courses of lectures. He served in the state militia for nearly twenty years and was elected major general. Mr. Crowell was always an earnest advocate of the common schools and looked upon Christianity as the true basis of civilization. He was not only a learned and accomplished lawyer but also ranked high as a classical scholar. He filled numerous positions of honor and trust, to which he was chosen, with marked ability and unwavering fidelity. His success in life was due to the high and noble qualities of his mind, to his untiring industry and sound judgment."

John Crowell, the father of Henry C. Crowell, was an honored veteran of the Civil war, having left Kenyon College to enlist for service in the Union army with the Forty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He acted as assistant adjutant general with the rank of captain on the staff of General W. B. Hazen. He was afterward a prominent member of the military order of the Loyal Legion. His profession was that of the law and he enjoyed an extensive and lucrative clientage as a patent attorney. For several years he was a partner of General M. D. Leggett and continued in active practice up to the time of his demise in

1885. He was deeply interested in Glenville and its welfare, putting forth earnest and effective effort for its upbuilding and improvement. For many years he served as mayor of Glenville and his labors were most effective in the work of advancing interest along lines which were not only of present benefit but told largely upon the welfare of the future.

Henry C. Crowell obtained his early education in the public schools and afterward entered the Western Reserve University, completing the law course in that institution in 1897. The same year he was admitted to the bar and for a few years practiced his profession with gratifying success, while for a little over a year he was identified with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company. Subsequently he entered upon his present duties as the president and treasurer of the Viavi Company and in this connection has supervision over twenty-two counties in northeastern Ohio. The main office and laboratory of the concern are located at San Francisco, California. Mr. Crowell is a man of excellent business ability and keen discrimination—qualities which he daily manifests in his capable discharge of the duties devolving upon him in his official connection.

In 1901 Mr. Crowell was united in marriage to Miss Fannie A. Benham, of Cleveland, by whom he has two daughters, Elizabeth and Virginia. He belongs to the Young Men's Christian Association of this city and is also a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club. He has a wide and favorable acquaintance in the city where most of his life has been spent, for his strongly marked characteristics are such as commend him to the trust and friendship of his fellowmen.

BENSON McILRATH.

In the interesting and picturesque period of Cleveland's early development there stood on the Euclid Road a place of entertainment for the travelers of the day known as the McIlrath tavern, of which Abner McIlrath was the proprietor, and covering the site of Euclid Beach was a farm which was the property of Thomas McIlrath and upon it the subject of this review spent his boyhood and youth. The McIlraths were one of the earliest families settling in Cuyahoga county, coming from Connecticut in the year 1803. Through the decades which have since been added to the cycle of the centuries representatives of the name have taken an active and helpful part in the substantial development and progress of this portion of the state. There are now over five hundred members of the family and all are noted for their large frames. On the first Friday of August each year for twenty-four years the family has held a reunion, at which gather many members of the clan, the occasion being made a most enjoyable one.

The parents of Benson McIlrath were Hugh and Marcia (Allen) McIlrath, who in 1878 established their home at Collinwood. They moved to Ohio from Erie, Pennsylvania, where the birth of Benson McIlrath occurred April 26, 1876. He was, therefore, but two years of age when the family came to Ohio and when a lad of about six summers he was sent to the public schools. He supplemented his high school course by a law school course in Baldwin University and a commercial course in Caton Business College, becoming thus well qualified for the onerous and responsible duties of life. His father is still living and is yet an active and energetic man, being the oldest engineer in the employ of the Lake Shore Railroad. The son started in business for himself as a real estate broker and has since continued in this field of activity, having a large clientage whom he represents in the placing of investments and the sale of property. He keeps thoroughly informed concerning the real-estate market and with keen discrimination recognizes the possible rise or diminution in prices, so that the investments which he makes are wisely placed. He is seldom, if ever, at fault in matters of



BENSON McILRATH

business judgment and in connection with his other interests he has also an insurance business.

Mr. McIlrath was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Barnett, a daughter of F. E. Barnett, of Collinwood. His fraternal relations are with the Knights of Pythias, his political allegiance is given to the republican party, his religious faith is indicated in his membership with the Church of Christ and his social nature finds expression in his connection with the Squirrel Hunters Club. He is loyal to his party, is an exemplary representative of his lodge, a genial and popular member of his club and a loyal supporter of his church.

CHARLES H. HENRY.

Charles H. Henry, who occupies a pleasant home at 13627 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, has for a number of years been actively engaged in advancing the real-estate interests of the city. He was born at Jacks Run, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, February 18, 1859. His father, Thomas Henry, was a native of New Jersey and his birth occurred near the historic city of Trenton. He was a springmaker and later during the excitement attendant upon the discovery of oil, became an operator of oil wells. About 1864 he came to Cleveland, where he engaged in the grocery business, but later moved to Lakewood, opening the Hopkins allotment of home sites there. The remaining years of his life were devoted to real-estate interests and he passed away in 1885. He married Miss Matilda Hopkins, an only daughter of Charles Hopkins, who came to the United States when Mrs. Henry was about four years of age. She was a descendant of an old English family and lived to an advanced age, her death occurring December 2, 1907.

Charles H. Henry attended the public schools of Cleveland and later a business college. Then he went to work upon his father's farm, remaining there even after the death of the latter, until 1891, when he decided to enter the real-estate business. To this he has since devoted his energies with a success that is well deserved. He has a keen understanding of land values, is able to exercise a discriminating judgment in regard to increase and depreciation, while his tactfulness in dealing with others has gained him a generous support among his fellow citizens.

On the 26th of July, 1893, Mr. Henry was united in marriage to Miss Mary Doan, a daughter of Norton Doan and a member of a family which has played no inconspicuous part in the life of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Henry are the parents of two children: Dorothy, who at the age of fifteen is a pupil in the second year of the high school; and Norton, who is seven years of age and is attending school.

Mr. Henry is a man of great sagacity and, looking to advancement through upright acts and principles of honor, has found that his life has not been without its deserved reward, and he has the high regard of his associates in his private and business life.

NORTON DOAN.

With the death of Norton Doan, which occurred in 1903, Cleveland lost one of her native sons who had witnessed the city's growth from villagehood to a metropolitan center and had participated in and augmented the development which has transformed the character of the country. Himself occupying, during the years of his activity, a foremost position in the city, he was the son of a man who was equally conspicuous in the public life of this section of the state.

Timothy Doan, the father of our subject, was born in Chatham, Connecticut, April 7, 1787. During the war of 1812 he was a teamster, and when he came to the neighborhood of Cleveland became a farmer. He settled in what was then known as Euclid but is included within the boundaries of East Cleveland. A successful man, he was also a factor in the public life about him. Politically he was a strong adherent of the democratic party, by whom he was sent to the legislature in 1832 and 1833. He was twice married and his first wife was a member of the Episcopal church.

Norton Doan was born November 6, 1831. He was reared upon the homestead in East Cleveland and when he started out in life for himself engaged in agricultural pursuits. In the course of years he became prominent and influential in local affairs. He served as clerk of his village for a number of years, was an active member of the board of education, and was identified with every movement calculated to promote the welfare of his fellowmen. His judgment was highly regarded on many matters, and it was no infrequent thing for neighbors and friends to come to him for advice upon many different matters.

Mr. Doan was married, March 15, 1855, to Miss Lucy Ann Sawtell, who was born July 25, 1832, and died on the 9th of March, 1863. She had become the mother of four children. Emily Samantha, born September 25, 1856, was married, November 9, 1880, to Frederick King, who was born February 28, 1852. They have three sons: Herbert D., born March 12, 1882; Paul F., March 21, 1885; and Kenneth R., October 21, 1893. Mary Eliza, whose birth occurred September 28, 1858, became the wife of Charles H. Henry, as stated in the sketch preceding. Walter Sawtell, born August 29, 1860, was married on the 11th of October, 1893, to Miss Ella Prentiss, who was born in 1862, a daughter of Zacharias Prentiss. They have a daughter Doris, who was born February 14, 1895. Lucy Ann, born February 6, 1863, was married, November 24, 1886, to William H. Sheppard, whose birth occurred November 9, 1858. They have three children: Nellie, born May 15, 1889; Amy, May 2, 1897; and Clark William, May 27, 1898.

FRANK KOTHERA.

The manufacture of soap has changed very materially during the past few years for the people are demanding a superior article scientifically prepared from pure products. However, there are some favorites on the market whose quality has been proven during years of use and whose hold upon the public continues for nothing better can be obtained. This is true of the soaps manufactured by The Buchan Soap Company, of Cleveland, of which Frank Kothera is president and manager, and John Buchan, who died January 2, 1909, was secretary and treasurer. Mr. Kothera was born near Praga, Bohemia, November 21, 1859, a son of Matthew and Josefa Kothera. Until he was thirteen he attended school in his native land and grew to manhood there.

In 1872, however, desiring better opportunities for advancement, he came to the United States, direct to Cleveland and found employment in the cooper shops of the Standard Oil Company for two years. For the next three months he was with the Ohio Woolen Mills and then entered the employ of Buchan & Murray Soap Company. This partnership was dissolved in 1886, and until 1901, Mr. Kothera continued alone, making the same quality and grades of soaps as the old company. In 1889 the Buchan Soap Company was incorporated, with Mr. Kothera as president and manager. Among their other specialties are: Forest City, Best Blue, Standard, German Mottled, German Olive, White Castile, Chemical Erasive, Ideal Floating, Tar and Toilet and Carbolic. The plant is located at the corner of Leonard and Hume streets, near Columbus street bridge. Here the company have a fine plant with all modern machinery and appliances,

and as nothing but absolutely pure raw material is used the product is most excellent and meets with a ready sale wherever it is marketed. The success which has attended the company has been exceptionally gratifying.

On November 21, 1881, Mr. Kothera married Anna Krivanek, and they have two children: Joseph, twenty-four years old, is an agent for the company. He married Netti Vleck and they have one son about a year old. Mary, twenty-two years of age, is at home. The family are delightfully located at No. 3536 Woodbridge avenue.

Mr. Kothera is a member of the Knights of St. Vincent. Politically he is independent, preferring to vote for the man rather than for party principles. The closeness with which he keeps in touch with the details of his business has resulted to the advantage of himself and his trade. He is exceptionally fitted for his line of business owing to his long experience and is giving the public the same quality of service as he has always done, endeavoring to improve upon his product if possible and to make any changes which will work for ultimate good.

EBER W. GURLEY, M. D.

Dr. Eber W. Gurley is one of the successful specialists of Cleveland, having devoted much of his skill and knowledge to diseases of the genito-urinary organs, becoming one of the best known physicians of the county. Dr. Gurley was born at Oberlin, Ohio, August 16, 1875, a son of Eber and Lilla Gurley. The father was a retired farmer of Oberlin prior to his demise. After taking a common and high school course at Oberlin, Dr. Gurley entered the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, graduating with the class of 1898. Following this he took a post-graduate course in the New York School of Clinical Medicine, returning to Cleveland in 1898, where he opened an office at his present location, in January, 1899, being conveniently located at Nos. 814, 816, 818 Schofield building, while his residence is at 1125 East boulevard. From the beginning he has been very successful in his special line and has met with remarkable results in his work.

On September 21, 1898, Dr. Gurley married Lula Minor, of Cleveland, a daughter of Seth Minor, one of the oldest settlers of the vicinity, who secured possession of three hundred acres of land adjoining Cleveland Heights, which is now one of the most valuable pieces of property outside the city in the state of Ohio.

Dr. Gurley belongs to the Cleveland Yacht Club, the Lakewood Yacht Club, the Cleveland Motor Boat Club and the Cleveland Athletic Club, belonging also to the Knights of Pythias and the national Phi Alpha Gamma, medical fraternity. He is an earnest student, a splendid physician and a genial, sociable young man, who has friends everywhere in the city. Still with the best years of his life before him, Dr. Gurley has accomplished much and stands high in his profession and the estimation of his fellow citizens.

JOHN F. COLLINS.

John F. Collins, whose name is associated with some of the large business houses of Cleveland, notably as the silent partner in Babcock, Hurd & Company, wholesale grocers, is one of the leading men of this city. He was born in 1850 at Manotick, Ontario, Canada, but he came to Cleveland in 1865. His grandfather was Stephen Collins, who was born in 1773 near Burlington, Vermont, and died in Canada in 1852. His parents were divorced at the outbreak of the Revolutionary war, owing to differences in political opinions, his mother

being a tory and his father a patriot. She removed to Canada, taking with her their only son, Stephen, and she petitioned King George for a grant of land for herself and son and was given the property. Stephen Collins had a son Walter Collins, the father of our subject, who was born in 1817 and died in 1893. He was married January 14, 1841, to Helen Blythe, who died in 1857.

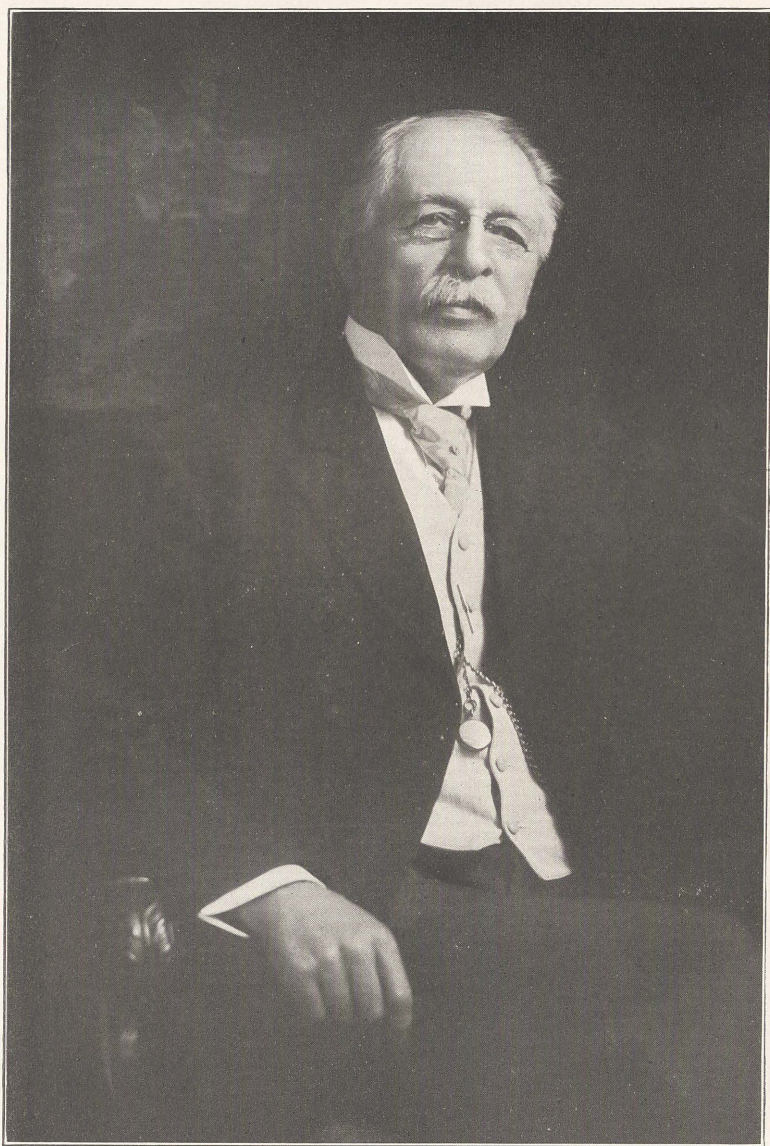
Their son, John F. Collins, of this review, was fifteen years of age when he came to Cleveland and secured a position with W. P. Southworth, a wholesale and retail grocer, remaining with him for sixteen years. He left that position to accept another with Babcock, Hurd & Company, in whose employ he remained until January 1, 1889, when he returned to W. P. Southworth & Company as a member of the firm. In 1891, owing to ill health, he sold his interest in the business and for nearly a year was out of business altogether that he might regain his health. He then again entered the employ of Babcock, Hurd & Company, and in 1896 became a member of the firm, being now associated with McClellan Hurd in the active management of the business. This firm is one of Cleveland's largest wholesale establishments in the grocery business. The house is a solid, reliable one, and some of its best customers have continued with it throughout its history. Mr. Collins is also a director in the Union Savings and Loan Company, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

On February 14, 1878, Mr. Collins was married to Miss Frances E. Compton, a daughter of Rev. Henry S. Compton, who was ordained to the ministry and lived at Trenton, New Jersey. Mrs. Collins was educated at Trenton Seminary and taught in the Trenton public schools for five years. They have one daughter, Mrs. Harvey Bingham, and a son, Trenton C. Collins, who at the age of twenty-three years is employed by Babcock, Hurd & Company. The family attend the Bolton Avenue Presbyterian church. Mrs. Collins is very much interested in the Young Woman's Christian Association and directs her charities through it.

Mr. Collins enjoys nothing better than a good game of baseball and is one of the best known fans of Cleveland, rarely missing a game when the Cleveland team is home, unless attendance will interfere with his business. The city residence is on the fashionable Lake Shore boulevard, Collinwood, one of our most beautiful suburbs. While giving close attention to his business affairs he manages to be active in the broader fields of public duty, and he is never found lacking when any measure is on foot to improve or benefit the city.

FRANCIS HARRINGTON GLIDDEN.

Attracted to Cleveland by the opportunities which the city offered in educational and business lines more than four decades ago, Francis Harrington Glidden has remained a resident of Cleveland since 1868 and as the years have passed has borne an unsullied reputation as an energetic, enterprising and progressive business man who, in extending the scope of his interests, has also contributed to the general welfare for the Glidden Varnish Company, of which he has been the president since its incorporation in 1880, is one of the important productive industries of the city. A native of Maine, Mr. Glidden was born in New Castle, May 24, 1832, and at the usual age set himself to the task of acquiring an education, attending the common schools and afterward an academy in his native village. In early life he followed the sea and while still a resident of New England he was married, in 1854, to Miss Winifred Kavanagh Waters, of New Castle. Her parents were James Sinclair and Margaret (Kavanagh) Waters. Her maternal grandfather was James Kavanagh, who in 1803 was the prime mover in the erection of St. Patrick's church in Damariscotta Mills, Maine, where he made his home. Mr. and Mrs. Glidden began their domestic life in New Eng-



F. H. GLIDDEN

land, where they resided for about twelve years. Unto them were born eight children, seven of whom are now living and are residents of Cleveland.

In 1866 Mr. Glidden visited Cleveland and was so favorably impressed with the educational and business advantages offered by this thriving and growing city that he resolved to make his home here and in 1868 removed with his family to Ohio. Shortly after his arrival he became connected with the varnish trade here and in 1875 established the nucleus of the present extensive plant of the Glidden Varnish Company. Its growth has been along most progressive lines and the policy of continuous expansion inaugurated by its president has made it a most extensive concern and one of the most important productive industries of the city. Mr. Glidden has bent his energies to administrative direction and executive control. Possessing broad, analytical and practical-minded views, combined with an understanding of his own capacities and powers, he has wrought along lines of successful accomplishment and his enterprise at the same time has been a factor in the promotion of commercial progress in Cleveland. The Glidden Varnish Company today furnishes employment to a large force of workmen and the well equipped plant, supplied with all modern machinery, attests the progressive spirit of the men who are in control.

Aside from business relations Mr. Glidden is known as a public-spirited citizen and withholds his cooperation from no movement calculated to benefit the community at large. While his work of public service has always been done as a private citizen, yet the range of his activities and the scope of his influence have been far-reaching and he has done much toward bringing about purifying and wholesome reforms that have been gradually growing in the political, municipal and social life of the city. Mr. Glidden has traveled to some extent and is interested in art and literature, finding great pleasure in both fields. He is a fluent conversationalist, presenting clearly and entertainingly those points which have furnished him entertainment or have constituted a stimulus to thought. In his character and manner he combines much of the dignity, polish and courtesy of the old-school gentleman with the alertness and business energy of the modern man of affairs. He has been an active but unostentatious worker in church and charitable interests, seeking the greatest good for the greatest number. He has a clear realization of the object of life, has been guided in all that he has done by a definite purpose and as he has labored year by year, his work and his influence have been substantial factors in the promotion of commercial activity, in municipal progress, in intellectual, aesthetic and moral advancement. Neither is he unmindful of the social amenities of life and is therefore affiliated with several clubs and other social organizations.

THE REV. EMIL BURIK.

For many generations the Burik family has furnished priests to the Greek church, both in Hungary and the United States, and the Rev. Emil Burik of St. John's Greek church, of Cleveland, belongs to it, as did his father the Rev. Emil and his grandfather, the Rev. John. The latter died in Hungary, but the elder Emil Burik died in Bronswick, Pennsylvania, in 1885, but was born in the family home at Hvädiska, Hungary, in 1844. Here, too, his son, the subject of this review, was born, September 30, 1874. Having been dedicated to the service of the church, the lad was carefully educated in his native country and was ordained there in St. John's church on October 13, 1898, by Bishop Do John Valyi, and on October 27th of that same year was given his first charge.

Although many memories cluster about his old home, where his mother, whose maiden name was Emilia Gulovics, still lives, in 1905, the young priest came to the United States after eight years of faithful service and was stationed at St. Michael's church, Pleasant City, Ohio. For eight months

he remained there and then was given his present charge in order to afford him a wider field of action. His parish has three hundred families and he has a school of one hundred children, presided over by one teacher. The church edifice is of brick and will seat three hundred people. Father Burik is an enthusiastic worker, thoroughly imbued with a love of his sacred calling and the mission he believes is his among the people of his faith and country in a strange land.

The Greek Catholic church permits marriage among its clergymen and on August 9, 1898, Father Burik married Helena Janiczki and they had three children: Annie, Nicholas and Stephen, but the last named died in infancy.

The good work Father Burik is accomplishing cannot be measured and must be seen to be fully appreciated. To the faithful of his church his ministrations are a part of the home forever left behind. To his parishioners, some of whom are ignorant and many not understanding a word of English, he is friend, priest and ruler and is called upon to settle many questions outside those relating only to their spiritual needs. Always faithful, fired with the zeal of the missionary, happy in doing good, Father Burik is greatly beloved by his people and esteemed by his fellow citizens.

CARL A. HAMANN, M. D.

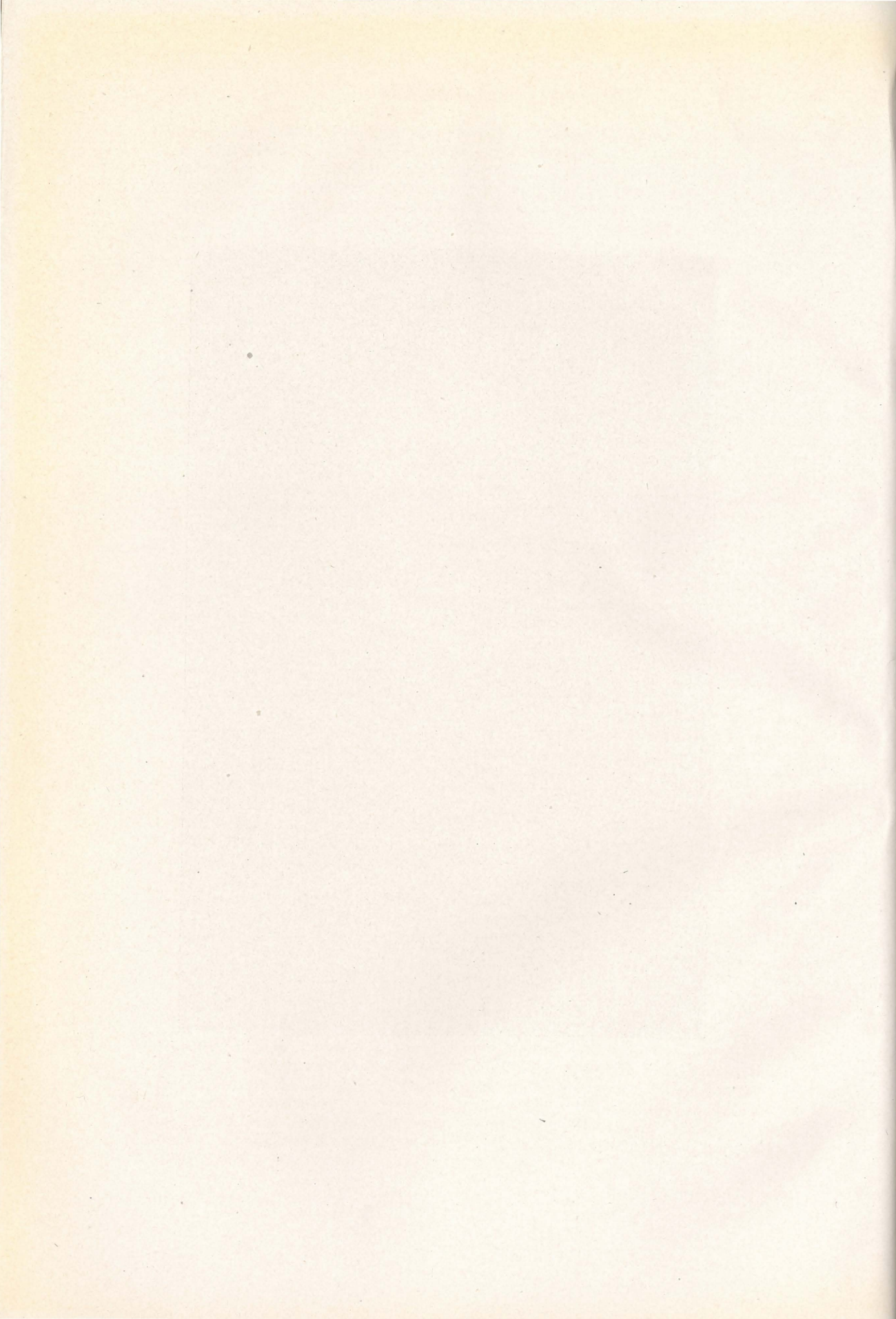
Among those of the fraternity in Cleveland who, by concentrated and continuous effort for the advancement of medical science in both the fields of practice and teaching, have won recognition is Dr. Carl A. Hamann. He was born in Davenport, Iowa, January 26, 1865. His father was C. H. Hamann, a native of Germany, who came to America in 1855 and settled in Davenport, where he engaged in the manufacture of wagons until his death in 1897. His widow, Mrs. Marie (Koenig) Hamann, also a native of Germany, survives, still making her home in Davenport.

In the schools of his native city Dr. Hamann pursued his education through successive grades until he was graduated from the high school with the class of 1885. His professional training was received in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, where he won his degree in 1890. In the meantime he had engaged in teaching school for two years, from the time of his graduation from high school until his matriculation in the university in 1887. He served in 1890 and 1891 as resident physician to the German Hospital at Philadelphia, and was assistant demonstrator of anatomy at the University of Pennsylvania from 1891 until 1893. In the latter year he came to Cleveland and accepted the professorship of anatomy in the Western Reserve University, which chair he has held to the present time. Since taking up the private practice of his profession he has devoted his attention exclusively to surgery and is visiting surgeon to the Charity, City and Mount Sinai Hospitals. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, of which he has been president, of the Ohio State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the American Surgical Association, the Association of American Anatomists, the American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists and of the Cleveland Medical Library Association and is directing librarian of the last named. He has written many articles for publication in the various medical journals on surgical and anatomical subjects.

Dr. Hamann was married at Wyoming, Ohio, October 31, 1900, to Miss Ella F. Ampt, a daughter of the late Judge F. C. Ampt, of Cincinnati. They have two children, Elizabeth and Carl A., Jr., aged respectively eight and one year. The family residence is at No. 2036 East Eighty-ninth street. Dr. Hamann is a republican, conversant with the leading questions and issues of the day, but not active. He is also a member of the Nu Sigma Nu fraternity and the University Club.



DR. C. A. HAMANN



Possessing the studious disposition characteristic of the German people and a devotion to his profession, he has made steady and unusual progress in the field of his specialty during his twenty years of practice and has won an enviable place among the foremost surgeons of this city.

WILLIAM B. GREENE.

William B. Greene, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Palmers & DeMooy Foundry Company, was born in Lisbon, Ohio, in 1862, and in 1879 removed to East Liverpool, Ohio. He was then a youth of seventeen. The same year he became identified with the Potters National Bank as bookkeeper and teller and filled the position acceptably for eleven years. He withdrew from that institution in 1890 and removed to Leetonia, Ohio, where he engaged in the manufacture of pottery under the firm name of Cartwright & Greene, continuing in the business for six years, Mr. Cartwright being the practical man in the pottery, while Mr. Greene financed the enterprise. In 1896 he closed out the business and sought a still broader field of labor in Cleveland. Here he engaged with the Palmers & DeMooy Foundry Company as sales manager and after acting in that capacity for several years was, in July, 1903, made a director and general manager. In July, 1904, he was elected secretary and treasurer, also retaining the office of general manager, and is still so identified with the business. His advance in this field of labor has been rapid, for his resourcefulness and ability enabled him quickly to understand the demands of the trade and meet the duties devolving upon him, although he knew practically nothing about the business until he became connected with this concern, which is one of the pioneer foundry establishments of Cleveland. He is also financially interested with other business enterprises in the city and his judgment is a valuable factor in management, for his discernment is keen and his plans practical.

In 1885 Mr. Greene was married to Miss Belle Brunt, of East Liverpool, a daughter of William Brunt, a prominent citizen of that place and in fact one of the best known men of his section of the state. He was one of the pioneers in the pottery business and organized and became president of the Potters National Bank of East Liverpool. He was regarded as a substantial business man, his carefully devised and promptly executed plans winning him advancement. He was also prominent in public affairs and for a number of years served on the school board. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Greene has been born a daughter, Edna, who is now the wife of J. Burte Isham, a young business man of Cleveland who is secretary of the Auer Register Company. Mr. Greene enjoys outdoor sports, especially fishing and motoring, and is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club and of the Cleveland Automobile Club. While his career has been less spectacular than that of the political or military leader, there is in it a stolidity and purpose that are commendable and have brought him to a substantial place in industrial circles.

WILLIAM H. QUINBY.

The mercantile interests of Cleveland are of immense magnitude affording employment for the brains and abilities of some of the best business men of the country. One of the men who is assisting in maintaining the prestige of the city in this line is William H. Quinby, proprietor of the well known dry-goods house of W. H. Quinby. He was born in Westchester county, New York, January 27, 1843, being a son of Thomas and Susan A. (Hunter) Quinby, all born

in Westchester county, New York. The first American ancestors of the Quinby family were Quakers who came to New York state early in the 17th century.

After a public-school education, William H. Quinby worked on the farm with his father until he was twenty-two years old, when in 1865 he went to New York city and entered the employ of Calhoun, Robbins & Company, and, with the exception of a few years, remained with them until 1879, the greater part of the time as traveling salesman. In 1879, Mr. Quinby came to Cleveland as general agent for the Butterick patterns, and two years later he established the present business. From a modest beginning this store has developed into one of the largest of its kind in the middle west, dealing exclusively in women's furnishings. In 1899 the business had expanded to such extent that the present store structure was erected. One of the striking features in the building up of this business is the fact that it has been accomplished without the aid of advertising, relying rather on the quality of goods and service to stimulate its growth and to the cooperation of employes.

Mr. Quinby is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and serves on the retail board of that organization. His political support is given to the men and measures of the republican party.

In 1878 Mr. Quinby was united in marriage to Janett Freeland in New York city. They have one daughter, May C. The family are members of the Second Presbyterian church and take an active interest in its work and charities. Their city home is Hill Crest, East Cleveland.

While throughout his long business career in Cleveland of over thirty years, he has given close attention to his business affairs, Mr. Quinby has also found time for activities in the broad fields of public duty and he is never found lacking when any measure is on foot for the improvement or benefit of his adopted city. Genial, generous, prosperous, he takes prominent rank among Cleveland's successful and prominent citizens.

CHARLES LINCOLN STOCKER.

Charles Lincoln Stocker, attorney at law in Cleveland, was born in Gnadenhutten, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, August 22, 1868. Gnadenhutten, the "Tents-of-Grace" mentioned in Longfellow's *Evangeline*, was the scene of the early attempts of David Zeisberger and other Moravian missionaries to Christianize the western Indians in 1772, and the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, David Peter, teacher and merchant, accompanied these zealous men as an assistant, and, in 1798, opened the first store in eastern Ohio, his customers being the Delaware Indians of that region.

His father, Solomon Stocker, still lives on the old home place there. He was a non-commissioned officer in the Thirtieth Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry and served for four years in the war of the Rebellion. Three times he was slightly wounded but continued with his command and at the expiration of his first term of enlistment reenlisted as a veteran, giving loyal support to the Union until victory crowned the northern army. For years he devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits, was a public-spirited and useful man in his community and now lives retired at the age of seventy-two years.

Under the parental roof, Charles Lincoln Stocker spent his boyhood days and in his native town acquired his early education, which was supplemented by study in Oberlin College. He was graduated from that institution in 1894 and afterward taught school for a year. On the expiration of that period he came to Cleveland and devoted three years to the study of law and to teaching in a night school of this city. In 1898 he was graduated from the law department of the Western Reserve University and at once entered upon the active practice



CHARLES L. STOCKER

of his profession, becoming in 1899 a member of the present well known law firm of Carpenter, Young & Stocker.

He has made for himself a creditable place in the ranks of the legal fraternity and is widely known for the care with which he prepares his cases. In no instance has his reading ever been confined to the limitations of the questions at issue; it has compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the expected, but as well for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them. His logical grasp of the facts and principles of the law applicable to them has been another potent element in his success, and his remarkable clearness of expression and precise diction may be counted among his conspicuous gifts and accomplishments. For nine years he acted as solicitor of Collinwood, a suburb of Cleveland.

Mr. Stocker was married at Collinwood, Ohio, October 6, 1900, to Miss Emma B. Parks, a graduate of Western Reserve University. They have four sons: Edgar Parks, Carl Joseph, Norman Arthur and Charles Lincoln, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Stocker hold membership in the First Presbyterian church of East Cleveland, and Mr. Stocker is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. His interest in community affairs is that of a public-spirited citizen who realizes the opportunity for reform, progress and improvement, and labors to achieve what may be obtained in this direction.

JOSEPH CARABELLI.

Joseph Carabelli is a representative of the industrial interests of Cleveland as proprietor of the Lakeview Granite Works. He was born in sunny Italy, his birth occurring at Porto Ceresio, in April, 1850. His father, Charles Carabelli, was a stone-mason, who died in Italy in 1870 at the age of sixty-one years. The son pursued his education in the schools of that country and at the age of twelve years was apprenticed to the sculptor's trade, after which he attended school in the forenoon but devoted the afternoons to sculpture, while in the evenings he was instructed in drawing.

Learning of the advantages offered in America Mr. Carabelli took up the study of the English language with the hope of some day coming to the new world. His leisure hours were devoted to the mastery of this tongue and on attaining his majority he crossed the ocean, landing in New York in 1870. There he secured work at his trade, at which he was an expert and, after one year in Harlem, he secured a position with the contractors who were building the New York postoffice. He was then sent to the quarries at Dix island, where he was assigned the task of carving the statue, Industry, one of the six figures which decorate the exterior of the Federal building. He also carved one of the eagles for the entrance and was employed on the ornamental work of the postoffice for eight years.

During that time Mr. Carabelli accumulated some means and decided to invest in business on his own account. He spent several weeks in looking for a favorable location and finally decided upon Cleveland, in 1880 establishing here the Lakeview Granite & Monumental Works, now the largest of their kind and producing the highest grade of work in northern Ohio and west of the quarries. During the twenty-ninth year of his connection with industrial interests in this city his business has had steady and substantial growth, his patronage being of an important character and bringing gratifying financial return. Mr. Carabelli is a man of marked influence but while he maintains a deep love for the land of his birth he is equally loyal to the land of his adoption, where found the opportunities he sought. Here unhampered by caste or class the workman may continually advance until he reaches a position of leadership in the line in which he begins as a young tradesman. This Mr.

Carabelli has done, being today numbered among the prominent and successful business men of his adopted city. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Builders Exchange. The republican party has always found in him a staunch supporter and in November, 1908, he was elected to the Ohio house of representatives, where he became author of the bill making October 12th a legal holiday in commemoration of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, which bill passed both houses of the Ohio legislature and was signed by Governor Harmon on the 17th of March, 1910.

MICHAEL J. ULINE.

The conditions of life are much the same and opportunity lies before every individual. It is the inherent and developed qualities of the man that differentiates him from his fellows, winning him success where others meet with failure. Earnest purpose and indefatigable effort are everywhere recognized as indispensable elements of progress and, endowed with those attributes, which he has cultivated in the course of his business career, Michael J. Uline has eventually become the head of a large and splendidly conducted enterprise operating under the name of the Colonial Ice Company, of which he has been president and general manager for eight years.

Mr. Uline comes of Holland ancestry. He was born in North Brabant, Holland, November 28, 1874, a son of John and Johanna (Van Kessel) Uline. The father's birth occurred in the same place on the 10th of August, 1842, and ere leaving his native country he engaged in general merchandising. Crossing the Atlantic to America, where he arrived on the 15th of October, 1891, he made his way direct to Cleveland and engaged with the Reader Stone Company. In 1903 he became connected with the Colonial Ice Company as yardman.

In the public schools of Holland, Michael J. Uline pursued his studies to the age of fifteen years and then came to America with his father, at which time he sought employment in order to further the financial interests of the family and provide for his own support. For two years he was employed as driver by the East End Ice Company, after which he engaged with the Columbia Ice Company as foreman and driver for a year. Ambitious, however, to engage in business on his own account, he began dealing in ice, having a single horse and wagon. His close application and unflinching energy enabled him to extend his trade as the years passed by until he is now the president and general manager of the second largest ice company in Cleveland, having been elected to the office in May, 1902. The main office of the Colonial Ice Company is at No. 2229 Woodhill Road and to facilitate the more rapid delivery of the product branches have been established at the corner of Woodhill Road and the Nickel Plate railroad tracks, at East Fifty-Second street and the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad tracks, where is situated the ice plant, and on Marquette Road at the crossing of the Pennsylvania railroad tracks. In addition to ice which they manufacture, they handle the product from lakes in Portage county, Ohio, supplying about twelve thousand tons annually. Their daily output is two hundred and fifty tons, which is used principally in supplying private trade in the eastern section of Cleveland. The company handles coal as well as ice and utilizes forty-two wagons in the delivery of ice and sixteen for coal, while sixty-five horses are used in teaming. These are fine draft horses, unexcelled in the city, and all are gray in color. One hundred men are employed and the business is thoroughly systematized. They have at once the simplest as well as one of the most accurate accounting systems in the country and business men from all parts of the United States come to Cleveland to investigate the same.

On the 18th of June, 1895, Mr. Uline was married in Cleveland to Miss Caroline Eiermann, and they have two children, Myrtle and Hazel, who are attend-

ing Catholic schools. The family reside at No. 2183 East One Hundred and Sixth street. They attend the Catholic church and Mr. Uline is a member of the Knights of Columbus. While his success has been truly remarkable, it has been the natural sequence of sound and judicious methods and has won for him recognition as a man of affairs—active, enterprising and resourceful.

HERMAN A. HARRIS.

Herman A. Harris, who has attained considerable distinction as a building contractor of Cleveland, having by perseverance and patience together with careful management, worked his way up to the prominent position he holds in the industrial and financial circles of the city, was born in New Hampshire, February 12, 1863. His father, Wilson Harris, was born in the same state, April 15, 1825, where he followed general contracting for many years, and upon coming to Cleveland in 1873 followed the same business until he retired. He now resides here in the enjoyment of the fruits of former labor. Our subject's mother, Sarah B. (Adams) Harris, was also a native of New Hampshire, born in September, 1829, and was married there in 1852, her family having been among the early settlers of that state. She still survives and lives in Cleveland.

The public schools of his native state afforded Herman A. Harris his early educational advantages and in 1873, removing with his parents to Cleveland, he continued his studies here, being graduated from the Central high school with the class of 1882. He made his first step in the business world as a clerk in the First National Bank, in which capacity he served for six years, when he became associated with his father in the general contracting business. Since 1889 he has had full control and, being a man of exceptional vivacity and also enterprising and industrious, his undivided attention to business has enabled him to attain wide popularity. He has done some of the most important work here, among the buildings which he has erected being the Lakeside Hospital, the Rose building, Unity church, East End Baptist church, together with a number of residences throughout the various portions of the municipality, and while he has executed contracts throughout various states his business is mostly confined to this city.

On September 6, 1899, Mr. Harris wedded Mrs. Edmund N. Snyder, a native of this city, by whom he has had two children: Adele S. and Marion S. Prominent in fraternal organizations, Mr. Harris belongs to the Masonic order, the Hermit and Euclid Clubs and is also a member of the local Builders Exchange. Being a man whose business transactions have always been conducted on the basis of honesty, he entertains the respect and confidence of all with whom he associates and is numbered among the substantial citizens of the community.

WILLIAM HANNA.

William Hanna, connected with the Brown Hoisting Company of Cleveland, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, January 30, 1837. His parents were William and Ellen (Glass) Hanna, both of whom were natives of the Keystone state and the father engaged in business as an iron worker.

William Hanna was reared and educated in Pennsylvania and in 1869 came to Cleveland, where he began business in connection with heating and heavy iron work. In that field of labor he made steady progress as the result of his industry, perseverance and energy, and when he retired from that field after twenty-four years' connection therewith, he was superintendent of the rolling

mills in Anderson, Indiana. He then returned to Cleveland but soon afterward went south for the benefit of his health, for he was suffering greatly from rheumatism. When that was accomplished he returned to Cleveland and began the manufacture of the medicine that had cured him. In that line of business he continued for seven years, after which he was appointed steward of the city hospital in Cleveland, in which capacity he continued for four years. At that time he was taken with heart failure and was given up to die by the most eminent physicians of the city. Upon the solicitation of his wife and as a last resort he tried Christian Science and after four treatments was again robust and strong. He then accepted a position with the Brown Hoisting Company, receiving all callers and still retains this place. He was only twelve years of age when he started in the business world for himself and since that time has been entirely dependent upon his own efforts.

Mr. Hanna is entitled to wear the Grand Army button for he entered the United States service in June, 1861, in defense of the Union and was honorably discharged in 1865. He was first on active duty with the Sixth Corps and afterward in General Murphy's Fifth Army Corps and at the time he received his honorable discharge was holding the rank of sergeant.

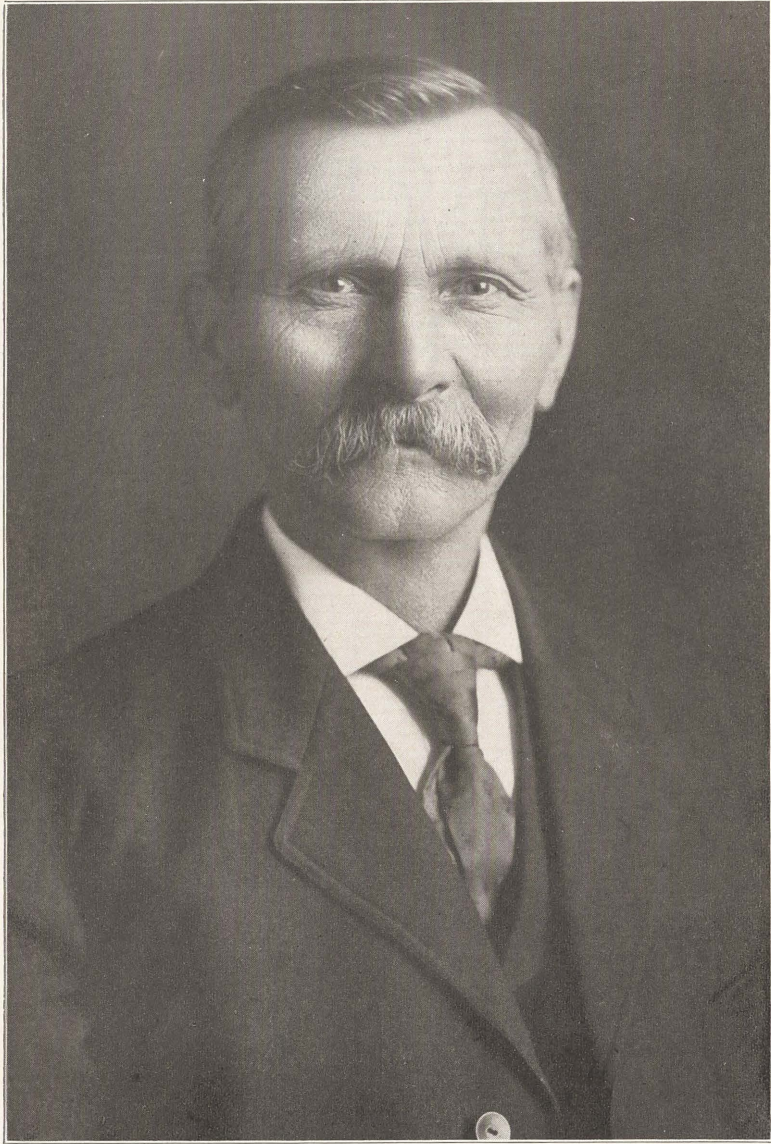
In April, 1861, Mr. Hanna was united in marriage to Miss Fannie M. Cook, of Kentucky, who died in 1867. Three children were born of that union: Ida Frances, who married Thomas Pinnington and resides at Lakewood with her little daughter; Harry, of Pittsburg, who was married and has five children; and Walter, deceased. For his second wife Mr. Hanna chose Ella M. Morgan, whom he wedded on the 22d of February, 1870. They reside at No. 8511 Wade Park avenue in a dwelling which Mr. Hanna owns. He is a member of the Christian Science church, while his wife holds membership in the Methodist church. His fraternal relations are with the Grand Army of the Republic and he takes delight in the camp fires of his Post. He is also a Mason of Halcyon Lodge. In politics he is an inflexible republican, stanchly supporting the party which was the defense of the Union in the dark days of the Civil war and has always been the party of reform and progress.

JOHN WILSON.

In the life of John Wilson has been demonstrated the ability of an individual to develop a business to large proportions and to carry it on profitably and honorably, patiently but surely advancing towards the goal of success. He is firmly established in a brick manufacturing business on Independence and Campbell streets, Cleveland, with residence at No. 3031 Stillson avenue, Southeast.

Mr. Wilson was born in the north of Ireland, February 12, 1848, a son of Samuel S. and Jennie (Gamble) Stuart. After a boyhood spent in attending school until he was twelve years of age and assisting his father on the farm, he came to the United States, after attaining his majority, Cleveland being his destination. Arriving here he engaged with his uncle James Gamble in the brick manufacturing business for five years. At the expiration of that time he entered into partnership with a Mr. Reid, but after two years dissolved this association and embarked in business on his own account on Independence road and the Ohio canal. He has since continued the business, manufacturing common building brick, and has a market for the full capacity of his plant.

On August 24, 1873, Mr. Wilson married Eleanor Harrison, and they have five children: William J., thirty-six years old, is an attorney located in the Williamson building; Margaret Jane, is now Mrs. Sykora; Sarah J., is Mrs. John McFarland; James S., twenty-six years old, is manager of his father's brickyard; and Margaret Knox is now Mrs. H. W. Conway.



JOHN WILSON

Mr. Wilson belongs to Ellsworth Lodge, No. 505, A. F. & A. M., and to the Orange Order. He is a republican in politics and a United Presbyterian in religious faith. In addition to his other interests he is a stockholder in the Broadway Savings & Trust Company. He is one of the wide-awake, enterprising men of the city, and his success has certainly been deserved.

WILLIAM P. SOUTHWORTH.

William P. Southworth, deceased, was the founder of the wholesale and retail grocery establishment that bears his name and was one of the pioneer merchants of Cleveland. He was a thoroughly self-made man in all that the term implies, finding in limited financial circumstances in his youth the incentive for earnest, persistent effort, which led him to an important position in the commercial circles of the city.

He was born in East Haddam, Middlesex county, Connecticut, in 1819, and was a descendant of one of the oldest Puritan families, tracing the line directly back to Mrs. Alice Carpenter Southworth, who became the second wife of Governor William Bradford. She arrived at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1623, sailing from England in the historic ship *Ann*. In 1628 she was followed by her two sons, Constant and Thomas Southworth, both of whom became prominent in the government of the Plymouth colony. Representatives of the family in a later generation settled in Connecticut, where the name has since been found.

William P. Southworth came west with his mother and two sisters in 1835 and spent one year in Twinsburg, Ohio, where he attended school. In 1836 he came to Cleveland, where his brother, Harrison Grey Otis Southworth, was living, and here he engaged in the contracting business and also operated a stoneyard as a member of the firm of Southworth & Williams. In 1858 a small grocery store came into his possession, which was situated on Ontario street opposite the site of the present business. For some years Mr. Southworth conducted this under the name of The People's Store. One price for everybody and cash payment were the principles of the business.

Mr. Southworth's business methods and his keen appreciation of the opportunities presented soon made themselves felt and he was successful from the first. Finding the first store too small for his increasing trade, he moved across the street and opened a wholesale and retail grocery house, which was conducted under his personal management until about 1889, when the W. P. Southworth Company was incorporated. He was elected president and his son, the late W. J. Southworth, was chosen vice president. The business was developed along modern, progressive lines, Mr. Southworth continually formulating new plans for its expansion and maintaining through all the same irreproachable reputation for commercial integrity. During the course of his business career he passed unscathed through several financial panics in which other firms met disaster, and he was often able to save a friend from financial embarrassment by his timely and wise assistance. The firm was the victim of a disastrous fire in 1882, razing the building to the ground. Undaunted by these circumstances, which would have seemed unsurmountable obstacles to others of less resolute purpose, he set to work to retrieve his lost possessions and wrought along lines that led to prosperity, while the public was as well an indirect beneficiary in that his business interests were a factor in the commercial activity and consequent up-building of the city. In addition to his commercial interests, Mr. Southworth at the time of his death was a director in the National City Bank and at one time, from January, 1873, to January, 1889, served as president of that institution.

Mr. Southworth was in many respects a very remarkable man. He possessed a forceful character that enabled him to accomplish what he undertook

and when one avenue of effort seemed closed would seek out another path that would enable him to accomplish the result desired. Above all things he admired independence and that quality, rare in individuals, of an ability to mind one's own business. Perhaps no man was more generous and public-spirited who had so deep rooted an aversion to making this known. No benevolent or public-spirited act of his life ever came to the public notice if he could avoid it. About a year before his death he determined to give fifty thousand dollars to the Lakeside Hospital. When he had debated and decided the matter in his own mind he quietly sent for the Hon. George H. Ely, the president of the hospital trustees, and engineered the transfer so that had not a hospital trustee told the fact to an acquaintance in the presence of a friend of a daily newspaper the gift might ever have remained a secret. He always evinced a readiness to relieve genuinely needy people, many of whom benefited largely by his friendship and generous spirit. As a business man he was keen and discerning. He believed in giving the public the best service possible and by such a course built up the large business which today stands as a monument to his enterprise.

Mr. Southworth was married in 1855 to Miss Louisa Stark, who with four children survived him, but she died May 19, 1905, and William J. died in 1908. Mary L. is the wife of Dr. Henry S. Upron; Frances is the wife of F. H. Goff, an attorney and banker; and Otis S. Southworth completes the family.

For a number of years before his death Mr. Southworth was an invalid but he retained his mental faculties unimpaired until his demise, which occurred August 13, 1891, his remains being interred in the Lakeview cemetery. At a large meeting of the Board of Trade on the day of his death the president, the late William Edwards, announced the death of Mr. Southworth and made extended and appropriate remarks, after which he appointed Solon Burgess, C. S. Smith and Charles Babcock as a committee to draft suitable resolutions. The report which was adopted read as follows:

WHEREAS, this board has just been informed by the president of the death of W. P. Southworth, an old and esteemed citizen and business man of this city, therefore:

Resolved, that by the death of our friend and fellow member, W. P. Southworth, this board loses a respected and useful member, and the business community one of its most active and successful business men. His long and eventful business career has been an entire success and conducted without a blot on his fair name, and we sincerely mourn his loss. His charities were free and open-handed, a worthy example to our citizens. We cannot forget his late magnificent gift to the Lakeside Hospital.

Resolved, that the secretary be directed to forward a copy of these resolutions to his afflicted family.

Otis S. Southworth, the only surviving son and the present head of the establishment, was born June 14, 1871, in Cleveland, and attended the public schools. He afterward entered his father's establishment and his entire business career has been spent there. He has been president of the corporation since the death of his brother. His wife was formerly Georgiana D. Lee, of Cleveland.

FRANK S. KITTINGER.

Frank S. Kittinger, a contractor, the extent and importance of whose business interests have closely connected him with the building operations of this city, was born at Canal Fulton, Ohio, July 25, 1864. His parents were Lewis and Susanna (Eckroad) Kittinger. His ancestors fought in the Revolutionary war and the family was also represented in the war of 1812 and in the Mexican war. One of the family was killed in the battle of Brandywine while aiding

to establish American independence, and another was frozen to death when serving with Washington's army. The first of the family in America came from Switzerland in 1728 and settled in Reading, Pennsylvania. The military record of the family is certainly one of which they have every reason to be proud. Lewis Kittinger was a soldier of the Civil war and two of the uncles of our subject also wore the blue. One was a drummer boy with Sheridan, while the other was a captain in a regiment of colored troops.

Frank S. Kittinger acquired his early education in the public schools, his course embracing the usual branches of knowledge, but at the age of eighteen he put aside his text-books and began working with his father in the contracting business. They were associated for four years, after which Frank Kittinger went to Dayton, Ohio, where he engaged in business on his own account as a contractor for two years. He then came to Cleveland and was manager for the C. A. Case Company for seven years. On the expiration of that period he turned his attention to the jobbing business, which claimed his attention for two years, after which he joined his brother in a contracting business, the partnership continuing through the ensuing year. He then started upon an independent venture as a contractor, carrying on the business alone for five years. He next went to California, where he was identified with building operations in a most successful manner, erecting some of the largest buildings in the state. He then came to Cleveland and is engaged with John Grant & Company. Other business concerns claim his attention, for he is interested in the Cleveland Asbestos Plaster Company and is also one of the owners of a tract of two thousand acres of land in Mexico.

Mr. Kittinger has been married twice. On the 25th of July, 1888, he wedded Margaret Edwards, a daughter of M. Edwards, a miner. He has two sons: Paul, twenty years of age; and Edward, eighteen years of age. The former is a graduate of the North high school and is now employed in the office of the Cleveland Hardware Company. The younger, Edward, is now a student in the North high school. The wife and mother passed away in 1892 and in 1898 Mr. Kittinger was again married, his second union being with Edith Gould, a daughter of Isaac Gould, a mason contractor. There are two children of this marriage, Willis and Josephine, aged respectively ten and eight years.

Mr. Kittinger is a republican in his political views and has firm faith in the principles of the party. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and has taken the degrees in Thatcher Chapter, R. A. M., and in the commandery. His life has been one of unfaltering diligence and perseverance, in which success has been won along honorable methods, while his business probity has ever stood as an unquestioned fact in his career.

REV. WILLIAM STEPHENS KRESS.

Rev. William Stephens Kress, superior of the Ohio Apostolate, was born in East Liverpool, Ohio, February 15, 1863, a son of Nicholas and Mary (Stephens) Kress. The father was born in Fulda, Germany, in 1821, and died at Canton, Ohio, in 1894, having been retired for a number of years, although he had formerly lived at Pittsburg and Liverpool. His wife was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, September 14, 1823, but was brought to the United States at the age of three years. Her demise took place March 24, 1895. She was a daughter of Mathias Stephens, who was born in the grand duchy of Herren Grossbreitenbach, Germany, in April, 1786. He served in the war of 1812 and remained in the army for eight years and seven months, receiving an honorable discharge at the end of that time. Mathias Stephens was a son of Christian and Eva Elisabeth (Schmitz) Stephens.

Father Kress was educated at St. Mary's school and at St. Vincent's school, also at St. Mary's Seminary at Cleveland, from which he was ordained May 26, 1888, by Bishop Gilmour. He said his first mass the following Sunday at St. Peter's church at Canton, and was then assigned as assistant priest for two years at Defiance and Toledo. Following this he took a post-graduate course at the Catholic university at Washington, D. C., in 1894 being made superior of the Ohio Apostolate, a missionary band, and has held this position since. His work consists in part in the holding of missions among both Catholics and non-Catholics. At present there are five members of the band.

Father Kress has contributed freely from his pen to church literature and one of his best known books is "Questions of Socialists and Their Answers," published in 1905. It is a volume of two hundred pages and a second edition was published in 1908, the demand being such as to require this. He also occasionally contributes to a number of publications, principally those of the church. When not holding missions, he is lecturing on religious subjects. The more prominent members of the Apostolate have been: Rev. Edward P. Graham; Rev. Ignatius J. Wonderly, now deceased; Rev. John P. Michaelis; Rev. Charles Alfred Marlin, author of several booklets, including "Cana," of which over fifty thousand copies have been sold, and a short history of religion, a new and more pretentious contribution from his pen; Rev. John I. Moran; Rev. James Reilly; Rev. Robert Pratt, a convert from Methodism; Rev. Thomas J. O'Hern; and Rev. S. W. Wilson, formerly pastor of Grace Episcopal church, Newburg, and rector of the Protestant Episcopal Mission of the Redeemer, Cleveland.

HON. CARLOS M. STONE.

Hon. Carlos M. Stone, a distinguished member of the Cuyahoga bar, who served for twenty years on the common pleas bench, was born in Strongsville, Ohio, March 27, 1846, a son of Montreville and Mary (Smith) Stone. Having attended the district schools, he continued his education in Oberlin College, which he entered at the age of seventeen years. In the meantime he had had military experience as a soldier of the Civil war, for, though but a youth in years, he ran away from home and joined the army, serving out his full term of enlistment, after which he was honorably discharged.

A mental review of the field of business, of the opportunities offered therein and of his own taste led Mr. Stone to the conclusion that he preferred the practice of law to any other professional or commercial course. With this end in view he carefully pursued his studies, supplementing his course in Oberlin College by study in the Ohio State University Law School and the Union Law College at Cleveland. He was granted his diploma in 1869 and immediately located for practice in this city, following his admission to the bar in the same year. Within two years after he had become actively connected with the legal profession he was elected city prosecutor and filled that office for two years. He then resumed private practice and from 1873 until 1876 was a member of the law firm of Brinsmade & Stone. In the latter year he became senior partner of the firm of Stone & Hessenmuller, when, in the fall of the latter year he was elected prosecuting attorney of Cuyahoga county for a term of two years. Again he was chosen to the office in 1881 for a term of three years and was the only incumbent of the office to hold a third term. On his retirement from the position, in which his course had been characterized by the utmost fidelity and ability, he again took up the private practice of law as a member of the firm of Stone, Hessenmuller & Gallup.

In the fall of 1885, however, Mr. Stone was again called to public service, being elected judge of the court of common pleas of Cuyahoga county for a term of five years. His decisions were strictly fair and impartial, being charac-



CARLOS M. STONE

terized by a correct application of the principles of law to the points in litigation. He served for five years upon the bench and upon the expiration of his term was reelected in the fall of 1889. He occupied the bench until 1906, making a most creditable judicial record, many important cases coming before him during that time. His legal learning was broad and comprehensive, and his power of analysis and his ability to see the relation of cause and effect made him one of the ablest representatives that had been upon the bench of the common pleas court. In his private practice he won wide reputation as a corporation lawyer, being thoroughly informed concerning the complex and involved legal principles which have sprung up as a result of the varied and intricate business conditions of the present time. Moreover, he was thoroughly interested in a number of electric railway projects and was president of the Toledo & Western Railroad Company.

In his political views Judge Stone was ever a stalwart republican and in the early period of his manhood he was chairman of the county republican central committee during the presidential campaign of 1884. After he was called to the bench, however, the etiquette, dignity and usefulness of his position did not permit of his active participation in political affairs and at all times he made his official duty his foremost interest.

On the 4th of December, 1872, in Oberlin, Judge Stone was married to Miss Jeannette Follett, and their children were Ruth F. and Katharine F. Mrs. Stone was a daughter of Eliphalet and Katharine (VanSickle) Follett, of Oberlin, Ohio, and a great-granddaughter of Eliphalet Follett, of Bennington, Vermont, whose name is one of those enscribed upon the monument erected to the memory of the men who fell in the Wyoming massacre.

The death of Judge Stone occurred September 21, 1908, at his home on Kenilworth Road, Euclid Heights. He was one of the veteran members of the Cuyahoga county bar, having been associated therewith for forty years and the community in his demise felt the loss of one widely known and beloved. Judge Stone for twenty years was a trusted and honored member of the bench. He was a conservative force thereon and stood in this community as a thoughtful, judicial and impartial administrator of the law. He listened patiently, deliberated slowly and carefully, and impartially reached conclusions, and as the administrator of criminal law, tempered justice with mercy.

His life was at all times an exemplification of honorable, upright manhood and an embodiment of unfaltering devotion to the trust reposed in him. Citizenship was never to him an idle term, for his recognition of obligations called forth his best effort in every line to which he directed his energies, and his judicial record is one which reflects credit and honor upon the Ohio bar.

WILLIAM WAYNE CHASE.

At the age of fifteen years William Wayne Chase was occupying a clerical position with the Lake Shore Railroad and since 1904 he has been the secretary and director of the White Sewing Machine Company. The intervening years chronicle his steady progress in the business world and his post-graduate work in the school of experience now places him in a prominent position as a representative of one of Cleveland's most important productive industries.

He is a son of Charles E. and Annette S. (Ellis) Chase, and was born in Bainbridge, Ohio, November 19, 1872. He supplemented his early education, acquired in the district schools, by study in the Dennison school and at fifteen years of age entered the service of the Lake Shore Railroad Company as a clerk. While thus employed, his evening hours were devoted to the study of law and in 1895 he was admitted to the bar and licensed to practice in the state and federal courts. In 1892 he became connected with the White Sewing Ma-

chine Company as bookkeeper. He was then a young man of about twenty years and became the protege of Thomas H. White, the president of the company, who showed him many kindnesses and to whom he manifests the deepest gratitude. He recognized, however, that not even the influence of Mr. White would avail to make him a strong force in the business world and that he must develop his own powers and talents by hard work and indefatigable energy. He applied himself closely to the mastery of every task which was entrusted to him and after three years' service as bookkeeper he was given a position in the legal department in 1895. Eventually he became retail superintendent of branch offices and when M. R. Hughes resigned the secretaryship in 1904, Mr. Chase was appointed to the vacant position, which he is still holding. He is also occupying his former position save that his work in the legal department now is only advisory. His present place is one of large responsibility and offers an excellent outlook for the future, for he now has voice in the control and management of one of the leading industries of Cleveland and has so acquainted himself with the trade that he is capable of instituting progressive measures of material benefit in its development.

Mr. Chase has been married twice. In 1893 he wedded Miss Edna E. Thomas, who died in 1905, leaving a daughter and two sons: Catherine, Russell and Charles. In 1907 Mr. Chase wedded Miss Reba Neff, a daughter of Orion L. Neff, a lawyer of Cleveland. There are two children of the second marriage, Elizabeth Ruth and June.

Mr. Chase belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution; to Brooklyn Lodge, No. 454, A. F. & A. M.; and Webb Chapter, R. A. M. He is also connected with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and holds membership furthermore with the Cleveland Credit Men's Association and the Chamber of Commerce, organizations looking to the business development and improvement of the city. He votes with the republican party where state and national issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He is a broad-minded young man, imbued with the progressive spirit of the age and, while seeking personal success, is by no means oblivious to the duties which devolve upon him in the matter of citizenship or as a factor in the social life of the community.

ANDREAS ROBERT JOHNSON.

In January, 1908, Andreas Robert Johnson was appointed manager of the Cleveland branch of the Follansbee Brothers Company, extensive manufacturers of tin plate and sheet steel, with headquarters at Pittsburg. In this position he has proved most capable and under his direction the business at this point has been continuously increasing along substantial and satisfactory lines. A native of Maine, Mr. Johnson was born in Bath, November 10, 1877, his parents being Alfred E. and Ida (Otterson) Johnson. He was a pupil in the public schools of Dedham, Massachusetts, until his fifteenth year, and then prefaced his business career by a year's study in Bryant & Stratton Business College of Boston, Massachusetts. On the expiration of that period he entered the employ of Austin & Doten, an iron and steel company of Boston, whom he represented for seven years as office man and traveling salesman. Ambitious to engage in business on his own account, he became one of the organizers of the firm of Farnham & Johnson, sheet metal jobbers. A year later their interests were consolidated with Richards & Company, Inc., Mr. Johnson becoming a shareholder and director of the latter company, with which he was associated for five years, when he disposed of his interest to become treasurer of the Ridgway Furnace Company of Boston. A year later he removed to Cleveland to become manager of the local branch of Follansbee Brothers Company and his success amply jus-

tifies the measure of confidence thus reposed in him. He has jurisdiction over a wide territory embracing all northern Ohio. The Follansbee Brothers Company controls one of the leading industries of its kind in the country, its Scott's Extra Coated Roofing, much used in this section, being one of its most celebrated outputs. As manager Mr. Johnson has carefully systematized the business, has familiarized himself with the conditions of the market and of the trade and by judicious use of publicity measures has not only brought the business to the attention of the public in his territory but has also created a large demand for the products handled.

On the 20th of July, 1903, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Kate Moulton Gardner, of West Roxbury, Massachusetts, who is now deceased. His present residence is at No. 45 Grandview avenue. He is an enthusiastic Mason, holding membership in Constellation Lodge, F. & A. M., at Dedham; Norfolk Chapter, R. A. M.; Hyde Park Council, R. & S. M.; and the Cypress Commandery of Hyde Park, in the state of Massachusetts. He is also identified with Aleppo Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Boston, and he likewise belongs to Blue Hill Chapter of the Eastern Star. He is interested in athletics and all manly outdoor sports and holds membership with the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Dedham (Massachusetts) Boat Club. The republican party receives his warm and unfaltering endorsement and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church. He has come to be recognized as a young man of fine business talent and of social nature, possessing the energy, determination and keen discrimination so essential to success in commercial fields, combined with those social qualities which win and retain friendship and regard.

JAMES D. CAREY.

James D. Carey, as president of the J. D. Carey Construction Company, needs no introduction to Cleveland's citizens, for his business interests have been of a character that have brought him a wide acquaintance. He was the pioneer in concrete construction in Cleveland and has ever been the leader in this department of activity, advancing step by step with the progress of the times in building lines and contributing to the improvement of the city as well as to his individual success.

He was born in Utica, New York, September 4, 1866, a son of Daniel F. and Julia (Cunningham) Carey. The father, a native of the Empire state, was an expert mechanic and foreman of a foundry. He died in 1903 and his wife, who was also born in New York, passed away when her son James was but two years of age. At the time of the Civil war the father put aside business and personal considerations and joined the Union army, serving at the front under General Thomas.

James D. Carey is indebted to the public-school system of Oswego, New York, for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. Completing his studies in his sixteenth year, he was apprenticed to the machinist's trade, working under instruction in Chicago and other places and afterward being employed as a journeyman for a number of years. In the meantime, however, he had been employed as a cabin boy in the revenue service, sailing on the Great Lakes and on several of the important rivers of the country until 1884, in which year he arrived in Cleveland and became connected with the tool and die industry, with which he was associated for about six years, having charge of that department for the Cleveland Hardware Company and also for the Standard Sewing Machine Company. In 1888 he withdrew from that department of activity and turned his attention to the cement business, establishing an independent venture. He had been connected with the enterprise but a short time when he

recognized the wonderful possibilities in this line of work, which he realized was then in its infancy. In order that he might enjoy the opportunities offered in that field of endeavor he organized a company, which has since been engaged in cement construction. Mr. Carey was the pioneer in reenforced concrete construction in the central west. There are many notable examples of the work of the Carey Construction Company in this city and other places throughout the United States, practically fifty per cent of their business being out of the city. Their business has enjoyed continuous and substantial growth, having today an extensive patronage in the middle west as general contracting engineers and designers in concrete and reenforced concrete work.

In 1886 Mr. Carey was united in marriage to Miss Lorain Beatty, a native of Lancaster, Ohio, and unto them has been born a daughter, now Mrs. Elizabeth Feaga, of Cleveland. Mr. Carey holds membership in the Masonic fraternity and also with the Cleveland Athletic Club. He is particularly fond of outdoor sports, to which he devotes his leisure hours. He is, however, preeminently a man of affairs and in business circles and in citizenship justly merits the high reputation which he enjoys.

REV. IGNATIUS LOUIS PIOTROWSKI.

Rev. Ignatius Louis Piotrowski, pastor of St. Casimir's Catholic church, was born in Poland, Germany, January 17, 1875. His father, Michael Piotrowski, was born in the same place, October 24, 1833, and died on the 22d of February, 1901. He had come to the United States thirty years before, settling in Erie, Pennsylvania. He was a brick-layer by trade and conducted business in Erie as a brick-mason up to the time of his death. His wife, Mrs. Josephine Piotrowski, who was born in Poland in 1841, is still living in Erie, Pennsylvania.

The Rev. Ignatius Piotrowski pursued his education in the parochial and public schools of Erie and at St. Cyrillus and Methodius College at Detroit, Michigan, from which he was graduated cum lauda. He had been brought to the United States by his parents when four or five years of age and in his youthful days he determined to prepare for the priesthood. After completing his course in Detroit he continued his studies in St. Mary's Seminary in Cleveland, spending six years in that institution, where he mastered theology and philosophy, church history and the various branches which qualified him for holy orders. He was ordained by Bishop Horstmann on the 25th of May, 1902, and celebrated his first mass at St. Stanislaus church in Erie, Pennsylvania. Father Piotrowski was then assigned to the pastorate of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin at Lorain and also had charge of the Church of the Assumption at Grafton, Ohio. He remained at Lorain for eight months and afterward was pastor of the Church of St. Stanislaus at Youngstown, where he continued for five months. In 1903 he came to Cleveland, arriving in this city on the 1st of August to become pastor of St. Casimir's church, a Polish congregation. Here he has done excellent work. The building which has been erected in this parish served a two-fold purpose and is known as a church school, the upper part being used for divine worship while the lower portion is divided into class rooms and is utilized as the parochial school. Father Piotrowski is a young, energetic priest and under his superintendence the church is making remarkably rapid progressive strides. Two hundred and fifty families are numbered among the congregation. There are seven teachers in the school, with three hundred and fifty pupils. The church has a seating capacity of six hundred and fifty and in addition to this property there is a frame parish house, a fine Sisters' house and a spacious hall. When Father Piotrowski assumed the pastorate of St. Casimir's its affairs were in a very unsatisfactory condition. He immediately began the work of renovating the property and fixing the financial attitude of the parish so as to enable him



REV. I. L. PIOTROWSKI

to liquidate some of the accumulated indebtedness of the community. From the time of his arrival in 1903 down to 1908 over fifty thousand dollars were expended in improving the parish property and about ten thousand dollars were paid on the mortgage.

It is Father Piotrowski's intention to begin the erection of a new church edifice as soon as he finds himself in a favorable position for the consummation of his project.

ANDREW DALL.

Andrew Dall enjoys a peculiar distinction as a prime factor in the mammoth building operations of the past few years, a period marked largely by an entire revolution in construction in this city. With interest in the city's architectural adornment as well as the remuneration which the business affords him, he has wrought along lines of general advancement and the nature of the contracts awarded him indicates the prominent position to which he has attained in his chosen field of labor.

Scotland numbers Andrew Dall among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Markinch in 1850, his parents being Andrew and Elizabeth (Davidson) Dall. After serving a seven years' apprenticeship at the stone-cutting trade in his native country the father was married there and in 1852 came with his family to the United States, establishing his home in Cleveland, where in a brief time his ambition had led him beyond the ranks of the employe and as a contractor and builder he was closely associated with the substantial improvement of his adopted city. The nature of his contracts changed materially as his ability was recognized and today many of the fine structures of Cleveland stand as monuments to his skill and workmanship, including the Randall, Wade and Backus residences, the St. Paul's Episcopal church and the dormitory and Adelbert College. He was also associated with his son and namesake in the erection of the Euclid Avenue Opera House. A life of great activity, of usefulness and of substantial success was ended in his death in 1887. Unto him and his wife were born six children, the surviving members of the family being: Robert Dall, a contractor of Toledo, Ohio; Mrs. John Protheroe, of Cleveland, and Andrew Dall, of this review.

Brought to the United States at the age of two years, Andrew Dall was educated in the public schools of Cleveland and chose the occupation of building as his life work. He entered upon his varied duties with admirable equipment. He was "to the manner born," learning his trade in his youth under the capable instruction of his father and carrying out his projects with such industry that he was awarded the erection of many buildings in this city. These are among the principal ornaments of their respective neighborhoods, pleasing to the eye and constructed with conscientious regard for real utility and solidity. In 1874 he was admitted to a partnership by his father and together they erected many buildings of note in neighboring cities as well as in Cleveland. In 1877 Mr. Dall began as an independent contractor and while thus engaged erected the Wilshire building on Superior avenue, the Fairmount pumping station, the S. T. Everett residence, the city hall at Troy, Ohio, the Aker buildings and public school library at Dayton, Ohio, and the post office and custom house at Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Following the organization of the firm of McAllister & Dall in 1888, the senior partner being Arthur McAllister, the firm immediately took a place in the front rank among those prominently identified with building operations in Ohio. To them were awarded contracts for the erection of the home of Samuel Mather and the building of the Society for Savings in Cleveland, while outside the city they have done equally important work, including the erection

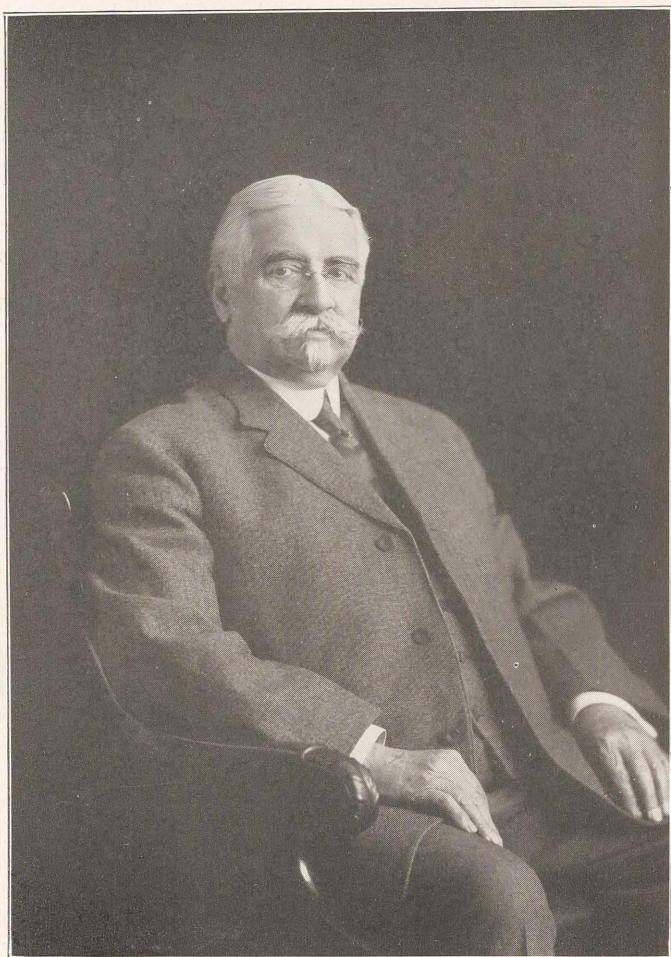
of the Erie County Savings Bank at Buffalo, New York, which is one of the most beautiful buildings in the country, being erected of granite, ten stories in height. The firm of McAllister & Dall also rebuilt the Euclid Avenue Opera House and were the builders of the fine soldiers' and sailors' monument, which is one of the attractive architectural adornments of the city. At the present writing Mr. Dall is engaged in the construction of the new court house being erected on the lake front.

Mr. Dall laid the foundation for a happy home life in his marriage in 1873 to Miss Alice Bennett, a daughter of John Bennett, at one time chief of the city fire department, an old and much respected Cleveland citizen. The family now numbers three sons and three daughters: Emma, William, Elizabeth, John, Joseph and Irene. One who knows Mr. Dall well says of him: "His chief characteristic is his absolute reliability. He is a splendid mechanic, a successful builder, and a good man and citizen. He is broad and liberal in his views, enterprising and energetic, charitable, kind-hearted and thoroughly consistent in all his actions." In his political views Mr. Dall is an earnest republican, doing all in his power as a private citizen to insure the adoption of the party principles, yet political office has no attraction for him. He is a stalwart champion of the cause of public education and in fact is interested in all that pertains to the city's progress in all progressive lines. Viewed from the personal standpoint, he is a strong man, strong in his honor and his good name, honored for his business integrity and for attractive social qualities which win him many friends.

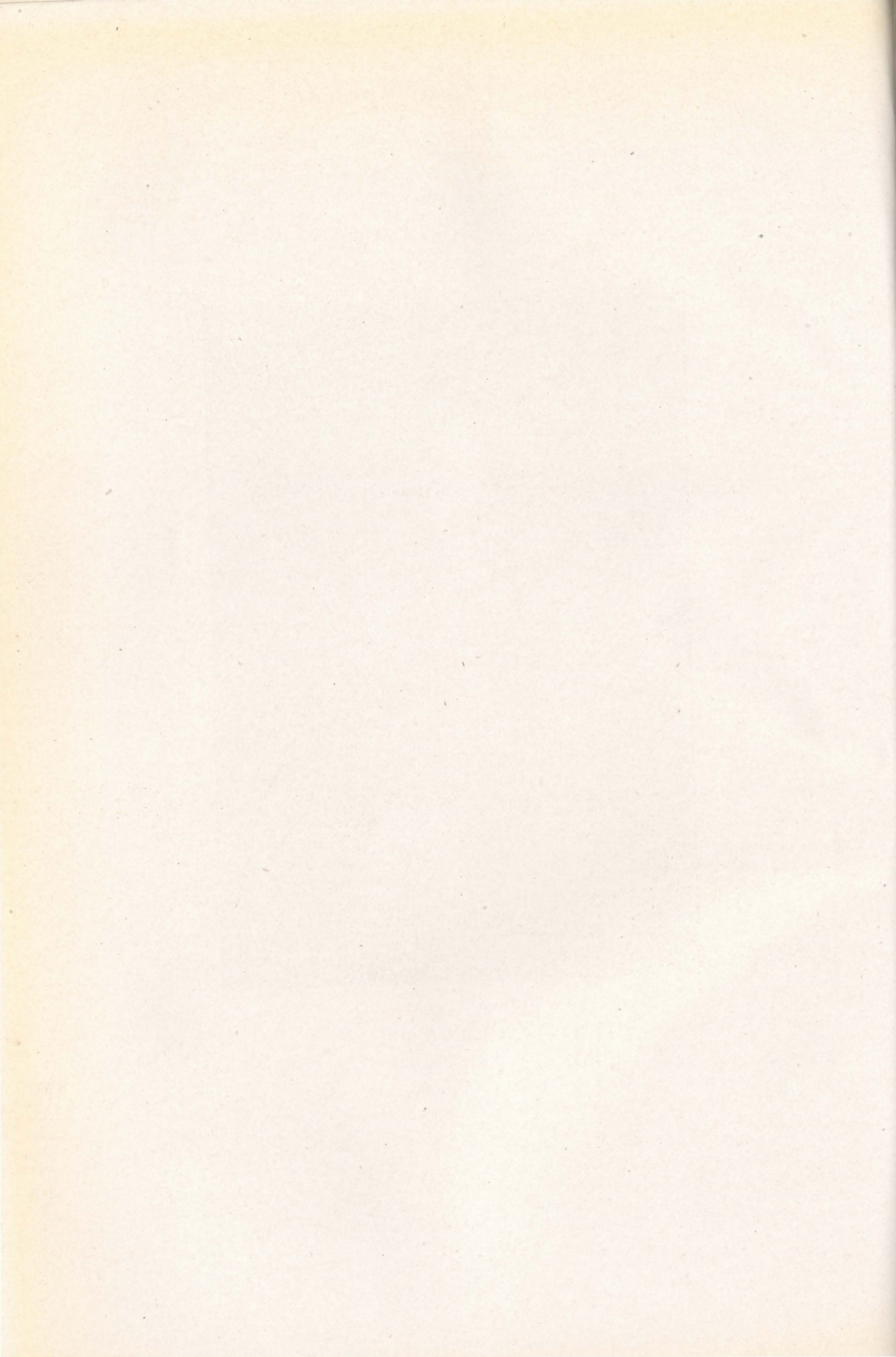
THOMAS H. GEER.

The name of Thomas H. Geer is not only widely known because of the extent of the clientage which he has secured in the conduct of a general insurance business, but also because of the honors that have been conferred upon him in his election to office in the various organizations whose membership is formed of those connected with the insurance business. Starting upon life's journey on the 3d of September, 1840, his boyhood days were spent in Ledyard, New London county, Connecticut, the place of his nativity, where resided his parents, Captain Nathaniel Bellows and Julia (Davis) Geer. For him, their oldest son, they provided excellent educational advantages and after receiving a good foundation in the educational training of the public schools of his native town he entered Irving Institute at Tarrytown, New York. Later he became a student in the State Normal School at Westfield, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1859. At that time he regarded the teacher's profession as his life work and began teaching in the Haskell grammar school, at West Gloucester, Massachusetts, meeting with unqualified success both as an instructor and as a disciplinarian. In 1860 he was elected to the principalship of the high school at Rockport, Massachusetts, and in the spring of 1862 became a teacher in Burlington College at Burlington, New Jersey, where he remained for three years. Close application to study and his professional duties undermined his health and he was obliged to give up his school work and seek some other avenue of usefulness.

It was about that time, in April, 1866, that Mr. Geer turned his attention to the insurance business, becoming special agent in Massachusetts for a life insurance company. So well did he meet the demands of the position that in the following October he became resident agent for the company at Cleveland, Ohio, and in 1876 extended the scope of his labors to include fire insurance, since which time he has continued in business in this city in general insurance. He has built up one of the largest agencies in Cleveland, representing a number of the oldest and most reliable companies. Mr. Geer is one of the best known local agents in the country, and has always been interested in associations organized



THOMAS H. GEER



for the benefit of the various branches of insurance. He has been secretary and president of the Cleveland Life Underwriters Association, secretary of the Life Underwriters Association of the State of Ohio, and acted as president of the Cleveland Board of Underwriters in 1894-5, of which he had previously been treasurer and vice president. He was active in the organization and served as first chairman of the executive committee of the Ohio Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents for three years. In 1903 he served as president of the National Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents, having previously served as vice president of that body.

Politically Mr. Geer is an uncompromising republican, deeming the principles of the party as sufficient to meet the demands of good government. At the age of eighteen he was confirmed in St. James Episcopal church at Poquetanuck, Connecticut, by the late Rt. Rev. John Williams, bishop of Connecticut. During his residence in Cleveland he has been a communicant of Trinity cathedral and for many years a member of the vestry and cathedral chapter. He takes an active and helpful interest in the church work and its charities.

On the 30th of June, 1868, Mr. Geer was married at Poquetanuck, Connecticut, to Miss Fanny Halsey Brewster, a daughter of the Hon. John and Mary Esther (Williams) Brewster. To this marriage was born a daughter, Mrs. Mary Brewster (Geer) Thurston, who has one son, Thomas Brewster Thurston. In spite of the fact that for more than four decades Mr. Geer has been a resident of Ohio, he still has a great love for the home of his youth, to which he is a frequent visitor. Success has attended his efforts and today he stands at the head of his profession, honored and respected as a man whose word is good and whose character is above reproach.

CHARLES T. RICHMOND.

There are few things more gratifying to a man active in the business world than a recognition of his abilities and the opportunity for the larger exercise of them. Charles T. Richmond, who is a consulting engineer with the National Carbon Company of Cleveland, started upon his business career with the determination to learn the minutia of the business of every firm with which he was connected and has the satisfaction of knowing that in the course of years his policy has been well rewarded.

He was born in Johnsonville, Rensselaer county, New York, June 13, 1856. He is eligible to become a member of the famous Order of Cincinnatus for his great-grandfather was an officer in the Revolutionary army under Washington and he is the oldest son of the oldest son in the direct line. His father, Theodore C. Richmond, now deceased, was also a native of Johnsonville, New York, and was a farmer and commission merchant, who played no inconsiderable part in local affairs. He espoused the cause of the republican party and during the eighty-five years of his life voted at seventeen different presidential elections. His wife, who was Miss Caroline Baucus, was born in the same town as her husband and son and died at the age of sixty-nine years.

Charles T. Richmond received his preparatory education at Greylock Institute, South Williamstown, Massachusetts, and then entered Yale College. He was graduated from that institution in 1878, a member of the same class as President Taft, but he had taken the scientific course, while the President had pursued the academic. Mr. Richmond also somewhat resembles his illustrious classmate and has on several occasions been mistaken for the latter. When he received his degree from Yale Mr. Richmond entered the First National Bank, of North Adams, Massachusetts, in order to familiarize himself with the banking business. He accepted no salary and in the six months he remained there filled every position from messenger to cashier. Then he became local manager of an

iron mine at Mineville, New York, but after two years' service resigned his position in order to become a deputy collector of internal revenue in the tenth district of Massachusetts. In June, 1885, he was deposed by President Cleveland, being of opposite political faith, but, far from considering this a calamity, Mr. Richmond regards it as one of the best things that ever happened to him. Thereupon he went into the carbon business, then an entirely new industry, in association with his cousin, at North Adams, Massachusetts. In 1889 they severed their partnership and sold their interests to the Thompson-Houston Carbon Company of Fremont, Ohio, Mr. Richmond joining this latter concern, becoming its president and general manager. He held this position until about 1893, when the firm was consolidated with the National Carbon Company, of Cleveland, and Mr. Richmond came to this city. In 1896 he was made superintendent of the National Carbon Company of New Jersey, filling that office for the next ten years. In 1906 he was appointed consulting engineer of the same company, in which capacity he is still serving. He is also interested in other industries but devotes his time mostly to the manufacture of carbon products.

On the 28th of January, 1891, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Richmond and Mrs. Addie Noble, who is a daughter of Frank W. Gallagher, of Fremont, Ohio. He was a large wholesale tobacco merchant there. Mr. Richmond has one stepson, twenty-five years of age, who is now engaged in insurance brokerage and in general contracting business in New York city.

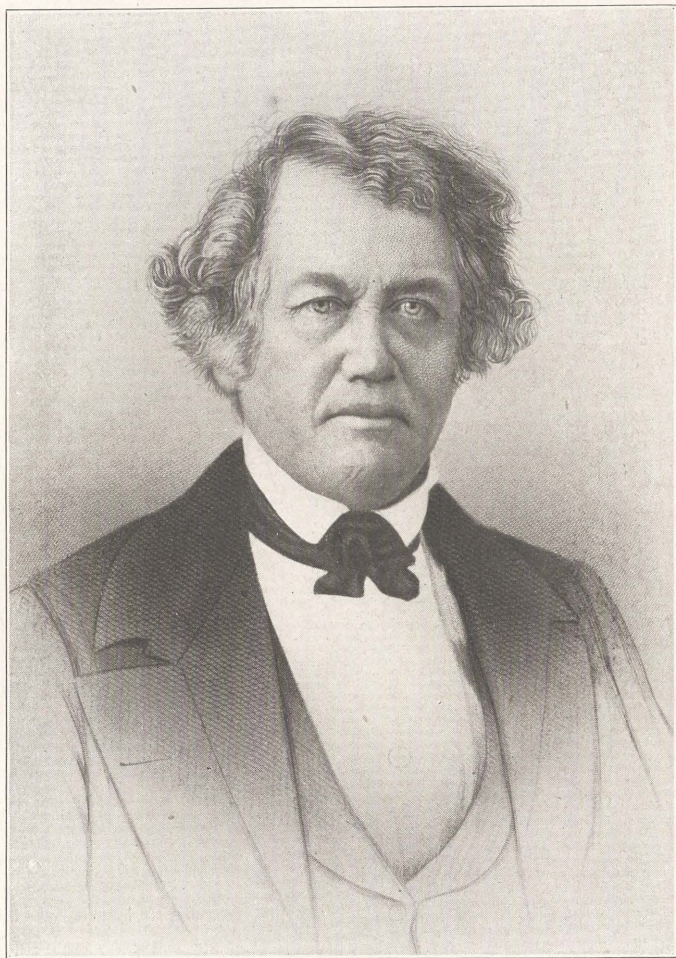
Through his membership in the Chamber of Commerce and the Athletic Club Mr. Richmond exhibits the sincere public spirit which is ever exerted in behalf of his fellow citizens. He is a man who has devoted his life conscientiously toward advancement and as he has held to high standards of upright manhood he enjoys the respect and esteem of those who have come in contact with him. He resides at No. 3111 Prospect avenue.

DR. DAVID LONG.

The first physician to settle in Cleveland was Dr. David Long, a son of a physician and Revolutionary soldier. Born at Hebron, Washington county, New York, September 29, 1787, he studied in Massachusetts with an uncle, Dr. John Long, and afterward graduated from a medical school in New York city. The village of Cleveland presented in 1810 only a prospect to a physician, a prophecy of development, with sufficient physical ills to engross the time of a practitioner. In seeking to attract such professional skill into their midst, leading citizens showed how a young man, equipped for medical practice, might teach school or till a piece of ground for partial support.

Dr. David Long came to Cleveland in June, 1810, and at once identified himself with the interests of the place. The following year he married the daughter of Judge John Walworth, whose earlier home had been in Aurora, New York. Judge Walworth had come to Cleveland as a civil engineer employed by the state of Connecticut to lay out northern Ohio into counties. The young physician and wife were in full sympathy with the struggles of the early settlers, and their home was a refuge for the suffering, for whom no hospital existed. He was a surgeon in the army during the war of 1812 and the battle of Lake Erie brought wounded soldiers and sailors to their doors, and the gratitude of the convalescents was quite as much for the gentle nursing of Mrs. Long as for the surgical skill of her patriotic husband. At the time of Hull's surrender, the doughty Doctor brought the good news from Black river to Cleveland, a distance of twenty-eight miles, in two hours and fourteen minutes. The news was most welcome, there having been fear of an Indian uprising at British instigation.

Dr. Long's medical practice extended over a territory of fifty miles. professional calls taking him by day and by night, with saddlebags on horseback, over



DR. DAVID LONG

almost impassible roads. Upon one occasion, after midnight, he crossed the deep gorge of Rocky river in response to a call. In 1823 Dr. Long and a Mr. Sears drove from Sandusky in a one-horse sleigh. A heavy rain caused the sudden disappearance of the snow, and so the travelers started homeward on the ice of Lake Erie. After many thrilling experiences, the sixty miles were traversed and the sleigh entered safely the mouth of the Cuyahoga river.

The first home of this pioneer physician was on Water street near the site of the old lighthouse, but soon residence was taken in a double log house back of the present American House. This log structure had been erected by Governor Huntington. At that time Dr. Long was also proprietor of a dry goods and notions store on Superior street, John P. Walworth managing the business.

Later Dr. Long built a brick house on that site and afterward a stone house at the southeast corner of Superior and Seneca streets, where he had his residence and office. In 1836 he removed to what was Kinsman Road, but afterward Woodland avenue, where at the corner of Linden street, he had constructed a stone residence, afterward occupied by Erastus Gaylord, Esq., but at the present time a carriage-shop. The final residence of Dr. Long was on Woodland, corner of Longwood avenue, now East Thirty-fifth street.

Dr. Long was a public-spirited citizen. His election as county commissioner brought the county courthouse to Cleveland instead of the proposed site in Newburg. Like many other citizens, he suffered financial reverses in constructing a section of the Ohio canal, an enterprise of considerable benefit to Cleveland. Hon. Harvey Rice said of this pioneer physician: "He was a generous, kind man and a friend to every one. He was a leading business man and his position in the community and church was an influential one."

ALBERT M. ALBRECHT.

Albert M. Albrecht, a very successful florist at No. 811 Prospect avenue, this city, while a product of Cleveland, comes of good old German stock, inheriting from his father those sterling traits of character which have made the fatherland famous for so many years. Mr. Albrecht was born in Cleveland in April, 1868, being a son of Herman and Thresa (Rebman) Albrecht. The father was born in Baden, Germany, and served in the army there for eight years. About 1865 he came to America and located in Cleveland, where he soon built up a good business as a contracting stone-mason, pursuing his calling until his death April 13, 1893. His wife was also a native of Baden, Germany, and she still survives.

Albert M. Albrecht was educated at St. Joseph's school in Cleveland and began working in boyhood with the Cleveland Paper Company. Later he entered the Spencerian Business College and was graduated therefrom when eighteen years old. Having thus obtained some knowledge of business methods, he engaged with C. M. Wagner, the florist, when only nineteen and continued with him for fourteen years.

By this time Mr. Albrecht had thoroughly mastered all the details of the business, and in September, 1908, he organized the firm of Albrecht & Smith, florists, on Erie street. On January 1, 1909, the business was moved to the store now occupied by Mr. Albrecht. On August 1 of this same year, he purchased the interest of his partner and is now alone. Although the business is yet in its infancy, being but a year old, he has been very successful, even beyond his highest expectations. His store is the most elegantly equipped of its kind in the city, and Cleveland may well be proud of such an establishment, which in its arrangements and decorations reflects the artistic ideas of the proprietor. Mr. Albrecht supplies the retail trade with cut flowers and set pieces and has a splendid line of customers.

Mr. Albrecht was married in August, 1900, to Katie Becker, daughter of Charles and Catherine (Fiedler) Becker, of Cleveland. They have two children: Albert Carl, aged seven years, and Alice Louise, aged three years. Mr. Albrecht is a member of the Tribe of Ben Hur, the Royal League and the Royal Arcanum. He is very fond of the country, and during the summer he has his family on a farm at West Richland, Ohio, and spends as much time with them there as his business duties will permit. His business career as an independent business man has but commenced, although from the beginning of his work he has shown his worth and made friends everywhere. However, as he possesses indomitable courage, a thorough knowledge of the business and true artistic perceptions, the future appears bright for him and the successful continuance of his business.

REV. JOHN THOMAS CARROLL.

Rev. John Thomas Carroll, pastor of the Holy Name church of Cleveland, Ohio, through whose efforts and Christian zeal the parish has been placed in its present prosperous condition, was born in New York city, August 17, 1852, a son of Michael J. Carroll, a native of Ireland, whose birth occurred August 15, 1824, and Mary (Coughlan) Carroll, also a native of the Emerald isle, born in 1823. They passed away in April, 1902, and January, 1903, respectively. The father emigrated to the United States when a boy and about the year 1855 came to Wooster, Ohio, from New York state, for the purpose of managing a large farm, which he operated for some time. He then purchased land, upon which he engaged in agricultural pursuits until he retired, living in the city of Wooster until the time of his death. He was prominent throughout the county both as a business man and politician and was twice elected to the state legislature, in which honorable body he acquitted himself with great distinction and won an enviable reputation for his administrative ability. The old homestead is still in possession of the family and occupied by a son William. The mother had a brother, the Rev. William Coughlan, who was a priest, having charge of a congregation in New York, while a nephew, Father Morton, is also a priest and pastor of the church in her native village. She also had another brother who is living on the old homestead in Ireland and in 1908 celebrated his one-hundredth birthday, the entire family being noted for the longevity of its members.

To Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. Carroll were born: the Rev. John Thomas; and Martha, a nun in Ursula Convent, in Youngstown, Ohio. Rev. Carroll also has a cousin, Sister Scholastica, a nun at St. Michael's Convent in Toronto and Sister Scholastica, another cousin, who is studying in a convent in Ireland. The family is prominent in ecclesiastical circles, its members being noted for their devotion to the church, many of them being members of the priesthood.

Rev. John Thomas Carroll acquired his early education in St. Mary's College, Chicago, Illinois, later attending St. Mary's Seminary at Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated and on July 5, 1876, he was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Gilmour. He said his first mass on July 9, of the following week, at St. Mary's church in Wooster, Ohio. Following his ordination he was appointed assistant pastor to Father Brown in Youngstown, Ohio, whom he assisted for about one year, when Father Mears succeeded to the pastorate of the congregation and Rev. Carroll remained as his assistant for three years. He was then assigned as pastor of St. Mary's church, at Berea, Ohio, in which church he officiated for seven years. While pastor of that congregation he remodeled the church building and purchased property for school and residence purposes, completely furnishing both the school buildings and parsonage, and bought a large tract of land to be used as a cemetery. He attended a mission at Olmsted Falls near Berea, this organization being an adjunct of St. Mary's

church, and he left the congregation entirely out of debt and with money in the treasury.

On February 14, 1886, Father Carroll assumed his present pastorate. This parish is one of the most prominent in Cleveland, having been organized and the first church building erected about 1854. A new church edifice had been started when Rev. Carroll took charge, but was far from completion and, upon assuming his duties here, he entered at once enthusiastically into the work of the parish, his first endeavor being to complete the building. He has since been instrumental in erecting an elegant parish residence, an auditorium with a seating capacity of one thousand, and he also remodeled and refurnished the old school building and built a new twelve-room school. In addition to this work his activities have gone much farther and he has succeeded in erecting a chapel beside the main church building and also in having constructed eight buildings including a large store, all of which are equipped with the latest improvements and are rented with great advantage to the exchequer of the church. The church building proper is one of the finest in the city, its seating capacity being twelve hundred. The parishioners number about three thousand, while nine hundred children attend the parish schools, which are presided over by fourteen teachers. The parish is in excellent financial condition, Father Carroll having performed remarkable work since taking charge of the congregation. The parish is thoroughly organized, among the organizations being the Knights of St. John, the Catholic Foresters, Knights of Columbus, three divisions of The Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Holy Name Society. There are more than five hundred men among these organizations.

Father Carroll is a man of remarkable executive ability, being at the same time a zealous and enthusiastic Christian, beloved by the members of his congregation and in fact by the entire community. Being a forceful orator, he has often been called upon for addresses at dedication ceremonies of the churches of his denomination. His energies and activities have reached outside of his particular congregation and eleven years ago he initiated the work of St. Catherine's church and purchased nine acres of land, upon which he was instrumental in erecting a church building, which was burned down three months after its completion, but he immediately rebuilt the structure together with a hall. He looks after the spiritual interests of the Catholic inmates at Northern Ohio Hospital for the Insane. About three years ago he began regular services at Bedford, adjoining his parish, and erected a church and school building for the accommodation of the congregation there. His immediate congregation is one of the largest in the city, requiring the assistance of two priests. Father Carroll aside from the spiritual duties incumbent upon him as pastor of the congregation, has taken a deep interest in that portion of the city in the vicinity of his church and was one of the original promoters of the park system and is one of the most active members of the South Cleveland Improvement League, of which he is president. He is one of the most telling factors in the spiritual and moral uplift of the city and is not only highly esteemed by the members of his immediate church but is well known and beloved for his earnest Christian zeal and exemplary character throughout the entire city.

CHARLES F. DIETZEL.

Charles F. Dietzel, who since January 1, 1909, has been a partner in the Cleveland Couch Company, with which for more than two decades he has been associated in the line of his trade—that of upholstering—was born in Cleveland, on the 30th of September, 1873, and is a son of Charles and Katharine Dietzel. As the name indicates, the family is of German descent. The paternal grandfather was a school teacher in Germany and after coming to the United

States engaged in teaching school in Cleveland, being a man of liberal education and of marked ability in the line of his chosen profession. Charles Dietzel, Sr., also a native of Germany, crossed the Atlantic to the United States in the early '50s and made his way direct to Cleveland, where he secured employment as a machinist in the shops of the Lake Shore Railroad Company. Later he was employed by the American Steel & Wire Company and after many years of diligent and well directed effort he retired in 1905 to spend his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest.

Charles F. Dietzel, born and reared in the Forest city, pursued his education in the public schools, which he attended until fourteen years of age. He then started in business life and was employed in upholstering by the Frelke Manufacturing Company for two years. He has always continued in this same line of business, for in 1889 he engaged as upholsterer with the firm of Janssen & Loeblein, conducting business under the name of the Cleveland Couch Company. He has since been associated with this enterprise and his proven worth and ability led to his promotion and eventually brought him into partnership relations, for on the 1st of January, 1909, he joined Mr. Loeblein as a partner and the relationship has since been continued. His ability and sound business judgment are contributing to the success of the undertaking and the growth of the business has brought a substantial financial return to the partners.

Mr. Dietzel is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity and has many warm friends among his brethren of the order. In his political views he is independent, preferring not to bind himself by party ties. His religious views are in accord with the teachings of Protestantism. In matters of citizenship he is progressive and desires the welfare and progress of the city to the extent of giving active cooperation whenever he can to the projects for Cleveland's promotion and improvement. He was married in this city to Miss Winters, on the 23d of June, 1900, and is pleasantly located in a home at No. 1510 East Seventy-first street.

E. G. HOLLMAN.

It may justly be said that on such sound and thriving industries as the Cleveland Machine Knife Company is the strength of the city founded. The general management of this concern is vested in the person of E. G. Hollman, who is also secretary. He was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, December 22, 1859, his parents being Frederick and Anna Hollman. The former was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, in 1826. Believing that America was richer in promise for the man of modest birth and circumstance, he came across the sea in 1848 and settled in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged as superintendent of the shop of Singer & Nimick. Later he became superintendent of the LaBelle Steel Works, of which he also was stockholder. He died March 1, 1865.

Mr. Hollman received his education in the common and high schools, from which he graduated at the early age of fourteen. His first position was as a traveling salesman for the Himmelrich & Sons Shoe Company and he remained with them for a dozen years, an unmistakable comment on his efficiency. His next step was to engage in the shoe business in Pittsburg and he continued at this for the next twenty years. Upon going to Cleveland he made a radical change in his business and organized the Cleveland Machine Knife Company, of which he was elected secretary and general manager. Each year Mr. Hollman travels over a territory wide in extent and embracing a large portion of the United States and Canada. The fame of these "sweet tempered blades" is growing so fast that how to fill orders fast enough has become a problem. Among their products is a knife ten and even fifteen feet long for the purpose of cutting fancy wood veneering.



E. G. HOLLMAN

Mr. Hollman was married in September, 1885, to Miss Caughey, and four children have blessed their union. Fred, nineteen years of age, is bookkeeper with the Cleveland Machine Knife Company; Edward, fifteen years of age, and Frank, thirteen years of age, attend the Lakewood high school, and Helen, the youngest, is a student in the lower grades. The Hollman home is at 1571 Grace avenue.

Mr. Hollman boasts a twenty-seven years membership in the Royal Arcanum and is connected with the Cleveland Travelers Association. He supports the policies of the republican party and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. Good sense, keen business instincts and absolute honesty are the possessions of the superintendent of the Cleveland Machine Knife Company and with them are to be found those qualities which create and foster friendship.

CORNELIUS SALTER SELOVER.

Cornelius Salter Selover, engaged in the produce and commission business in Cleveland, was born June 20, 1847, at Strongsville, Ohio. His father, Asher A. Selover, was born in New York state in 1796 and practiced law in New York city. In 1835 he married Mrs. Ruth Reynolds, a descendant of Captain Baker, who was with General Washington at Valley Forge. Soon after their marriage they removed to Cleveland, where Mr. Selover purchased the corner at Superior street and the public square and built there a hotel known as the Cleveland House, on the site of the present Forest City House. Eventually he sold that and purchased several acres on what is now Bolivar Road, but finally decided that more money was to be made in farming and invested in a large tract of land in Strongsville. His last days, however, were passed in Cleveland but he died in New York in 1868, his remains being brought to Brighton for interment. His wife survived him for only four years. She was one of the old-time mothers who always had a home and room for less fortunate children though rearing a family of her own.

Our subject has four brothers and two sisters, namely: Major A. A. and James M. Selover, now deceased, who were stock brokers of New York, being connected in business with Rufus Hatch; William, who was first lieutenant of Company A, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Ohio Infantry during the Civil war and was killed in the battle of Chickamauga; Theodore A., a real-estate dealer, who died in Cleveland, and whose son De Forest L. is now the only one left to perpetuate the name of Selover, his home being in Cleveland with offices in the Garfield building; Jeanette P., the widow of Dr. Dickerson; and Mary E., who is the wife of Frank Baughman, of Mount Gilead, Ohio, and the mother of three children, Jeanette, Isaac and Harvey.

Cornelius Salter Selover supplemented his preliminary education by study in Oberlin College and in Baldwin University, at Berea, Ohio, but was never graduated as he was eager for work and a place in the business world. At the age of eighteen, after some experience in practical railroading, he went to work in the old Cleveland stockyards, then situated on Scranton avenue. He was a "joint" man, being employed by both the Lake Shore and Big Four Railroad Companies, being associated with his half-brother, Isaac Reynolds, who was general stock agent and general manager of the yards. Mr. Selover remained in the position of superintendent of the yards for more than seventeen years, but some years ago there occurred a land slide, at which time the yards were submerged so that the roads consolidated and new yards were built at Clark avenue. At that time Mr. Selover engaged in the produce and commission business to which he has since given his attention with good results, being recognized as one of the successful commission merchants of the city.

In his youthful days he made several ineffectual attempts to enlist in the Union army but was rejected as too young for military service. He has always been a republican in politics, stalwart in support of the republican party, yet without ambition for office. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church.

On the 26th of May, 1878, Mr. Selover was married in Cleveland to Miss Lola Hord, a daughter of the late Judge Hord, formerly of Virginia. They became parents of two daughters. Morna E., after graduating from the Central high school, was graduated from the Lake Erie College at Painesville, and on the 16th of June, 1903, wedded Harold H. Hart, who represents one of the large iron industries of the country at Chicago, in which place they reside. Hannah Hord, after her attendance at Central high school, also attended the Lake Erie College for several years. On the 20th of October, 1909, she became the wife of Pierre LaValle Miles, who is associated with the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company.

Mr. Selover cares nothing for society in the general acceptation of the term, but for friends has a lasting regard, especially for the old schoolmates of the Brighton school, who are drawn closer and closer together in the endearing ties of friendship as the years go by.

JAMES ADELBERT MATHEWS.

That the initiative spirit is strong within James Adelbert Mathews has been manifest on various occasions. His rise in the business world has been a substantial one, for without special family or pecuniary advantages to aid him at the outset of his career, he has become a potent force in business circles, being probably most widely known as one of the organizers of the American Tin Plate Company and numerous allied iron and steel industries. He is now assistant treasurer of the Guardian Savings & Trust Company and is closely associated with the financial interests of Cleveland. He was born in Bedford, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, February 17, 1850. His father, Thomas W. Mathews, was a native of Poland, Trumbull county, Ohio. For about fifty years Thomas W. Mathews was the village blacksmith at Bedford, Ohio, where his last days were passed. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Ira Wolfcale, was born in Austintown, Mahoning county, Ohio. The death of Mrs. Mathews occurred in October, 1899, when she was seventy-nine years of age.

James Adelbert Mathews pursued his education in the public schools of Bedford until he completed his high-school course with the class of 1867. While he stands today as one of the representatives of financial interests in Cleveland, his start in life was a most humble one, for in the summer of 1866 he began work as a newsboy on the Alliance Accommodation, a train running between Cleveland and Alliance on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad. He filled that position during the summer vacation and in 1867, after his school days were over, was offered the same position but, taking the advice of old railroad men, he declined the offer and in September, 1867, secured a position in a general store at Hudson, Ohio. There he continued clerking about three years. He then went to the Rolling Mills store at Newburg, owned and conducted by Cady & Woodridge, remaining there until the 23d of July, 1871, when he accepted a position in the office of the American Sheet & Boiler Plate Company, which was really the initial step which led him to his later commendable and gratifying success. This company subsequently became a department of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company and Mr. Mathews remained with the latter organization as paymaster and office manager for twenty-three years, when he resigned to enter the tin plate business for himself. In 1894 he organized the Crescent Sheet & Tin Plate Company, of which he became sec-

retary, treasurer and general manager. This concern engaged in the manufacture of tin plate as an independent organization until December, 1898. At a meeting of the tin plate manufacturers held in Columbus, in April, of that year, a gentlemen's agreement was entered into, fixing a minimum price for base box tin plate for the ensuing thirty days. On the 21st of May following, another meeting was held at the Stillman Hotel in Cleveland, at which Mr. Mathews announced that for reasons of his own he would enter into no further arrangements of that kind. This announcement created a profound impression, at once manifest in the stillness of the meeting and served to forward the plan long talked of—that of consolidating all the tin-plate manufacturing interests of the country into one company. On the 15th of June, 1898, the first step was taken—that of giving option on the different plants for the consummation of such a scheme. These options were given to extend to February, 15, 1899, but were taken up and checks passed for the various plants on the 15th of December, 1898. Upon the organization of the American Tin Plate Company Mr. Mathews was made a director and for a time filled the position of district manager of the Cleveland district. He was afterward made assistant to the second vice president in charge of the operating end of the corporation with headquarters in Chicago. The general offices of the company removed to New York, February 22, 1900, and located in the Battery Park building. The organization of the American Tin Plate Company was the first consolidation of industrial enterprises but closely following the removal from Chicago to New York came the formation of the American Steel Hoop and the American Sheet Steel Companies, all of which were later made subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corporation, and their original outfit—the officers of the American Tin Plate Company and others were largely instrumental in the formation of the United States Steel Corporation, which was long before talked of as "the billion dollar company." Mr. Mathews continued as a director of the American Tin Plate Company and manager of the claim department until April, 1902, when he withdrew, having tendered his resignation in the previous December. He returned with his family to Cleveland.

For the next few months Mr. Mathews enjoyed a vacation from routine business until in August, 1902, when he accepted the position of manager of the real-estate department of the Guardian Savings & Trust Company. A year and a half later he was made manager of the Guardian Savings & Trust Company's branch at No. 63 Euclid avenue, which position he continued to fill until the bank was moved to its new building at No. 322 Euclid avenue. Since that date he has remained as one of its executive officers. He is a stockholder in this thriving banking institution. He is also treasurer of The Columbia Steamship Company, a director of The Hydraulic Pressed Steel Company, a stockholder in The National Refining Company, The Diamond Rubber Company, The Cleveland-Akron Bag Company, The Northern Ohio Traction & Light Company and the Valley Steamship Company and is interested in various other enterprises.

On the 30th of October, 1872, Mr. Mathews was married at Hudson, Ohio, to Miss Ida Farrar, a daughter of Horace Edward and Lucinda M. Farrar, of that place. They have one child, Lena Farrar Mathews, who completed her education in a private school at Amherst, Massachusetts. Both Mr. and Mrs. Mathews have always been prominent in social circles of this city and they reside at No. 1872 East Eighty-ninth street, where they have a most hospitable home.

Mr. Mathews is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and also belongs to the Euclid, Colonial and Union Clubs. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and has been active in Masonic circles for many years as the following record will show: was made a Master Mason in Newburg Lodge, No. 379, F. & A. M., April 14, 1879; Royal Arch Mason in Baker Chapter, No. 139, R. A. M., July

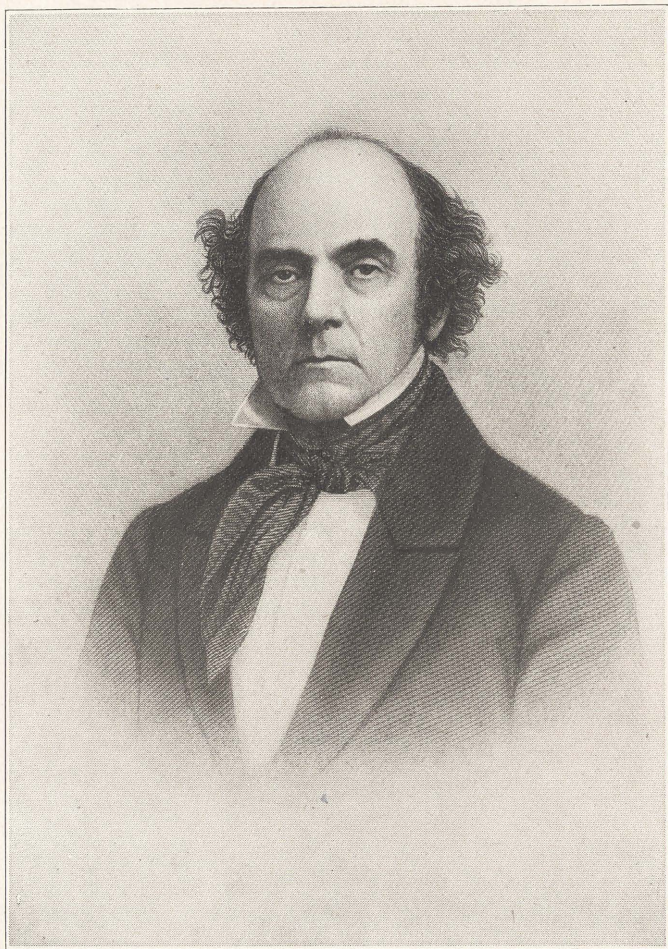
30, 1880; Royal and Select Master in Cleveland Council, No. 36, October 31, 1891; Knight Templar in Holyrood Commandery, No. 32, February 15, 1882. He attained the fourteenth degree in Eliadah Lodge of Perfection, October 12, 1888; the sixteenth degree in Bahurim Council, October 19, 1888; the eighteenth degree in Ariel Chapter of the Rose Croix, October 26, 1888; and the thirty-second degree in Ohio Consistory, S. P. R. S., November 23, 1888. He is a charter member of Lake Erie Consistory, is a past master of Newburg Lodge, past eminent commander of Holyrood Commandery and active in nearly all of the Masonic bodies. At a meeting of the supreme council, A. A. S. R., for the northern Masonic jurisdiction of the United States of America for the thirty-third and last degree, held at Boston, Massachusetts, September 22, 1909, Mr. Mathews was elected to the honorary thirty-third degree and to membership in this supreme body. He is also an active member of the Castalia Trout Club, and golf, fishing and outdoor sports in general constitute the sources of his recreation. He is a large man of commanding appearance, yet quiet, modest and unassuming in deportment, and genial and courteous to all. His marked business ability and the simple weight of his own character have carried him into important business relations.

RICHARD HILLIARD.

Though more than a half century has passed since Richard Hilliard was called to his final rest, he is still remembered by many of Cleveland's older residents as one of the most prominent and foremost citizens in the early days of the city's development. He was for almost a third of a century successfully identified with business interests as a general merchant and his record both as a business man and citizen was one well worthy of emulation and commendation.

His birth occurred in Chatham, New York, on the 3d of July, 1800, his parents being David and Lucy (Hudson) Hilliard. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, died when his son Richard was but fourteen years of age and therefore the latter early found it necessary to assist in the support of the family. He attended the district schools of his native state for a few terms but laid aside his text-books in order to enter upon an apprenticeship with a hatter of Albany, New York. One day a son of his employer threw down a pair of boots, saying: "Clean those boots, Dick." The manner in which the request was made aroused his ire to such an extent that he concluded to abandon his position and left for parts unknown.

Several months later found him with an older brother at Skaneateles, New York, where he remained until eighteen years of age, being employed as a clerk and also in the capacity of school teacher. Subsequently he went to Black Rock, New York, and there secured a clerkship in the general mercantile store of John Daly. By his capability and faithfulness in the discharge of the duties entrusted to his care he gained the confidence of his employer and eventually was admitted to a partnership without capital. In 1824 the firm was removed to Cleveland as a place of greater promise, Mr. Hilliard coming to this city with his sister, who afterward became Mrs. Orlando Cutter and is now deceased. In 1827 he bought Mr. Daly's interest in the business and remained the sole proprietor of the establishment for several years, or until the growth of the trade made it desirable to have a resident partner in New York to make purchases. He therefore associated himself with William Hayes of that city and the relation was maintained with mutual pleasure and profit until Mr. Hilliard passed away on the 21st of December, 1856. When the business of the house had increased to such an extent that larger quarters became necessary Mr. Hilliard purchased a lot on Water street, erected a handsome building thereon and from that time until his death conducted his mercantile enterprise on the wholesale



Richard Henry

plan. He likewise erected a large residence on the corner of Bond street and St. Clair avenue, then a fashionable part of the town, in which the Associated Charities now have their headquarters. He was associated with the late Congressman Payne and others in financeering and constructing the first railroad into Cleveland, known as the Erie Railroad, and was also largely instrumental in establishing the present water works system.

In the early '20s Mr. Hilliard was engaged to marry Miss Mary Merwin, a noted eastern belle and a daughter of Noble H. Merwin. She was also a descendant of Governor Wood. Her death occurred, however, before the marriage was celebrated and in 1827 Mr. Hilliard wedded Miss Sarah Katherine Hayes. Her father, Newton Hayes, who was a native of Wilcox, Vermont, established his home in New York city, where he became proprietor of the Franklin House—at that time the best known hostelry in the eastern metropolis. Daniel Hayes, an ancestor of Mrs. Hilliard, was on the committee of correspondence of public safety during the Revolutionary war. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hilliard were born nine children, seven who lived to maturity as follows: Richard, who is deceased; Mary, who became the wife of Dr. Elisha Sterling and has also passed away; Julia, the wife of D. C. Hall, of New York; Catherine, who is the wife of H. C. Gaylord; Newton and William H., both of whom are deceased; and Laura W., who makes her home in Cleveland.

In politics Mr. Hilliard was a stalwart democrat. For many years he served as a vestryman in Trinity church and was a regular attendant at its services. He was fond of reading and music and was a man of domestic tastes, finding his greatest pleasure at his own fireside in the companionship of his wife and children. He justly merited the proud American title of a self-made man, for he planned his own advancement and accomplished it in spite of obstacles and conditions which would have utterly discouraged many a man of less resolute spirit. Upright and honorable in all the relations of life, he won the high esteem and friendship of those with whom he was associated and his memory is yet cherished by many who knew him.

JEFFERSON FISH.

There are those whose place in the history of Cleveland and Cuyahoga county has been more spectacular and there are those who have figured more prominently in the public eye because of connection with affairs of general interest, but there are none who have more uniformly commanded and received the respect of their fellowmen than have the members of the Fish family, one of the oldest and most prominent of the pioneer families of this section of the state. Cleveland was but a small town with comparatively little commercial or industrial importance during the boyhood days of Jefferson Fish, who throughout his entire life resided in this county, an interested witness of the changes which have been wrought.

He was born in Brooklyn township, July 11, 1833, and his life record covered the intervening years to the 2d of June, 1902, when he was called to his final rest. His parents were Jonathan and Sarah Fish, who, leaving their Connecticut home, traveled across the country after the primitive manner of the times and settled in Brooklyn township in 1813. There was no steam navigation at that day, the old-time sailing vessels carrying passengers and freight from port to port, but the great state of Ohio was largely a wilderness into which the white settlers had not penetrated. There had been a few villages established along the lake and on the borders of the navigable streams, but otherwise there had been little done to reclaim the state from the domain of the red men. The Fish family took their part in the pioneer development of the locality and Jefferson Fish, reared in his father's home, spent his youth in acquiring an educa-

tion in the village school and in assisting in the work of the home farm. After the death of his father he continued farming for several years and then became connected with various business enterprises, thus extending the scope of his activity and labors until he became recognized as one of the important factors in the business life of the community. In addition to other interests he aided in organizing the Farmers & Merchants Bank, of which he became the president, holding the position until his demise. His name was an honored one in financial circles because of his ability to plan and perform and also by reason of his unassailable business integrity.

In community affairs he took deep and helpful interest, serving for several terms as township trustee and also school director. After the village of South Brooklyn was incorporated he was twice elected a member of the council and did everything in his power to further the interests of the community. He was also a charter member of Glenn Lodge, I. O. O. F., and enjoyed the high esteem of his brethren of that order.

On May 5, 1859, Mr. Fish was united in marriage to Miss Lenora Meade, and unto them were born two sons who are still living: George H., a member of the the firm of Bennett & Fish, clothiers of Cleveland; and O. J., who is connected with navigation interests. Three sons and one daughter died in infancy.

In the year 1893 Mr. Fish left the farm and removed to his late home on West Twenty-fifth street, Cleveland. The success which attends honorable, persistent and unfaltering effort was his and the high standards which he maintained and the phases of his character, which were familiar to all who knew him, won him a degree of respect that is seldom accorded any individual.

GEORGE O. STREHLOW.

George O. Strehlow, manager of the Cleveland branch of the P. Schoenhofen Brewing Company of Chicago, was born in Milwaukee county, Wisconsin, on the 12th of August, 1876, a son of John C. and Albertina Strehlow. The paternal grandfather, John Strehlow, who was a native of Germany, made the voyage to the United States in 1843. After arriving in New York he went to New Jersey and thence removed to Watertown, Wisconsin, where he followed farming until 1863. In that year he made his way to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he secured employment as a longshoreman, being engaged in the unloading of vessels until the time of his retirement in 1894. John C. Strehlow, the father of our subject, was likewise a native of Germany and accompanied his father on the voyage to the new world. He first secured a position as foreman with the Layton Packing Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and in 1883 entered the police force, with which he is still identified, acting as a lieutenant at the present time.

George O. Strehlow attended the public schools until fifteen years of age and then entered the employ of the J. L. Burnham Brick Company as office boy, remaining with the concern for two years. Subsequently he was engaged as clerk with the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company and later was made paymaster, while afterward he acted as cashier for the Canada Atlantic Transit Company for a year. He next entered the employ of P. Schoenhofen Brewing Company as clerk and traveling man and in September, 1908, was made manager of the Cleveland branch of this extensive concern, being well qualified for the discharge of the important duties devolving upon him in this connection.

On the 19th of September, 1903, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Mr. Strehlow was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Klotz, by whom he has two children, Adela and Gilbert, who are now four and two years of age respectively. The family residence is at No. 1355 East Eighty-second street. Fraternally Mr.

Strehlow is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He likewise belongs to the South Side Turners, and is a Protestant in religious faith. Though still a young man, he has already attained a creditable position in business circles and his many friends predict for him a bright future.

ADDISON T. HUBBARD.

Addison T. Hubbard, president of the Cowell-Hubbard Jewelry Company of Cleveland, came to the middle west from New England, his birthplace being in Holden, Massachusetts, while his natal year was 1848. He acquired his early education in the public schools and afterward attended the Worcester (Mass.) Academy. He was sixteen years of age when he was apprenticed to the jeweler's trade in Boston, following that pursuit for five years, during which period he gained intimate and thorough knowledge of the business, becoming an expert workman.

The year 1871 witnessed his arrival in Cleveland and, his financial condition rendering immediate employment a necessity, he entered the service of Sylvester Hogan, a jeweler, with whom he remained for eight years, his long connection with that house standing in incontrovertible evidence of his capability, fidelity and the confidence reposed in him by his employer. At length, when his earnings had brought him sufficient capital, he embarked in business on his own account, forming a partnership with S. H. Cowell, under the firm style of Cowell & Hubbard. In this connection he became part owner of the jewelry house that had been established in the early '60s by Royal Cowles and later became the property of H. Cowell & Company, the partners at that time being Herbert Cowell as senior partner and George Cowell, his father, as junior partner. Upon the retirement of the latter, S. H. Cowell became a half owner and the name was then changed to Cowell Brothers. After the death of Herbert Cowell in 1877, S. H. Cowell conducted the business alone until November 1, 1879, when Addison T. Hubbard became a half owner. In 1887 the business was incorporated as the Cowell-Hubbard Company and upon the death of Mr. Cowell in 1889, Mr. Hubbard became president of what is today the largest retail jewelry establishment in the city of Cleveland. It is most attractive in its arrangement and equipment and a fine line of jewelry, diamonds and watches of artistic workmanship is carried. Mr. Hubbard has given his entire attention to the development and extension of the business during his thirty years' connection therewith and its gradual and substantial growth is attributable in very large measure to his well directed efforts and business enterprise.

In Cleveland, on the 24th of September, 1884, Mr. Hubbard was married to Mrs. Katherine Beckwith Knight of this city, and they have three children: Walter O. Knight, associated with his father in business; Sterling Beckwith Hubbard, also with his father in business; and Marguerite, at home. The family residence at No. 2174 East Forty-sixth street was erected in 1886. It is the center of a cultured society circle, the family having a host of warm friends in this city.

Mr. Hubbard manifests his political preference by support of the republican candidates at the polls. He was reared in the Congregational church and is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Union Club. He also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and ardently supports its activities for municipal progress and for the development of the city in lines of industrial and commercial advancement. Courteous, dignified and well poised, one would hardly imagine that the successful president of Cleveland's leading retail jewelry house entered upon an apprenticeship at the age of sixteen years and, unaided, has since made his own way in the world. The struggles and difficulties of business life con-

stitute a chapter in the record of almost every man today prominent in commercial circles and it is this fact which constitutes an inspiration for the youth of the present age, indicating what may be accomplished by persistent and determined effort.

FRANK R. HARRIS.

Frank R. Harris, a self-made man who has won success in every undertaking to which he has directed his energies, is now a member of the firm of Quinn & Harris, conducting a cigar business in the Hollenden Hotel. He was born in Cleveland, April 14, 1860, and is a son of Benjamin F. and Ellen (Hall) Harris. He comes of Revolutionary stock on the paternal side, while his maternal ancestors were from Ireland and on coming to America settled at Kingston, Canada, where they successfully conducted a hotel for many years.

Frank R. Harris pursued his education in the grammar grades and high school of Cleveland, completing the course by graduation in the class of 1879. He at once entered the business department of the Cleveland Herald and with the passing years his experience in business fields brought him increased ability. He thoroughly mastered whatever he undertook to do and his work was characterized by promptness as well as accuracy. With increased remuneration for his labors he at length was enabled to engage in the cigar and tobacco trade, conducting business at the old Weddell House from 1890 until June, 1892. Since that date he has been at the Hollenden Hotel under the firm name of Quinn & Harris, and the extent of his trade makes it a most profitable business venture.

Mr. Harris is not unknown in political circles. He is a democrat of the old school and first became connected with municipal interests through eight years' service as page in the Cleveland city council. He was also in the sheriff's office from 1887 until 1890. He has taken the degrees of Capitular Masonry, belonging to Tyrian Lodge, F. & A. M., and Cleveland Chapter, R. A. M.

In 1883 he wedded Miss Matie Parsons, who died in 1884. She was a daughter of J. J. and Mary Parsons, early settlers of Cleveland. In 1895 Mr. Harris wedded Luella Engle, whose ancestors were pioneers of the Western Reserve. In a review of his life it will be seen that persistency of purpose, adaptability and energy have been the strong factors in his success and his cordiality of manner has not been an unessential factor in winning him patronage.

FRANKLIN STUART MCGOWAN.

Franklin Stuart McGowan, attorney at law and a member of the firm of Cook, McGowan & Foote, was born January 20, 1869, at Oleopolis, Pennsylvania. The family is of Scotch-Irish origin. The grandfather was a physician of Fayetteville, Pennsylvania, and the father, Thomas McGowan, who died in Cleveland, January 26, 1905, was a graduate of Princeton University of the class of 1861, after which he entered active business life as a consulting chemist. He married Sarah Elizabeth Rowland, who was born in Hancock, Maryland, and is still living. The brother of F. S. McGowan is Roland Thomas McGowan, with the Parsons & Parsons Company, manufacturing chemists of Cleveland.

Franklin S. McGowan is a graduate of the Central high school of Cleveland of the class of 1886 and an A. B. graduate of Adelbert College of the class of 1890. He belongs to the Delta Upsilon fraternity and the Phi Beta Kappa society. He was a teacher in the Central high school in 1890-91, instructor in German at Adelbert College in 1891-92 and at Adelbert College and the Col-



F. R. HARRIS

lege for Women in 1892-93. In the following year he attended the Western Reserve University Law School and was admitted to the bar of Ohio in 1894. He has been a member of the following law firms: Brewer, Palmer & McGowan, 1894-95; Dickey, Brewer & McGowan, 1896-1900; Brewer, Cook & McGowan, 1901-05; Cook & McGowan, 1906; Cook, McGowan & Foote, 1907 to date.

On the 20th of June, 1896, Mr. McGowan married Helen A. Dempsey, a daughter of John and Martha (Davis) Dempsey, of Shelby, Ohio, both now deceased. Mrs. McGowan is a graduate of Wellesley College of the class of 1890. Mr. McGowan belongs to the Union Country, University, Rowfant and Tippecanoe Clubs, the Chamber of Commerce and the Nisi Prius Court, a lawyers' organization; is a member of the executive committee of the Municipal Association; and treasurer of the Young Men's Christian Association.

PROFESSOR JOHN W. PERRIN, Ph. D.

Professor John W. Perrin has been librarian of the Case Library since 1905. He is widely recognized as one of the ablest educators of the country, and is a son of William Jasper and Susan Allen Perrin. His entire life has been devoted to educational and kindred interests. He completed a course in Illinois Wesleyan University in 1887 and won the degree of Bachelor of Arts, while from Wabash College in 1889 he received the Master of Arts degree. Before completing his college course he had spent two years in the study of law and had been admitted to the bar but never chose to establish a practice. He was a graduate student in history, economics and philosophy in Johns Hopkins University from 1890 until 1892 and in the latter year he entered the University of Chicago as a graduate student in history, political science and sociology. He was also honorary fellow from January to July, 1893, and received the Doctor of Philosophy degree in Chicago University in 1895.

As an educator Dr. Perrin has occupied a number of important positions. His first effort in this line was at Danville, Illinois, where he acted as assistant principal of the high school in 1887-8. The following year he was superintendent of the city schools at Petersburg, Illinois, and then became assistant superintendent of schools in Cook county, Illinois, under Superintendent A. G. Lane, occupying the position for a year. The following three years were devoted to study as previously indicated, after which he became professor of history and economics in the First Wisconsin State Normal School at Platteville, Wisconsin. At the close of that scholastic year he accepted the professorship of history and political science in Allegheny College, where he remained from 1894 until 1898. During his connection with that institution he was also lecturer in history for the American Society for the Extension of University Teaching from 1895 until 1898, and professor of history and economics in Chautauqua College of Liberal Arts at Chautauqua, New York. He left Allegheny College to accept the Haydn professorship in history in Adelbert College of the Western Reserve University at Cleveland, at which time the Allegheny Literary Monthly of May, 1898, said: "At this time of widespread interest in the investigation of political and economic problems, the loss from a college community of an able and enthusiastic student and instructor in these departments is attended with peculiar regret. Dr. Perrin has held the chair of history and politics in Allegheny College since 1895. He came to us with eminent qualifications in respect both of preparation and experience for the work to which he was called." After citing the schools which he had attended, the Literary Monthly continued: "Hardly less extensive than his preparation was his practical experience as an instructor both in the field of general knowledge and in his own specially elected departments of study * * * During his professorship in Allegheny College the same catholic concern in the interests of education so conspicuous in the prosecution of his earlier

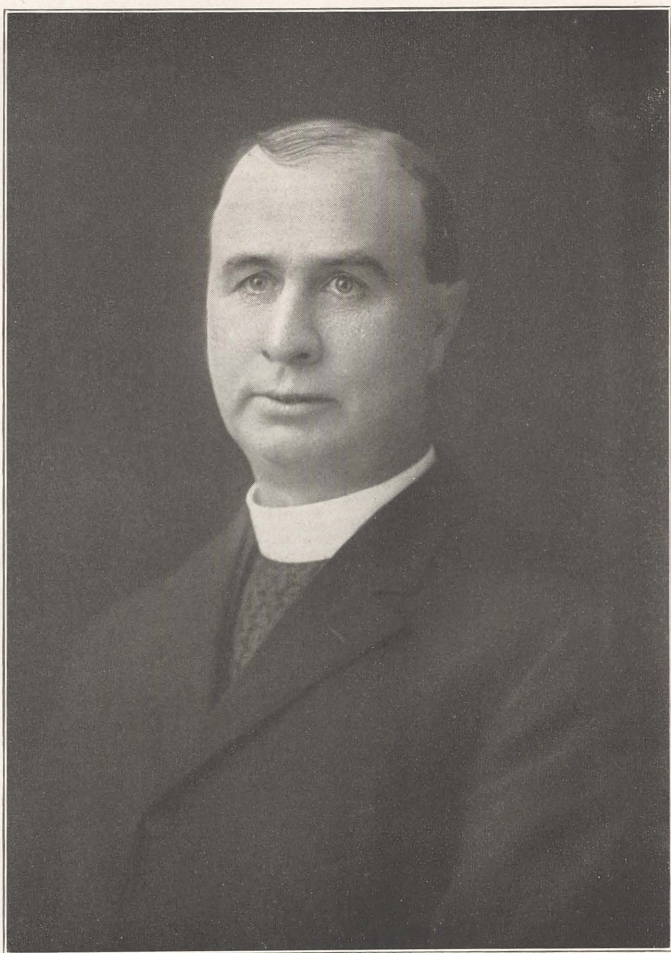
labors has characterized his every act. His sympathies and efforts have ever been directed toward the diffusion of general knowledge and the advancement of higher learning."

Professor Perrin's connection with Adelbert College continued from 1898 until 1904, when he became Albert Shaw lecturer on American diplomatic history in Johns Hopkins University, while in 1905 he was recalled to Allegheny College as lecturer on American history. In June of the latter year he accepted the proffered position of librarian of Case Library at Cleveland and in this connection has since done splendid service. Professor Perrin is a member of numerous important educational associations and is widely known as a writer on educational and historic subjects, making frequent contributions to current magazines. He holds membership in the American Historical Association, the American Political Science Association and is an active member of the National Educational Association. He was elected secretary of the department of higher education at its Detroit meeting in 1901. In 1899, while connected with Western Reserve University, he organized the Conference of Collegiate and Secondary School Instructors of Western Reserve University and was chairman of its executive committee until 1903. In October, 1907, he was elected the president of the Ohio Library Association for 1908. His written articles have appeared in the *American Historical Review*, *Educational Review*, *Journal of Pedagogy*, *Yale Review*, *Chautauqua* and other periodicals treating of historical, educational and biographical subjects.

On the 16th of April, 1890, Professor Perrin was married to Miss Harriet Naylor Towle, of Evanston, Illinois, and a most happy home life was terminated in the death of Mrs. Perrin on the 25th of January, 1910. Their three children were Herbert Towle, Harriet Towle and Everett Towle Perrin. Such in brief is the life history of Professor Perrin and it would be tautological in this connection to enter into any series of statements as showing him to be a man of scholarly attainments and broad general information, for these have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. His influence, however, has been a potent element in the advancement of the interests of higher education and he occupies today a prominent position in the ranks of the nation's best educators.

REV. JOHN WILLIAM BELL.

The Rev. John William Bell, pastor of St. Joseph's church of Collinwood, was born in Fremont, Ohio, April 14, 1860, a son of William Bell and grandson of William Bell, Sr. The latter, born in Scotland, was a sea captain in the employ of the English government, and died in his native land. His son, William Bell, the father of the Rev. Bell, was born in Berwick-upon-Tweed, Scotland, March 13, 1827. Although now living retired, he was a ship carpenter by trade and worked for many years. In 1852 he came to the United States, and after a few months spent in New York removed to Ohio and settled in Toledo in 1862, which city is now his home. Prior to locating there he lived at Fremont, Ohio, for a time and there he was married, July 5, 1858 to Hannah Daly, who was born in Ireland and is still living. This venerable couple celebrated their golden wedding in 1908, upon which occasion solemn high mass was said at St. Francis de Sales, Toledo, followed by a banquet in the Ursuline convent, of which one of the daughters is a Sister, known as Sister Ambrose. A number of priests attended. In addition to Sister Ambrose, Father Bell had another sister, known as Sister Eugenia of the same convent, but she died January 16, 1905. She was born February 1, 1866. There is another son in the family, George F., who lives at Toledo and is secretary and treasurer of the Great Lakes Towing Association.



REV. JOHN W. BELL

Father Bell was educated in the Toledo parochial schools, in Niagara College at Niagara Falls, now Niagara University, where he spent four years, and then he took a year's course in St. Charles College of Maryland. Following this he entered St. Mary's Seminary for his course in philosophy and theology and was ordained March 7, 1891, by Bishop Gilmour. He said his first mass March 15, 1891, at St. Francis de Sales church in Toledo. He was then sent to the church at North Ridge, Defiance county, Ohio, and remained there one year and ten months, when he was transferred to St. John's church at Summitville and was its pastor for three years. From that charge he was sent to St. Patrick's church at Salineville, and then in January, 1900, he was stationed at St. Paul's church at Euclid, a suburb of Cleveland, finally being located at St. Joseph church of Collinwood in February, 1901, which was separated from Euclid. The parish now has a good brick church with a seating capacity of three hundred; a four-room frame school building which accommodates two hundred and eight pupils and four teachers, as well as an excellent frame parish house. There are two hundred families and nine hundred souls in the parish, and affairs are in a flourishing condition owing to the work and efficient management of Father Bell.

JULIUS GLICKMAN.

Few of the successful business men of Cleveland can show a record of more arduous toil and more persistent economy which have been productive of such generous returns than can Julius Glickman, the proprietor of the Glickman Furniture Company, at Thirty-ninth street and Woodland avenue. He was born in Russia, November 15, 1867, a son of David and Ripka Glickman, who are still living. Julius Glickman was reared upon a farm and received his education in private schools of his native land. He engaged in farm work until 1891, when he determined to try his fortune in this land of opportunity. In July, of that year he located in Cleveland, having come here immediately after landing upon our shores. For the first eighteen months after his arrival here he was engaged in buying rags, and from the income he derived from that business he had to send a considerable sum back to Russia for the support of his parents, for his father was an invalid. Nevertheless, despite this drain upon his resources, he was able to save forty-five dollars in a year and a half, which enabled him to start in the rag business on Endis alley, this city. In five years, through careful economy, he was able to buy a house on Jackson street suitable for his needs, in that it had a shop in the rear. During the next five years, while at that location he was able to add to his savings until he had eight thousand dollars. Part of this sum, however, had been made through wise investments in real estate, for as he saw opportunity he bought property that eventually added considerably to his income. At the end of the next five years he sold his business with the intention of embarking upon another line and three months later entered into partnership with Samuel Weinberg, under the firm name of Glickman & Weinberg. Their furniture store was then located at 165 Orange street, but two years later they removed to a new building Mr. Glickman had erected at Thirty-ninth street and Woodland avenue, which the firm still occupies. In November, 1908, however, the partnership was dissolved, and the business reorganized under the title of the Glickman Furniture Company. Mr. Glickman has continued at its head and has been the means of advancing the firm to a well deserved and highly respected position among others in its line. He has shown wisdom in furthering its ends, while throughout his career he has evinced that conservation of resources which is so important a factor in substantial success.

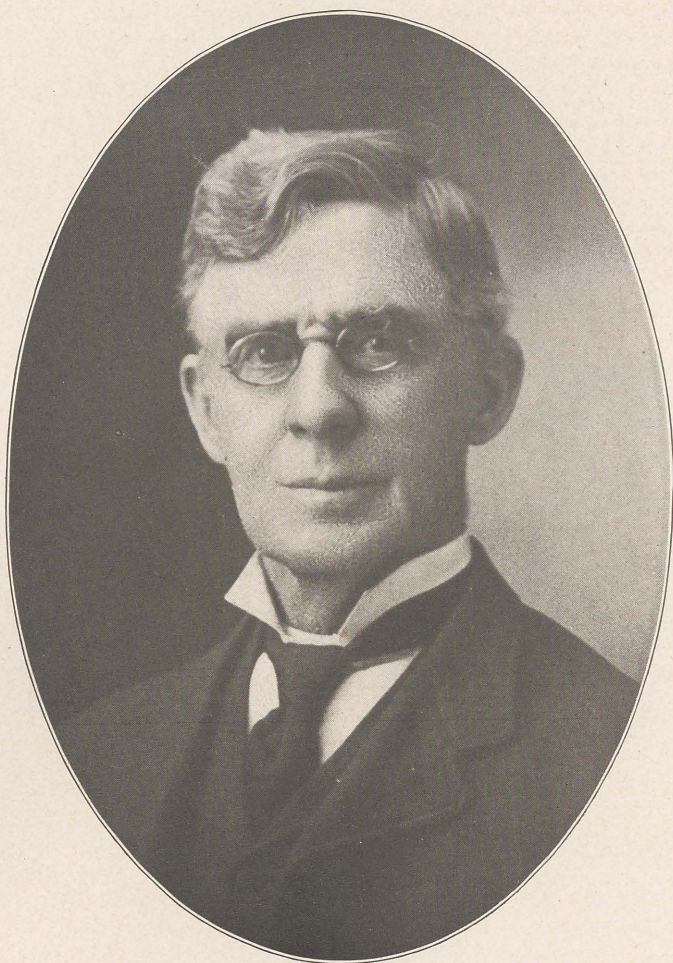
On the 15th of August, 1893, Mr. Glickman wedded Miss Annie Galvin, also a native of Russia and a daughter of Jacob and Mary Rachel (Ginsberg) Galvin. Unto them have been born four daughters: Elizabeth, who is fifteen years of age; Regina, who is thirteen; Lillian, who is eleven; and Zelda, born in October, 1909. The eldest is in the high school, and Regina and Lillian are pupils in the public schools.

Mr. Glickman is a member of the Knights of Joseph and of the Sons of Isaac, and occupies a pleasant home at 2334 East Forty-sixth street. In a review of his life it is impossible not to be impressed with the amount of work Mr. Glickman has accomplished in the course of years, since he started in this country. He was a masterful worker, determined and frugal, and the extent of his real-estate holdings as well as the character of the furniture business tell with what success.

B. F. MORSE.

B. F. Morse, now living retired, is numbered among the pioneer residents of Cleveland and the Western Reserve, his residence in Ohio covering more than four score years. He was born in June, 1829, at South Kirtland, Geauga county, now Lake county, Ohio, and in 1836 he became a resident of Painesville, Ohio. His father, the late Colonel J. F. Morse, came from Washington, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, in 1816. He became a prominent builder and architect and was honored by his fellowmen by being sent to the Ohio legislature for six years, two years of which time he was in the state senate and speaker of the house one session. He with another member brought about the election of Salmon P. Chase to the United States senate in 1849. During his residence in Painesville Mr. Morse attended the common schools and afterward the Painesville Academy, while the Rev. Dr. Brayton and Professor Cowles, who was a graduate of Yale College, were principals. He also studied mathematics at a private school with Professor Cowles and later studied mathematics and civil engineering in the law office of General E. A. Paine, a graduate of West Point, who had retired from the United States army. He studied architecture and architectural drawing with Professor Smith.

Mr. Morse was identified with much of the pioneer railroad building in northern Ohio in the capacity of assistant engineer, in which connection he represented the Lake Shore Railroad, aiding in the construction of the line between Cleveland and Erie, Pennsylvania, in 1851-52. In 1853 he was assistant of engineering work under Major Potter at the three harbors, Fairport, Ashtabula and Conneaut. During the open season of 1854 he was first assistant under Captain Howard Stansbury, United States engineer, in the examination of the harbors on Lake Erie west of Cleveland, namely: Lorain, Vermilion, Huron, Sandusky and Monroe, Michigan, during which time some surveys were made in Sandusky bay. As chief assistant engineer he had charge of a line from Tiffin to Fort Wayne, now constituting a part of the Nickel Plate system. In 1855 he was assistant engineer in charge of a survey for the Cleveland & Mahoning Railroad from Youngstown to New Castle, Pennsylvania, and from 1857 until 1862 he was first assistant under Charles Collins in the engineering department of the Lake Shore Railroad between Cleveland and Erie, Pennsylvania. In 1862 four railroad companies, the Cleveland & Columbus, the Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula, the Cleveland & Toledo and the Cleveland & Pittsburgh, proposed through their presidents to build the present Union station in Cleveland. The presidents constituted the building committee, with Amasa Stone of the Lake Shore as chairman, and he appointed Mr. Morse as his engineer. The latter drew plans and they were approved by Mr. Stone. They included what was probably at that time one of the largest train sheds in the United States.



BENJAMIN F. MORSE

Mr. Morse superintended the building of the Union station, completing the work in 1865. In 1868 as chief engineer he surveyed the line from Chardon to Youngstown, which is now a branch of the Baltimore & Ohio, extending from Fairport to Youngstown. As chief engineer he also made a preliminary survey for a railroad from Cleveland to Sharon, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Morse afterward became interested in the erection of many of the public buildings and superintended their construction. He superintended the construction of the city work house and drew the plans for and superintended the rebuilding of the Newburg Asylum, which was destroyed by fire in 1872. In April, 1875, Mr. Morse was appointed city engineer, in which capacity he served for nine years. He remodeled the plans and completed the Superior street viaduct, which was opened in 1878. He first caused to be used the Medina block stone pavement on the streets of Cleveland. While acting as city engineer he estimated and reported on several high level bridges (now the Central viaduct) and one of the plans which he advocated was later carried out by the city. He also first suggested and planned for the intercepting sewer that is being built by the city at the present time. He was appointed by the building committee to superintend the construction of the Society for Savings building, but before active work began he engaged with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company to superintend the building and rebuilding of its stations at Toledo and Chicago. In 1890, under the new building code, he was appointed as building inspector and served in that capacity three and a half years. Later, being in poor health and having mining and oil interests in the west and northwest, he made an extensive trip through those sections of the country to look after his investments. This also gave him opportunity to see the country and at the same time to visit relatives. On his return to Cleveland, feeling that his long years of activity entitled him to rest, he retired from active business and aside from acting occasionally as consulting engineer, spent his days in leisurely manner, enjoying such things as are matters of interest and pleasure to him. His rest is certainly well merited and the life work of few men has been of more widespread benefit than that of B. F. Morse.

In 1855 Mr. Morse was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Craft, of Tiffin, Ohio. Unto them have been vouchsafed fifty-four years of happy wedded life. They reared a family of three sons and two daughters, Captain Charles C. Morse, Emma E., John F., Mary E. and Allen C., but the second daughter died recently.

Mr. Morse was a member of the Royal Arch Masons for many years, belonged to the old Board of Trade and also to the Chamber of Commerce of Cleveland. He is one of the oldest members of the American Society of Civil Engineers, having been identified with the order since 1877, and is a charter member of the Civil Engineers Club of Cleveland, now the Cleveland Engineering Society. As the years passed continued experience augmented his business ability and he ranked prominently as one of the distinguished representatives of his profession. Even yet his opinions are frequently sought in consultation but he prefers to live retired and amid comfortable surroundings is spending the evening of life.

JOSEPH F. McKENNA.

Joseph F. McKenna, who is engaged in the real-estate and insurance business, was born in Bay City, Michigan, in 1869, and came to Cleveland when three years of age and was educated in the parochial schools and in Spencerian Business College. At the age of seventeen he became stenographer to William Smith, chief of the claim department of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, and after a year and a half entered the claim department of the Big Four, where he spent a similar period. He was next stenographer

and general utility man for J. C. Moorehead, general superintendent of the Erie Railroad and at length left that road to enter the service of E. A. Handy, chief engineer of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company. A year later he was transferred, becoming secretary to C. A. Carpenter, division engineer of the company, with whom he continued for a decade, or until Mr. Carpenter's death in 1901, when he resigned.

He then invested his savings in the coal business as a partner of his brother, Edward F. McKenna, and for seven years operated in that line and at the same time branched out in real estate. He is now concentrating his energies entirely upon real estate and insurance. During his service with railroad companies he was also supreme secretary of the Knights of Equity.

Mr. McKenna belongs to Cleveland Lodge, No. 18, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Cleveland Aerie, No. 135, Fraternal Order of Eagles; Cleveland Council, No. 735, Knights of Columbus; Division No. 1 of the Ancient Order of Hibernians; Court No. 1 of the Knights of Equity; and Branch No. 33 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. He was recently elected a member of the board of directors of the Irish-American Civic Association. In politics he is a stalwart democrat and is one of the few men of his party elected in the recent campaign, running third on his ticket. He was elected a member of the quadrennial board of assessors of the real property for the city of Cleveland.

Mr. McKenna was married to Miss Mary Rath, of Cleveland, and they have two sons and two daughters: Hazel, sixteen years of age, who is now in the second year in the East high school; Joseph E., fourteen years of age, and Marian, eleven years of age, both attending St. Thomas Aquinas School; and Edward, three years of age. Mr. McKenna and his family are members of the Immaculate Conception church.

JOHN JAMES CORLETT.

John James Corlett, who for many years was one of Cleveland's most honored citizens, and who during a long and useful life always did the duty which lay nearest at hand, carrying out in every act the faith which was his, was born in Plattsburg, New York, December 18, 1833, and died March 30, 1900. He was a son of James and Elizabeth (Kissick) Corlett, who came from the Isle of Man to New York, where the father worked in a tannery for several years. Later he moved his family to Willoughby, Ohio, in 1835, this being a suburb of Cleveland. Here he became a large landowner, investing extensively in farming property. Still later he removed to the city to live with his son, John James, at whose home his death occurred May 23, 1867, when he was eighty-three years of age.

John James Corlett was educated at the Willoughby Seminary as well as a business college, leaving school at the age of twenty years. At this time he began his business career as a clerk in the sporting goods store of the late Henry Hattersley, his uncle, continuing with him until 1871. In that year Mr. Corlett embarked in the crockery business on Pearl street in the old Merrill building, remaining at that location for six years, when he sold. He then entered the same line of trade his uncle had carried on for so many years, opening up in the old location with a full stock of sporting goods. So successful was he that in time he formed a stock company and continued to supply a large trade for a quarter of a century, or until his demise.

On December 19, 1865, Mr. Corlett married Melvina Chamberlain, a daughter of Jonas B. and Maria (Merritt) Chamberlain, of Portchester, Westchester county, New York, where Mr. Chamberlain was an extensive miller. Mr. and Mrs. Corlett became the parents of four children: Arthur L., of Los Angeles,

California; William F., who died in infancy; Roy C. and Herbert L., who are employed in this city.

Mr. Corlett was a man of quiet tastes who was engrossed in business and while a republican shunned politics or public life. He was a member of the order of Chosen Friends, and, while brought up a Presbyterian, he attended the Methodist church. In his long life he helped many, keeping much of his charity to himself, attached men to him by reason of his characteristic nobility and uprightness, and when he passed away he was mourned by a wide circle of those who knew and appreciated his true worth.

F. C. KARNOWSKY.

F. C. Karnowsky, to whose management the success of the Vimo Ginger Beer & Ale Company of Cleveland is largely attributable, was born in the northern part of Germany, March 7, 1878, and is a son of Charles and Minnie Karnowsky. The father was also a native of the northern part of Germany, where he served as a coachman until 1882, when he came to Cleveland and was employed as stationary engineer by the Columbia Brewing Company and is now with the Ullman-Philpott Paint Company in the same capacity.

F. C. Karnowsky, brought to America in his youthful days, attended the parochial school of the Lutheran church to the age of fourteen years, when he started in business life, engaging with the Sherwin-Williams Paint Company, with whom he remained for three years. He was afterward in the employ of the Schneider & Trenkamp Company, gas stove manufacturers, as a stove moulder and subsequently was advanced to the position of assistant foreman and stockkeeper, in which capacity he served for twelve years. On the expiration of that period he became associated with the Vimo Ginger Beer & Ale Company, bottlers and distributors of the Vimo ginger beer, ginger ale, root beer, peach and raspberry soda, lemon sour and pear cider. In February, 1908, the business was reincorporated and Mr. Karnowsky became manager and one of the directors. The plant has a capacity of eight hundred gallons per week. They employ six men and utilize three wagons in distribution, their sales being mostly to the local trade, although they make some shipments to small towns adjacent to Cleveland.

Mr. Karnowsky was married in this city to Miss Elizabeth Rothner, on the 18th of May, 1905, and they have one son, Arthur L., three years of age. In his political views Mr. Karnowsky is independent. He belongs to the German Evangelical Lutheran church, but takes no active part in public life, preferring to concentrate his time and energies upon his business affairs, in which he is meeting with signal prosperity. He is watchful of every detail pointing to success and his carefully devised and well executed plans are forceful and potent elements in the attainment of the desired end.

AUGUST W. SEITZ.

August W. Seitz, hearing and heeding the call of the western world, became a resident of Cleveland in 1891 and in the intervening years has gained for himself a creditable position among the contractors of the city. He was born in Baden, Germany, March 8, 1874. His father, L. Seitz, was a native of Baden, born in 1835, and his life record covered the intervening years to 1905, when at the age of seventy he passed away in his native city.

August W. Seitz spent his youth to the age of seventeen years in his native country but in 1891 came direct to Cleveland because of the favorable reports

which he had heard concerning America and its business opportunities. He had been educated in manual training at Karlsruhe, Germany, and had become a proficient workman in all branches of building and cabinet work. His ability enabled him to secure employment with A. Raber, a manufacturer of cabinets in Cleveland, on the location which he now occupies in the conduct of his own business. He remained with Mr. Raber for three years and was then employed by C. E. Wadsworth, a furniture manufacturer, for two years. He afterward became foreman for the contracting firm of Peter Sauman & Company, one of Cleveland's prominent building firms, continuing therewith for six years. He started in business on his own account in 1903 and has since been awarded many important building contracts. He operates a large planing mill in connection with his constructive work and therein manufactures all of the lumber that he uses for inside finishing in the execution of his contracts. Among the many substantial and attractive buildings that have been erected by Mr. Seitz may be mentioned the business block at the corner of Orange avenue and Broadway. His faithfulness in the execution of every contract, his fidelity to the terms agreed upon and his promptness and dispatch in executing the work are all qualities which have brought him substantial success and are promoting his advancement.

In 1907 Mr. Seitz was married to Miss Margaret Grossman, a daughter of Emil Grossman, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Socialer Turn Verein and the Turner Maennerchor, a singing society. He greatly enjoys fishing and hunting and finds time each year to devote a brief period to his favorite sports. He resides at No. 3406 Meyer avenue and his attractive home as well as his business is an indication of the success that has come to him in the conduct of his growing industrial interests here.

FREDERICK CLAU.

Frederick Claus, who is conducting a furniture and undertaking business in Cleveland, is another instance of the success attained by the sons of Germany who seek opportunities in this land. There is something in the German training that makes a man thorough and enables him to progress where others fail. Mr. Claus in his life work has demonstrated the truth of this. He was born in Hanover, Germany, May 26, 1851, a son of Henry and Elizabeth Claus. Until he was fourteen years of age he attended the excellent public schools there and then assisted his father on the farm and at the same time learned the trade of cabinetmaking, thus continuing until he was nineteen years old.

At this time he came to America and on landing came direct to Cleveland, where he worked for his brother who was a member of the firm of Claus & Busch, furniture manufacturers, and for four years was one of their cabinet-makers. At the expiration of that time he entered the employ of the Cleveland Burial Case Company as cabinetmaker and continued with them for eight years. By this time he was well versed in the details of both lines of business and established himself as a furniture dealer and undertaker at No. 7071 Broadway. His work is of such a nature as to meet with the approval of those who need his services and his ready sympathy and kindly interest have cheered many a bereaved heart.

On May 28, 1874, Mr. Claus married Miss Anna Weschmeyer and they have six children, namely: Martin, was married May 31, 1905, to Miss Bertha, a daughter of August Goodscheck, of Cleveland, and they have one child, Florence born February 9, 1906. He is engaged in business with his father. Amelia is a widow. Ida is Mrs. Martin Blase. Frederick, Jr., is also in business with his father. Sophia married Art Schefft. Edna is at home.

Mr. Claus is a republican, politically. In his religious belief he is a member of the German Evangelical Lutheran church. His untiring industry has



FREDERICK CLAUS

resulted in the establishment and maintenance of a business of which any man might well be proud. During his long years of service in the employ of others he did his duty faithfully and well and is now reaping the result of honest methods and thorough training.

JOHN H. McBRIDE.

John H. McBride, known as one of the public-spirited citizens as well as leading business men of Cleveland, has in his active life given many tangible evidences of his devotion to the public good. Moreover, he is operating in commercial circles as the vice president and treasurer of the Root & McBride Company, controlling one of the oldest and best known dry-goods houses in America.

The family has been represented on this side of the Atlantic for more than a hundred and sixty years, the progenitor being Samuel McBride, the great-grandfather of John H. McBride. He came to the American colonies from Belfast, Ireland, in 1771. Samuel H. McBride, the father of John H., was a merchant and resided for many years at Lowell, Mahoning county, Ohio, at which place occurred the birth of John H. McBride on the 20th of January, 1843. His early life was spent in hard labor through the summer seasons, while in the winter months he attended the district schools. In 1862 he enlisted in the Union army, although but nineteen years of age, and served for one year.

In 1864 Mr. McBride came to Cleveland and entered the employ of the dry-goods firm of Morgan, Root & Company, in which an elder brother, Leander McBride, was a partner. He continued with that firm for some time as an employe, later was admitted to a partnership and when the business was reorganized under the present style of the Root & McBride Company he became vice president and assistant treasurer, which offices he held until 1909, when he succeeded his brother as president. While this is one of the most important mercantile enterprises of the city, he also has extensive business interests elsewhere, being president of the Cleveland-Akron Bag Company and Detroit Bag Company; vice president of the Superior Savings & Trust Company and of the Cleveland Storage Company; a director of the Bank of Commerce, National Association and a number of mining, industrial and railroad companies. His keen perception, his ready appreciation of opportunity and his utilization of advantages which have come to him have placed him in a prominent position among Cleveland's business men. His sound judgment and enterprising spirit have also been brought into play in behalf of various important public projects. He is the president of the University School corporation and a trustee of several educational and charitable institutions of Cleveland that benefit through the business ability and determination which he brings to bear in their management. He was a member of the board of park commissioners that established the park system of Cleveland and for four years served as president of that body. He is a member of the Union, Country, Winous Point Shooting Clubs and the Castalia Fishing Club, together with other social organizations of the city. He takes great interest in civic matters and is always foremost in any movement leading to the advancement of the city of Cleveland.

In 1868 Mr. McBride was married to Miss Elizabeth Wright, who died February 4, 1910. To them were born five children, three sons and two daughters. One of the daughters is now the wife of Henry Sherman and the other of Dr. George W. Crile, the famous surgeon. The sons were Herbert, Malcolm L. and Donald. Of these Malcolm L. McBride is the treasurer of the Root & McBride Company. He prepared for Yale at the University School and was graduated from Yale in 1900. He was very prominent in athletics at both institutions and at Yale was captain of the varsity football team of 1899.

Herbert McBride, the eldest son, was one of the most prominent of the younger business men of Cleveland, and his untimely death in the midst of a career of great usefulness caused a widespread feeling of regret and sorrow. He was born in Cleveland and prepared for college at St. Paul's School of Concord, New Hampshire, after which he entered Yale in 1887 and was graduated with honors in the class of 1890. He was quite prominent in athletics during his college days. He immediately became connected with the Root & McBride Company and at the time of his death he was director and assistant treasurer of the corporation. He was a member of the board of directors of the Cleveland Trust Company and a director of the Chamber of Commerce. He was also vice president and treasurer of the Bates Bag & Valve Company, a director of the Tod-Stambaugh Company and a member of the corporation of the Case School of Applied Science. He held membership in the Union, Country and Tavern Clubs of Cleveland and the University Club of New York. He was a member of the Trinity Cathedral. He married Ethel, daughter of the late John Tod, of Cleveland, and died March 13, 1907, at the age of thirty-seven years.

Such in brief is the life history of John H. McBride, but reading between the lines one learns of the business ability and spirit of enterprise which have not only brought him up from a humble position in mercantile circles to a place of prominence, wherein important services in connection with the management and executive control of the enterprise are his, but beyond this he has extended his efforts into other fields, having voice in the management of various important commercial concerns.

STILES CURTISS SMITH.

The name of Stiles Curtiss Smith was long prominently and honorably known in mercantile, financial and charitable undertakings of the city. In all his life he seldom failed to attain the result desired, his well directed energy and keen business discernment carrying him into important relations with the business concerns of Cleveland. He represented one of the old New England families, his birth having occurred in New Britain, Connecticut, March 20, 1831. His education was acquired in a private academy of New Britain and in 1857, when a young man of twenty-six years, he sought a home in Cleveland, recognizing the business opportunities of this growing city of the middle west. He became the senior partner of the wholesale tea, coffee and spice house which was conducted under the firm style of S. C. Smith & Company. From the beginning the enterprise prospered, its trade steadily increasing, for the firm ever maintained a high standard in the character of its service, in its personnel and in the quality of goods handled. As Mr. Smith won prosperity in this line he also extended his efforts into other business fields, becoming a factor in financial, industrial and manufacturing as well as mercantile circles. For some time he was a director in the First National Bank, also in the Cleveland Malleable Iron Company and the National Malleable Castings Company. He was likewise called to the directorate of the Eberhard Manufacturing Company and the Cleveland & Southwestern Traction Company. In all things he displayed an aptitude for successful management and his record was one of the valuable assets in the business history of his adopted city. His life was one of intense and well directed activity, his usefulness not ceasing with his advanced years, for even up to the time of his death, which occurred when he was seventy-six years of age, he was still associated with a number of charitable and financial undertakings which profited by his sound judgment and his cooperation. The mercantile house which he established ever sustained an unassailable reputation for commercial integrity and largely set the standard for relations of that character.

It was in Cleveland that Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Catharine Gleeson, who was born in this city, April 22, 1831, a daughter of Moses Gleeson, one of the pioneer residents here. They became the parents of five children but the first two, George S. and Caroline M., are both now deceased. The others are: Anna, the wife of Henry Abbott, of Cleveland; Lewis, living in this city; and Flora M., the wife of Frank Gilchrist, also of Cleveland. The mother yet makes her home here, having been a lifelong resident of Cleveland. The death of the husband and father occurred at his home on Euclid avenue, December 5, 1907, after he had passed the seventy-sixth milestone on the journey of life. There are few men who have realized more fully the responsibilities of wealth. As he prospered in his undertakings he gave generously to many measures for the public good, while his philanthropy was one of the strongest elements in his life. He became a trustee of the Associated Charities, of the Children's Fresh Air Camp, the Jones Home, the Huron Street Hospital and the Western Seamen's Friend Society, while his private benefactions were almost numberless. To any tale of sorrow or distress he responded with immediate assistance and sympathy, so that his memory is now enshrined in the hearts of many who were benefited by his kindly and generous aid. He was a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and was greatly interested in every movement for the public good. He belonged also to the Masonic fraternity and was one of the organizers of the New England Society, of which he served for some years as treasurer. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and while he did not seek office, he did not regard politics as something outside the pale of the life of the business man but rather as an issue in which every individual should be keenly interested and he therefore kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He was everywhere regarded as one of the substantial, public-spirited men of the city and he achieved the measure of success which comes with a life of conscientious effort. He was a very prominent member of the Plymouth Congregational church and, inspired by the teachings of Him who came to minister and not to be ministered unto, he gave of his time and talents for the benefit of his own household, his fellow-men and the community at large.

JAMES HUMPHREY HOYT.

The law firm of Hoyt, Dustin, Kelley, McKeehan & Andrews occupies a distinctive position amid the representatives of the bar in Cleveland, and James Humphrey Hoyt as senior partner is known as one of the eminent lawyers of the city bar, who in civil law practice has given proof of comprehensive understanding of legal principles, his clear exposition thereof constituting a forceful factor in the management of various important corporations as well as in the control of litigated interests.

Mr. Hoyt was born in Cleveland, November 10, 1852, a son of James Madison and Mary Ella (Beebe) Hoyt. After attending the public schools of this city he prepared for college at Hudson, Ohio, and spent one year in Western Reserve University before entering Amherst College, in which two years were passed. He next matriculated in Brown University in 1871 and was graduated with the class of 1874. In preparation for the practice of law he read for one year with the firm of Spaulding & Diekman and then entered the Harvard Law School in 1875. He was graduated with the class of 1877, winning the LL. B. degree.

Mr. Hoyt at once returned to Cleveland, where he formed a partnership with Henry S. Sherman under the firm style of Sherman & Hoyt. They were later joined by Mr. Willey under the firm style of Willey, Sherman & Hoyt, and in turn the partnership became Sherman & Hoyt and Sherman, Hoyt & Dustin.

On the death of the senior partner the firm of Hoyt & Dustin was assumed and successive changes led to the adoption of Hoyt, Dustin & Kelley and Hoyt, Dustin, Kelley, McKeehan & Andrews. Mr. Hoyt has given his attention to civil practice successfully and is one of Ohio's most widely known and eminent lawyers. He stands today as one of the conspicuous figures of the Cleveland bar, his opinions largely being accepted as authority by the profession upon intricate and involved legal propositions. His clientage has been of a most important character and his legal interests are of an extent that make him one of the prosperous residents of this city.

Mr. Hoyt is also recognized as one of the most prominent republicans of Ohio, his opinions constituting an influencing factor in shaping the policy of the party. He was a candidate for nomination for governor in 1895. He is also a leading club man of Cleveland, belonging to the Union, Tavern, Country, Euclid, Roadside, Mayfield Golf, University Club of Cleveland and the Century Association and University, Lawanhoka-Corinthian Yacht, New York Yacht and Metropolitan Clubs of New York. He is also one of the directors of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and actively interested in the various movements promulgated by that organization for enhancing the commercial and industrial activity and connections of the city. Questions of general interest concerning foreign lands as well as of his own country have elicited his attention and in travel he has gained broad knowledge and culture. The leisure periods of his life, which are not sufficiently long to permit of visits in this country and abroad are devoted to driving, motoring and golf.

On the 17th of June, 1884, Mr. Hoyt was married to Miss Jessie P. Taintor, of Cleveland, who is much interested in the Day Nursey and Lakeside Hospital of Cleveland, serving on the board of directors of both institutions. She has become the mother of two children: Katherine Boardman; and Elton 2d, who was graduated from Yale University in 1910. The family residence is at No. 2445 Euclid avenue and is one of the hospitable homes of the city and the scene of many attractive social functions.

Mr. Hoyt's reputation as an orator and brilliant after-dinner speaker make his services in this direction in constant demand. He is ready in resource, drawing from a mind that the years have stored with comprehensive and diversified knowledge, while tact ever makes his application a correct one. His face is a familiar one where the most intelligent men of Cleveland gather, and he stands today as one of the distinguished lawyers of the city and eminent political leaders of the state, thoroughly conversant with the economic, sociological and political problems which are engrossing the attention of thinking men at the present time.

CHARLES F. KOKLAUNER.

Charles F. Koklauner, conducting an extensive and remunerative business as a manufacturer of cigar boxes at Nos. 431 to 437 Champlain avenue in Cleveland, was born in this city on the 4th of September, 1864, his parents being John H. and Clara Koklauner. He pursued his education in the German Lutheran school until fifteen years of age and then entered the employ of the Adams Express Company as a porter, while later he became a messenger for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, acting in that capacity for a period of ten years. Subsequently he worked as a driver on a delivery wagon in the employ of the Wells Fargo Express Company for four years and then embarked in business on his own account as a manufacturer of cigar boxes. At the end of five years he and Henry Kluever bought out the firm of George H. Wilson Brothers, cigar box manufacturers, and successfully conducted the enterprise under the name of Koklauner & Kluever until 1905. In that year Mr. Koklauner pur-



CHARLES F. KOKLAUNER

chased his partner's interest and has since remained the sole proprietor of the business, enjoying a profitable and constantly growing trade. He furnishes employment to eleven people and in the capable control of his business affairs has won a measure of success that entitles him to recognition among the prosperous and representative residents of his native city.

On the 4th of August, 1887, in Cleveland, Mr. Koklauner was joined in wedlock to Miss Katharine C. Dunn and they now have three children, as follows: Pearl C., who is now twenty-one years of age and the wife of Roy Jones, of Jacksonville, Florida; Philip, who is fifteen years of age; and Martin, a lad of twelve. The two sons are public school students. The home of the family is at No. 2083 West Forty-first street.

In his political views Mr. Koklauner is a stalwart republican, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the German Lutheran church. He has attained high rank in Masonry, belonging to Concordia Lodge, No. 345, F. & A. M., Hillman Chapter, No. 166, R. A. M., Cleveland Council, R. & S. M., Holyrood Commandery, No. 32, K. T., Lake Erie Consistory and Al Koran Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Cleveland Lodge, No. 18, B. P. O. E. Starting out in life for himself at the age of fifteen years, he has in the course of an active career made steady advancement by reason of his indefatigable energy and his persistency of purpose, combined with a reliability that has won for him the unqualified respect of those with whom business or social relations have brought him into close association.

CHARLES R. LIVINGSTONE.

Charles R. Livingstone, who in 1905 established the merchant tailoring business which he is conducting under the name of the Charles R. Livingstone Company, was born in Cleveland, February 7, 1872. His father, C. A. Livingstone, who was born in 1842 at Watertown, New York, came to Cleveland from Oswego. After the close of the Civil war, of which he is a veteran, having served under General Grant as quartermaster, he came to Ohio and was given the management of the clothing house of Yates & Sons, of which he had charge for a number of years. He was afterward manager for the clothing house of E. M. McGillen & Company for a number of years, while subsequently he became manager and vice president of The J. L. Hudson Company, with which he was associated until 1904. He then left the mercantile field to engage in the real-estate business, becoming secretary and treasurer of The Mars Wagar Realty Company, also doing business under the firm style of C. A. Livingstone & Son. He laid out the Livingstone allotment in Glenville, on Livingstone avenue, and is well known as the builder and owner of various apartment houses. In 1907 he retired from active business and removed to his country home at Geneva on the Lake, but is still identified with the city through his property investments. He holds membership in the Memorial Grand Army post and also with the National Union. He was married in 1866 to Miss Nellie Brigg, a native of Oswego, New York, and their family numbers five daughters and three sons.

After passing through the grades of the public school, Charles R. Livingstone entered the high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1886. He is also a graduate of the Caton Business College, this constituting his equipment for the practical duties that come with entrance into the commercial world. He first entered the employ of The J. L. Hudson Company, of which his father was vice president, acting as salesman in the clothing department for twelve years, or from 1887 until 1899. This proved an excellent training school for his present line of business and yet on leaving the Hudson Company he did not at once engage in the conduct of a tailoring enterprise but turned his attention to the real-estate field in connection with his father, business being carried on

for three years under the firm name of C. A. Livingstone & Son. On the expiration of that period he assumed the management of a store on Euclid avenue for the English Woolen Mills Company, remaining in charge for a year and a half, and in 1905 he established the merchant tailoring business now conducted under the style of the Charles R. Livingstone Company. He is one of Cleveland's young business men, who is proving his business worth and versatility in commercial circles, having promoted an enterprise which is now of goodly proportions.

On the 21st of February, 1895, Mr. Livingstone was married to Miss Hattie L. Sills, a native of Cleveland, and they have one son, Willard Heatley, eleven years of age, who is a student in the Parkwood school, and a daughter, Dorothea Alice, seven years of age, who has also begun her education in the Parkwood school. Mr. Livingstone is a member of the National Union and his interests are further indicated by his membership in the Cleveland Athletic and the Cleveland Automobile Clubs. He is well known in this city, where his entire life has been passed, his business interests bringing him a wide acquaintance, which in strictly social circles he has gained many friends, a large number of whom have tendered him their warm regard during an acquaintance that has lasted through years.

ZDENEK SOBOTKA.

Zdenek Sobotka, who has been brew master of the Pilsener Brewing Company since October, 1908, has been actively connected with the brewery industry during the greater part of his life, both in this country and in the land of his birth. He was born in Jungbunzlau, Bohemia, January 23, 1876, a son of Joseph and Marie Sobotka. The father was a teacher in Klatau, Bohemia, and is still living. Mr. Sobotka attended the public schools of his native land until he was eleven years of age, and then entered the high school to complete his education in four more years. At the end of his school life he served an apprenticeship of two years in the brewery business, to which all his time has since been devoted, either in informing himself of improved methods or in the active pursuit of his vocation.

In September, 1892, Mr. Sobotka went to Podkovan, Bohemia, where he worked in a brewery for two years, going thence to Tabor, Bohemia, where he was similarly employed for seven months. After six months spent in the breweries at Hof, Bavaria, he entered the army to fulfill the three years' service to the fatherland exacted of every German born male. Upon his discharge he went to Gablons-an-der-Neise, Bohemia, and after two years spent in a distillery there he attended a brewing school in Prague, Bohemia, for eight months. At both Vienna Neustadt and Laun, Austria, he worked a year at his trade, and then came to America. He landed at New York and quickly made his way to Chicago, where he worked for the United Brewing Company, as brewer at Branch No. 1, and a year later filled a similar position with the Atlas Brewing Company, with whom he remained four years. Feeling that there was yet much to learn about the theory of brewing, Mr. Sobotka, at the termination of his service with the last-mentioned firm, took a course at the Wahl Henius Institute for Fermentology at Chicago. He then came to Cleveland, where he engaged as brew master with the Pilsener Brewing Company, the position which he holds at present.

In Chicago, on the 18th of February, 1905, Mr. Sobotka was united in marriage to Miss Emma Stoczek and is now the father of one son, Charles. His home is at 2160 West Sixty-fifth street, where he and his wife have a cordial welcome to all friends that come to see them.



ZDENEK SOBOTKA

Mr. Sobotka is one of those foreign born citizens who generously contribute their share in industry and fine national traits of character to what in time will be the American race. His interest in American life grows continually and his loyalty needs only time to develop. He is already identified with an amalgamating organization, the C. S. P. S. of America, and takes an active interest in the meetings of the society.

ULYSSES SANFORD BREWSTER.

Ulysses S. Brewster, who was born in Ridgeville, Ohio, died in Cleveland on the 27th of April, 1891. He belonged to an old New England family, being descended from one who came over on the Mayflower. He was educated in the public schools of this state and in starting out in life for himself, secured a position as traveling salesman. His experience upon the road brought him valuable knowledge concerning business methods and the demands of the trade. The careful husbanding of his resources at length enabled him to engage in business on his own account and, purchasing a stock of goods, he opened a hardware store on Broadway, where he continued in business up to the time of his death. The establishment is still conducted by his wife and son, who are managing it along progressive lines and are therefore winning success.

It was on the 30th of August, 1877, that Mr. Brewster was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Tettlebach, whose father, Peter Tettlebach, was a pioneer of Cleveland, residing in this city for more than sixty years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Brewster were born a son and daughter, both of whom are now married and reside in Cleveland. The former, Roy S. Brewster, is the active manager of the hardware business established by his father; and the daughter, Mae, is now the wife of Henry C. Hutchison, of this city.

Mr. Brewster was independent in his political views, forming his opinions after careful study of the political questions and issues of the day, but without regard to party ties. He was an exemplar of the Masonic fraternity and with his family attended the church of the Disciples. His life was upright and honorable, his actions manly and sincere, and his purposes above question. His social, genial nature won him many friends, and among those who knew him his death was deeply regretted when, on the 27th of April, 1891, he passed away.

CHARLES ROHDE.

Charles Rohde, seeking the business opportunities of the new world, came to America at the age of eighteen years and thereafter made his home in Cleveland until his death. He was born in Germany, September 14, 1853, and passed away September 21, 1907, at the age of fifty-four years. His parents were Frederick and Dorothea Rohde, also natives of Germany, where the father worked as a laborer and farmer. The son spent his boyhood days in his parents' home and, in accordance with the laws of his native land, attended the public schools until fourteen years of age, after which he began earning his own living, working in the neighborhood for four years. In the meantime he heard attractive tales concerning the advantages of the new world and in 1872 he severed the ties that bound him to his native country and at the age of eighteen sailed for America, stopping in Cleveland. Here he was employed in different ways for six or eight years, eagerly embracing every opportunity that would yield him a good living or win him advancement. Later he became connected with the Schlather Brewing Company and in 1883 he engaged in the saloon and liquor business, in which he continued for seventeen years, meeting

with good success, so that he was enabled to retire with a handsome competency in 1900. He was a thrifty and energetic man and as indolence and idleness were utterly foreign to his nature, he was not content to sit down and do nothing. He therefore assumed the duties of janitor and overseer of the central police station and continued to act in that capacity until his demise.

On the 18th of November, 1876, Mr. Rohde was united in marriage, in Cleveland, to Miss Wilhelmine Lapp, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Dunker) Lapp, who came to Cleveland from Germany in 1870. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Rohde were born three daughters: Rose, now the wife of Alexander Calder; and Lillian and Celia, who are yet in school. Mr. Rohde was a kind and loving father, devoted to the interests, welfare and happiness of his family. He was a man who never smoked or drank intoxicating liquors but lived a life of industry and thrift, winning his success by close application to business.

His political support was given to the democracy and he had pleasant fraternal relations with the United Workmen. He was also a member of the German Evangelical Protestant church, in which faith he was reared. He had no occasion to regret his determination to seek a home in the new world, for he here found and improved good business opportunities and success eventually crowned his labors.

CHARLES A. HALL, M. D.

Dr. Charles A. Hall, who in his professional career has given special attention to surgery, his practice in that direction growing until it almost excludes his other activities as a medical practitioner, was born in Baldwinsville, New York, December 8, 1863. His father, Lemuel D. Hall, was a native of the Empire state and followed the occupation of farming as a life work. He married Eunice Lanfare and died on the 21st of February, 1899, when in his seventy-second year, while his wife still survives at the age of eighty years and is living in Warner, New York.

Dr. Hall passed his boyhood days in Baldwinsville, New York, where he enjoyed the opportunities offered by the district schools and later became a high-school student in the town. In 1886 he removed westward to Cleveland and in preparation for the practice of medicine as a life work he entered the Cleveland Homeopathic College, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1888. He also attended the College of Physicians & Surgeons and was graduated therefrom in 1899, that institution also conferring upon him the professional degree. Thus he secured both homeopathic and allopathic degrees, became conversant with both schools of practice and from each has retained that which he regards as most valuable in the work of checking the ravages of disease and restoring health. Upon his graduation in 1888 he entered upon the private practice of general medicine but from the start has given special attention to surgical work and gradually has concentrated his energies more and more largely upon that field of labor almost to the exclusion of internal medicine. A perfect master of the construction and functions of the component parts of the human body, of the changes induced in them by the onslaughts of disease, of the defects cast upon them as a legacy by progenitors, of the vital capacity remaining in them throughout all vicissitudes of existence, Dr. Hall has done excellent work in his profession and has gained much more than local reputation.

Dr. Hall was assistant to the chair of gynecology in the Cleveland Homeopathic College from 1890 until 1894; was a member of the surgical staff of the Huron Street Hospital from the 1st of January, 1897, until 1899; has been surgeon for the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company since 1898; and is also surgeon for the Great Lake Dredging & Dock Company and for the Ohio Quar-



DR. CHARLES A. HALL

ries Company and other corporations. He belongs to the State Homeopathic Medical Society and also the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical Society, aiding in its organization thirteen years ago, while at the present writing he is serving as its president. He is also an active member of the Cleveland Medical Library Association. He has done some original work in gynecology which has been recognized by the old school, and he ranks today as one of the ablest representatives of homeopathic practice in Cleveland. Indeed he stands very high among the physicians of both schools. The tendency of the times, however, has been toward the adoption of all that is valuable and useful in the methods of one school by the followers of the other and Dr. Hall is too broad-minded to limit his efforts to one set of teachings if he believes that something better can be secured. His aim is to aid his fellowmen and his work has been attended by excellent results.

In Cleveland in 1890 occurred the marriage of Dr. Hall and Miss Olive E. West. They had one child, Alger C. Hall, who is now sixteen years of age. On the 9th of October, 1901, Dr. Hall was married in Richmond, Virginia, to Miss Ethel M. Curry, of that place. The family residence is at No. 12994 Clifton boulevard in Lakewood. The Doctor belongs to the Ustian fraternity and was a member of the Century Club during its existence. He is a lover of music and his violin and the family circle furnish his principal recreation. He is of a quiet, retiring and studious disposition but always courteous and agreeable, the instincts of a gentleman and the embellishments of learning combining to make him one of the most respected physicians of the city.

JULIUS FRENCH JANES.

Many enterprises give impetus to the commercial and industrial activity of Cleveland, and each successful business is a factor in the general growth of the city. He whose name introduces this review is connected with one of the profitable concerns of Cleveland, being treasurer of the Morgan Lithograph Company. He was born in Erie, Pennsylvania, September 24, 1877. His father, Heman Janes, also a native of Erie, was a son of Heman Janes, Sr., and having arrived at years of maturity wedded Miss Julia Williams, a daughter of Andrew J. and Amelia (French) Williams, of Chagrin Falls, Ohio. Heman Janes, Jr., was one of the early circuit ministers of the Methodist church of this state, wielding a wide influence in the moral development of the district.

Julius F. Janes, coming to Cleveland in 1884 when a lad of seven summers, attended Brooks Military School and further pursued his education in the University School and in Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts. He is a Yale man of 1902, having matriculated in the New Haven university in 1899, while in 1902 he was graduated from Scheffield Scientific School, having pursued special scientific courses.

On his return to Cleveland on the completion of his college days, Mr. Janes entered the sales department of the Bourne-Fuller Company and there continued for three years. He was afterward with the Morgan Lithograph Company as salesman and was promoted to the joint management of the sales department, while in 1908 he was chosen treasurer of the company. His advancement has followed as the logical sequence of his constantly expanding business powers, and his energy is one of the forceful factors in the success of this company.

Mr. Janes was married on the 11th of November, 1904, to Miss Ruth Hawkins, a daughter of Albert Hawkins, of Cleveland. They have one son, Julius F. Their home is at Shaker Lakes and Mr. Janes in his leisure hours indulges in golf, tennis, fishing and outdoor sports, all of which afford him much pleasure. He belongs to the Calvary Episcopal church and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is also a member of the Hermit and Euclid Clubs

and is prominent socially, his geniality, deference for the opinions of others and cordial spirit winning him warm friendships, while his business activity has gained him recognition in commercial circles as a representative and progressive young man.

GEORGE STILES SMITH.

George Stiles Smith spent almost his entire life in Cleveland, and in the years of his active connection with commercial interests here was accorded both honor and admiration for what he accomplished and the methods which he pursued in the management of his interests. He was born in South Britain, Connecticut, on the 12th of September, 1856, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Stiles Smith, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. He was in his first year when his parents removed to Cleveland and here his youthful days were passed under the parental roof. At the usual age he entered the public schools, wherein he mastered the elementary branches of learning, and later he attended the Brooks Military Academy, while subsequently he completed his education at the Greylock Academy at South Williamsport, Massachusetts.

Mr. Smith entered upon his business career as an employe in his father's store, which was then conducted under the firm style of Smith & Curtiss. He applied himself closely to the mastery of the business in principle and detail, and year by year his responsibilities were increased as he gave proof of his power to manage and handle important interests of the house. Following the death of Mr. Curtiss, in 1899, the firm name was changed to S. C. Smith & Company, George Stiles Smith becoming the junior partner. He thus continued until his demise and made for himself a most enviable name in commercial circles by reason of his unflinching fidelity to a high standard of business ethics.

On the 5th of June, 1889, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Mary Poppleton, a daughter of Houston H. Poppleton, who was born in Bellville, Richland county, Ohio, on the 19th of March, 1836. He was a son of the Rev. Samuel and Julia A. Poppleton. The former, who was born in the state of Vermont in 1793, came to Ohio in 1820 and resided in Richland county from 1822 until 1853. In that year he removed to Delaware, Ohio, where he spent the greater part of his time until his death, which occurred September 14, 1864. He was a soldier of the war of 1812 and after the cessation of hostilities he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church and engaged in preaching for nearly half a century, his words of truth and wisdom proving a potent element in the moral progress of the locality in which he lived and labored. His son, Houston H. Poppleton, spent much of his youth in his native town and there acquired his early education in the public schools. Later he entered the Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, in 1853. As he was not able to attend continuously he did not complete the course by graduation until 1858. During the winter seasons, in the intervening years, he had taught school, but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor, and in September, 1858, entered the law office of Stevenson Burke, at Elyria, Ohio. After studying there for one year he matriculated in the Cincinnati Law School, where he mastered the entire course and was graduated on the 16th of April, 1860. The same day he was admitted to the bar in Cincinnati and immediately afterward returned to Elyria, where he successfully engaged in the practice of law in connection with Judge Burke and others until 1873. In that year he was appointed general attorney for the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad and removed to Cleveland to enter upon his duties in that connection, being recognized as one of the prominent corporation lawyers of the state.

It was on the 10th of February, 1864, that Houston H. Poppleton was united in marriage to Miss Lucinda H. Cross, of Cincinnati. Their daughter, Mrs.

Smith, was reared in Cleveland, where the family home was established in 1875, and by her marriage she became the mother of two sons, Houston Poppleton and Stiles Curtiss.

The death of the husband and father severed many ties of friendship, for he was well liked wherever known and had an extensive acquaintance in Cleveland. He was prominent in the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Bigelow Lodge, 'A. F. & A. M., and to Holyrood Commandery, K. T. As a member of the Chamber of Commerce he took an active and helpful part in affairs relating to public progress and to the city's growth and improvement along many lines. He likewise belonged to the Century Club, was a member of a chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution and one of the charter members of the Cleveland Gatling Gun Battery. In his death the Church of the Epiphany sustained a great loss, for Mr. Smith was one of its most active and helpful workers and a member of its vestry. In all the relations of life he measured up to the full standard of honorable manhood and his memory is yet cherished by many with whom he was associated during the years of his residence in Cleveland.

HENRY HARRISON GILLETTE.

Henry Harrison Gillette, one of the early business men of Cleveland and apprenticed to the harnessmaker's trade at the age of sixteen years, was born in Hebron, Connecticut, in January, 1812. His life record covered the intervening years to January 14, 1876, and throughout the entire period his well directed activity and enterprise constituted the rounds of the ladder on which he climbed to success. He was a son of Captain Amasa and Martha Gillette, of Hebron, Connecticut, the former a prominent farmer there and captain of a company of artillery during and after the war.

Spending his boyhood days in his parents' home, Henry Harrison Gillette attended the public schools of Hebron until sixteen years of age, when he put aside his text-books to learn the more difficult lessons in the school of experience. He took up the harness and saddlery business, in which he engaged in Hebron for several years. He became an excellent workman and the products of his shop, therefore, found a ready sale on the market. When several years had passed however he sold out and settled in New York, where he remained for a short time. In 1836 Mr. Gillette came west to Cleveland and took up his abode in this city. It was a town of comparatively little industrial and commercial importance, but, recognizing the advantage of its situation, he believed that it would one day become a thriving business center. He, therefore, opened up a harness and saddlery shop on the west side, that district of Cleveland in the early days being called Ohio City. There he continued for five years, after which he returned to the east, settling at Sag Harbor, Long Island, where he continued in business for eight years. Mr. Gillette then returned to Cleveland, where he made his home until his death. Throughout his entire life he carried on harness-making and one element of his success lay undoubtedly in the fact that he always continued in the line in which he embarked as a young tradesman. He performed all the duties that devolved upon him, however small the recompense might be, conscientiously and industriously, and after his return to Cleveland a splendid prosperity was steadily his. It is true that like other business men he may not have found all the days equally bright, and at times, indeed, he saw the gathering of clouds that threatened disastrous storms, but his rich inheritance of energy and pluck enabled him to turn defeats into victories and promised failures into brilliant successes. His strict integrity, business conservatism and judgment were so uniformly recognized that they brought him a lucrative patronage and he became one of the successful business men of Cleveland.

In April, 1841, Mr. Gillette was married to Miss Mary Branch, who died four years later. He subsequently wedded Susan M. Branch, a sister of his first wife and a daughter of Seth and Rachel (Herd) Branch, who made the overland trip from Connecticut to Cleveland with an ox-team in 1818. They were six weeks on the journey, traveling through the forests and over roads that at times were almost impassable for this was before the era of railroad transportation. They settled on what is now known as the south side of the city, where Mr. Branch owned a large tract of land. He was the pioneer shipbuilder of Cleveland, entering upon that line of work here when the city was but a small village and gave little promise of rapid future development. He lived, however, to witness the remarkable changes and always rejoiced in the growth and progress of the community. His daughter, Mrs. Gillette, was born in Cleveland in 1822 and well remembers the days when the Forest city had but a few thousand inhabitants scattered over the present territory that now lies within the corporation limits. Unto the marriage were born two daughters and a son: Mrs. Mary H. Clark; Rachel, deceased; and Frank H. Gillette.

In his political views Mr. Gillette was a stalwart republican and kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day, supporting the party until his death, which occurred January 14, 1876. He was a member of the Congregational church located on the west side, and his life was an upright and honorable one that gained for him the unqualified confidence and good will of those with whom he was associated. There is one point in his career as a Cleveland business man, covered many years, to which all old settlers refer and that is, whether as a merchant or in other relations of life, he was always the same genial and courteous gentleman, whose ways were those of refinement and whose word no man could question.

WALTER L. McCASLIN.

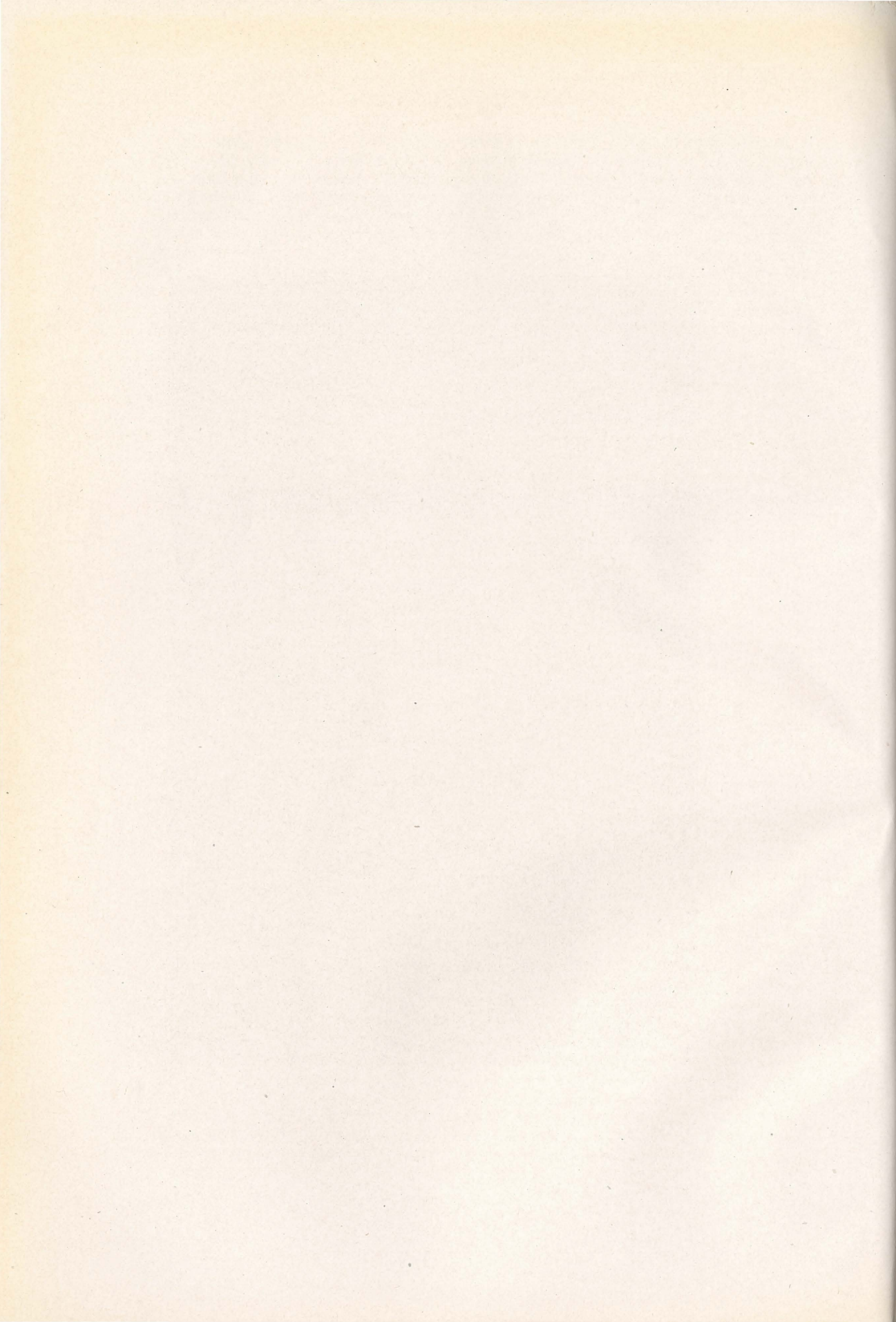
Every line of commercial and industrial activity is well represented in Cleveland, and many of the large concerns of the city are headed by men of superior ability who have lent their assistance in maintaining the city's prestige in so many directions. Walter L. McCaslin, president of the Buckeye Stereopticon Company, is one of the younger business men whose energy, enthusiasm and knowledge of conditions make them so valuable in the conduct of affairs here. He was born in Plain Grove, Pennsylvania, September 9, 1879, being a son of Robert and Mary Jane (McKee) McCaslin.

From earliest childhood Walter L. McCaslin displayed ability of no mean order, finishing a common-school course at thirteen years and graduating from the high school at Emporium, Pennsylvania. Following this the ambitious lad took a two-years' course at the Grove City College at Grove City Pennsylvania. For the next two years he was in the Princeton preparatory school of Blair Hall. Having thus well fitted himself for the battle of life, he came to Cleveland and in order to learn business methods became a clerk for the Rating & Collecting Company of this city, remaining with them for two years. His abilities were then recognized and he was given the responsible position of cashier for the Perry Savings Bank, a branch of the Central Trust Company, now the Cleveland Trust Company. Following this Mr. McCaslin was assistant cashier for the internal revenue office for three years.

During all this time his active mind had been busy studying out some plans of his own, and he organized the Buckeye Stereopticon Company, with himself as president. The company are responsible for a number of very remarkable articles by means of which entertainment can be obtained at a low price and small effort. Predominating them all is the Mirroscope which will reflect post cards, photos, clippings, drawing and similar objects without any preparation.



W. L. McCASLIN



It has an educational value as well, for with it can be shown historical, geographical or travel views to illustrate daily lessons; or it can be used to teach color values, spelling and drawing, as well as for many other purposes designed to amuse and instruct.

The company have issued a booklet giving suggestions for the use of the Mirroscope, compiled by various people whose experience and views ought to prove helpful. Among these suggestions are the following: personal drawings from any well known work, projected in the Mirroscope; the projection of a collection of valuable post cards; the projection of cards made by putting the heads of one illustration upon the bodies of another picture; the kodak views taken on a vacation projected by this valuable invention and many others equally good.

There are several grades and sizes of this remarkable projector, including the Electric Mirroscope, the Gas, the Acetylene, the Electric Mirroscope Magic-Opaque, and the Buckeye Special Stereopticon, which can be attached to any electric light, or the Acetylene Buckeye Special Stereopticon suitable for use with acetylene gas. All of these are in different sizes, and all guaranteed to be of the best quality in every particular.

Through the energetic efforts of Mr. McCaslin the company has been exceedingly successful. Their goods are all that is claimed for them, and as the public is becoming educated to the uses of them, they appreciate their full value and demand them of their dealers. With one of these projectors it is very easy to entertain a gathering of friends or to provide amusement for the children and keep them from seeking similar entertainment abroad.

While Mr. McCaslin is a young man, he understands his business thoroughly and as the executive of the company has been mainly instrumental in getting the goods exploited on the market. On January 4, 1910, Mr. McCaslin was united in marriage to Millie Robinson, of Lakewood, Ohio, and they reside at The Regent, 10359 Euclid avenue. He is a member of the Rosedale Club, and politically favors neither party, voting for the measures that make for the best interests of the community. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church.

JOHN G. DORN.

The Dorn Dry Goods Company of this city is known all over Cleveland because of its reliability, the quality of its goods and the prices it quotes which are always as low as is consistent with the merits of the stock carried. John G. Dorn, the head of this important mercantile house, was born in Cleveland, June 22, 1857, a son of Nicholas Dorn, who was born in Germany in 1827 and came to America when a young man. He located in Kenton, Ohio, where he worked as a carpenter and contractor for a short time, and then settled in Cleveland, where the growing city gave him plenty of opportunity for securing large contracts in his building operations. He continued in active business until a few years before his demise, which occurred in 1904. His wife was Maria Krause, who was also born in Germany. She came to Cleveland and here met her future husband. Her death occurred in 1893. Mr. Dorn is a brother of Julius C. Dorn, who was secretary of the board of county commissioners of Cuyahoga county for sixteen years. Another brother, Philip H. Dorn, was superintendent of the Cleveland workhouse for four years.

After securing a good common-school education, John G. Dorn began working for the J. K. Dorn Shoe Company on Woodland avenue, where he continued two years. His next association was with Alcott Horton & Company, wholesale dry-goods merchants, where he clerked until they sold to E. M. McGillian & Company, Mr. Dorn continuing with the new house until the firm went out of busi-

ness. While with them he became a commercial traveler. Following this he was with several firms until 1888, when he went to Philadelphia and became a commercial traveler for Hood, Foulkrod & Company, sustaining that relation for seven years, with Cleveland as headquarters and Ohio as his territory. When he left that house, he started in business for himself in a modest way at his present location. The business has developed so that now the handsome store on Kinsman Road is the largest of its kind in that section, as well as one of the first to be established in the locality. A full line of dry goods, notions and ladies' and men's furnishing goods is carried, and so complete and far-reaching are the connections of the house that many advantages are offered customers. The service is as nearly perfect as Mr. Dorn's efforts can make it, and the volume of trade is constantly growing.

In February, 1878, Mr. Dorn married Anna Stead, a native of Cleveland. They have had three children: George J., born in August, 1880, travels for The Clawson Willson Dry Goods Company, of Buffalo; William F., born September 14, 1882, is also a traveling salesman; and Bessie P., born January 31, 1886, is the wife of Dr. William Gernhard, of Cleveland.

Mr. Dorn is a member of the Knights of Pythias and has held many of the offices in that organization. He is also a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, and belongs to the Cleveland Commercial Travelers Association. He was chairman of the executive committee of the Kinsman Road Improvement Association, being one of the organizers of this association, and for thirteen years he has done much to bring about the needed improvements in his locality. In addition he is president of the Kinsman Road Merchants Association. A republican in his political views, he gives earnest and hearty support to his party.

Mr. Dorn has a strong personality, is firm in his likes and dislikes, and has gained his present position through devotion to his business and the interests related to it. He has taken a public-spirited part in the welfare of his community but has not desired political office. His contributions to church work and religious enterprises have been liberal, he believing in the efficacy of whatever tends toward a general uplift. His long experience in almost every branch of his line of business has made him peculiarly fitted to carry on an enterprise of the size his has attained to.

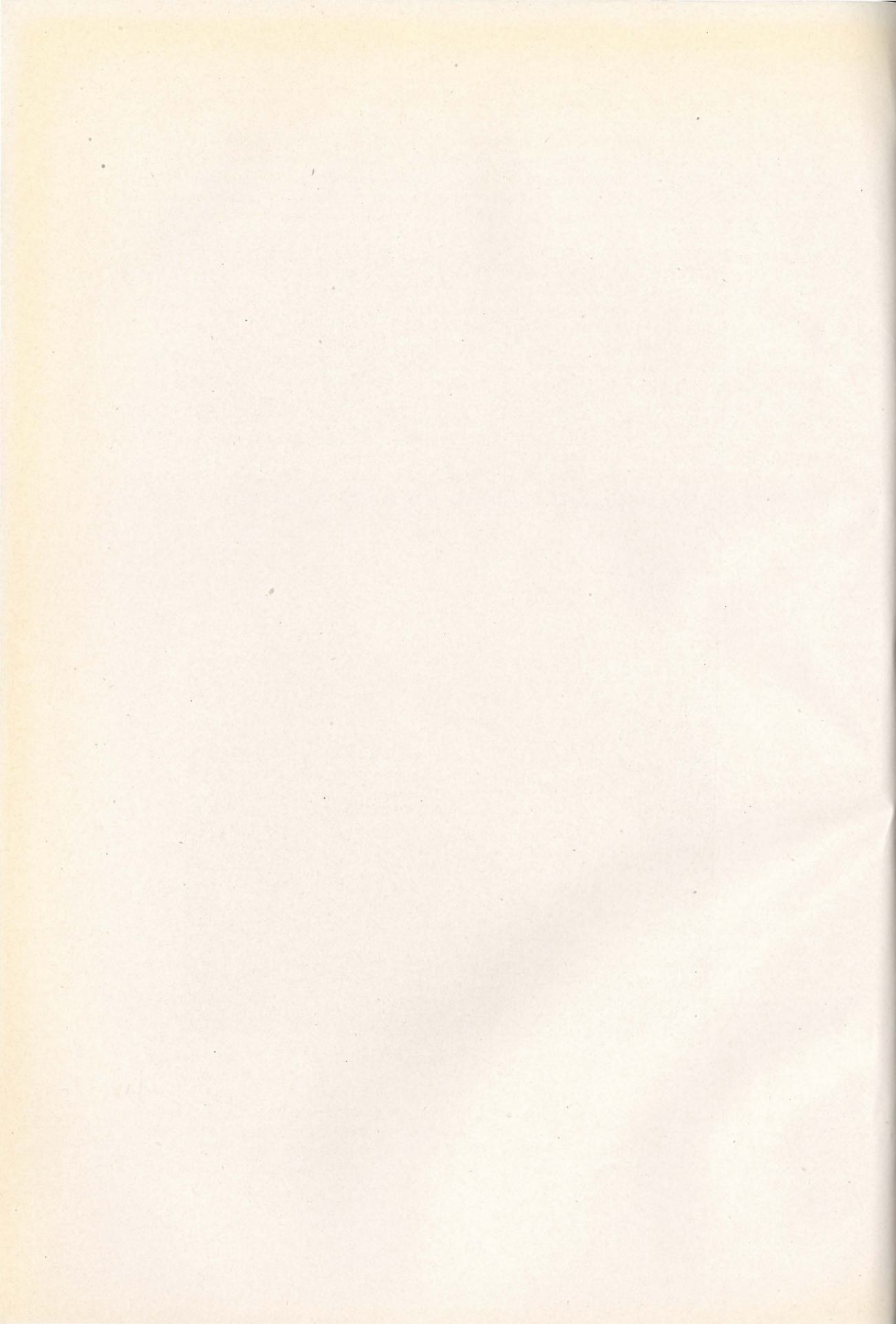
COLONEL STOUGHTON BLISS.

Colonel Stoughton Bliss, whose demise occurred in Cleveland on the 19th of September, 1896, had been a resident of this city throughout his entire life and was widely recognized as one of its most respected and prosperous business men and citizens. He was born on the 18th of February, 1823, in a little house on lower Superior avenue, his parents being William and Cynthia (Wolcott) Bliss, whose family numbered four children. The mother was a direct descendant of Oliver Wolcott, the first governor of Connecticut and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. William Bliss, the father of our subject, came to Cuyahoga county in 1815 and took up his abode among the pioneer residents of Cleveland, embarking in business here when the town contained but five hundred inhabitants.

In his youthful days Colonel Stoughton Bliss received such educational advantages as the schools of the locality afforded, though at that early day the methods of instruction were somewhat crude as compared to those of modern times. After putting aside his text-books he became a clerk in the postoffice and later was elected city marshal, discharging his official duties in a most prompt and capable manner. In 1846 he became associated with T. S. Paddock in the conduct of a hat and fur business, the partnership being maintained for two years. In 1850 he formed a partnership with J. B. Smith and turned his attention to the production



COL. STOUGHTON BLISS



of malt, successfully conducting the enterprise for several years. At the time of the outbreak of the Civil war he offered his services to the government in defense of the Union and was made assistant quartermaster general with the rank of colonel, serving in that capacity during the period of hostilities. When the country no longer needed his military aid Colonel Bliss returned to Cleveland and again became a factor in business circles, purchasing an interest in the Diamond Stone Quarry at Berea. A man of sound judgment and excellent business qualifications, his efforts proved an important element in the successful control of the enterprise and also brought to him a gratifying competence. At the time of his death he was the treasurer of the Grafton Stone Company.

In 1849 Colonel Bliss was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Sweet, who passed away two years later and to whose memory he remained faithful, never marrying again. For forty years he made his home at the Kennard House and there died, being called to his final rest during the night of September 19, 1896. Death came to him unheralded and gently, as he passed from the sleep of fatigue to the eternal one without intervening consciousness. He was a very reserved man, quiet and methodical in his habits and warm-hearted and generous by nature. All who knew him—and his acquaintance was a wide one—recognized his many excellent traits of character and he was uniformly loved and respected as a good citizen and a steadfast friend. His near relatives are a nephew, Harry A. Bliss, whose biography appears on another page of this work, and Mrs. C. P. Horr, of La Grange, Illinois, a suburb of Chicago.

BENJAMIN J. SAWYER.

Benjamin J. Sawyer is descended in direct line from Noah Sawyer, who came from England to the new world and was the founder of the family on this side the Atlantic. His son, William Sawyer, was born in Vermont, where he spent his entire life, following the occupation of farming. His son, Noah Sawyer, was born in a little Vermont town on the bank of Lake Champlain in 1801 and died in 1873. He had come to Ohio in 1829 and settled in Bedford township, Cuyahoga county, where he followed the occupation of farming. He was one of the early settlers and had much to do with the development of the country. He cut the timber from which he built his own house and later he engaged in the canal boat business. Subsequently he purchased the Morning Star, the canal boat on the Ohio for which President Garfield acted as driver when a boy. His son, William H. Sawyer, was born in Bedford, Ohio, April 11, 1835, and died on the 17th of September, 1904. He became a wholesale butcher of Bedford and successfully carried on the business for a number of years, but in his later life retired. His kindly nature and spirit of assistance ultimately caused his death. It was his habit to take across the railroad tracks a number of children who were pupils in the lower grades in order to insure their safety. While returning across the track for others he was struck by a locomotive and killed. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Morse, was a native of Bedford, Ohio, born July 1, 1844. She still survives and now lives in Collinwood, a suburb of Cleveland. Her father, Flavel Morse, was born in Connecticut in 1806 and died in 1888. He came to Ohio about seventy-four years ago and devoted his life to the trade of shoemaking. The family history dates back to the early settlement of Connecticut and it was to this family that Samuel F. B. Morse, the founder of the telegraph, belonged. The wife of Flavel Morse belonged to the Franklin family and was reared among the Indians at Ravenna, Ohio, for the family had become residents of this state in pioneer times, at which period the red men were far more numerous than the white settlers.

At the time of the Civil war William H. Sawyer responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in 1861 as a member of Company A, Twenty-third

Ohio Regiment, with which he served for four years and four months under Major McKinley. He was a train master, while Major McKinley was then a quartermaster and Mr. Sawyer rode with McKinley at the battle of Antietam. After the first day of the engagement McKinley asked for volunteers to cook for him. Mr. Sawyer offered his assistance and started the next morning to feed the boys. When going down the hill one of the mules was shot by the rebels, who, having run out of bullets, had made their bullets out of railroad iron. At that time Major McKinley and Mr. Sawyer were riding together. They had altogether six mules. The former, getting down from his seat, cut out the middle team, one of which was killed, hitched up the first team to the rear team and then Mr. Sawyer drove on in a few minutes as though nothing had happened.

Benjamin J. Sawyer, whose name introduces this review, was born in Bedford, Ohio, January 29, 1868. He attended the public schools of his native city until he was graduated from the high school with the class of 1885 and then entered Hiram College, from which he was graduated in 1890 with the Bachelor of Philosophy degree. In 1893 his alma mater conferred upon him the Doctor of Philosophy degree. In the meantime he had begun upon the lecture platform and for several years devoted his time to lecturing upon such popular subjects as *The American Citizen*, *The Boy and His Drum* and *What is Truth*. Eight years were given to that field of activity, but in the meantime he studied law and in 1898 was admitted to practice in the Ohio courts. Opening an office in Cleveland, he has since engaged in general practice and the same analytical mind and gift of oratory which made him an attractive speaker on the lecture platform have made him a logical debater in the courts. He is seldom, if ever, at error in the application of a legal principle and a retentive memory prevents him from losing sight of any point in his case. He gives to each fact its due prominence and the correctness of his application of legal principles has often excited the surprise and won the approval of his colleagues.

On the 10th of June, 1890, Mr. Sawyer was united in marriage to Miss Laura Sencabaugh, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Barkwill) Sencabaugh. The children of this marriage are: Marie E.; Ruth and Esther, twins; Ben Morse; and Marcus Myron, who was so named in honor of Marcus Hanna and Myron T. Herrick, the former being elected state senator and the latter governor in the year of his birth, while at the same time Mr. Sawyer was chosen to the legislature.

In politics Mr. Sawyer is a stalwart republican and has been a delegate to various conventions of his party, while in 1904 he was elected to the state legislature. He attends the Disciples church but is a member of no clubs or societies, being very domestic in his tastes and preferring to devote his time to the pleasures of his own household.

REV. JOHN FRANCIS McINERNEY.

The Rev. John Francis McInerney, pastor of St. Mary's Church of the Annunciation at Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Danbury, Connecticut, June 1, 1873, a son of Daniel and Catherine (O'Gorman) McInerney. Daniel McInerney, his father, was born in Kilballyowen, County Clare, Ireland, in 1849, a son of John and Margaret (Haugh) McInerney. His mother, Catherine (O'Gorman) McInerney, daughter of Patrick and Bridget (McMahon) O'Gorman, was born in Moveen, County Clare, Ireland, in 1852.

The parents of the priest prized education highly and gave special attention to the training of their children. Every opportunity was afforded each of them not only in the common studies but in the higher branches of education and in music. Five of the daughters are accomplished musicians. One son, Daniel, com-



REV. JOHN F. MCINERNEY

pleted a three-year course of study at Niagara University. The parents of Father McNerney can both speak and write the Irish language.

Daniel McNerney came to the United States when only sixteen and settled in Danbury, Connecticut, where he became eventually a manufacturer of stiff and soft hats. There he married Catherine O'Gorman and she bore him fourteen children, twelve of whom are living. Two of Father McNerney's paternal uncles, the Rev. Thomas McNerney and Rev. Michael McNerney, were in the priesthood in Ireland.

The family born to Daniel McNerney and wife consisted of nine daughters and five sons, those other than Father McNerney being: Margaret, Bridget, Catherine, Patrick, Mary, Daniel, Josephine, Elizabeth, Louise, Agnes, Edward, Cecilia and Ambrose. Patrick died with pneumonia at the age of two years. Mary died at the age of nine with pneumonia. Father McNerney is the third oldest in the family and the eldest of the boys. The youngest boy, Ambrose, is now preparing himself for the holy priesthood in St. Thomas' Preparatory Seminary at Hartford, Connecticut. Daniel and Edward are engaged with their father in the manufacture of stiff and soft hats.

Father McNerney began his studies in the South Centre District public school in his native town. He entered St. Peter's parochial school when it opened there for the first time in September, 1886, and was graduated from that institution in June, 1888. He has the honor of being the first parochial schoolboy to take the entrance examination from St. Peter's parochial school to the Danbury high school and passed with a very high average, thereby entitling him to free access to the Danbury public library at that time. In September, 1888, he entered the Danbury high school and graduated with high honors in June, 1891. In September, 1891, he went to Niagara University, Niagara county, New York, and finished the collegiate course there in two years, graduating in June, 1893. Entering the Seminary of Our Lady of Angels of Niagara University the following September, he studied philosophy for one year and in September, 1894, went to the Grand Seminary of Philosophy at Montreal, Canada, where he completed the second year of his philosophical course. He then spent two years in the Grand Seminary of Theology at Montreal in the study of sacred theology. In September, 1897, he returned to the Seminary of Our Lady of Angels, Niagara University, Niagara county, New York, and finished the remaining two years of his theological course.

On May 27, 1899, he was ordained priest in St. Joseph's Cathedral at Buffalo, New York, by the Rt. Rev. James Edward Quigley, D. D., then bishop of the Buffalo diocese, now archbishop of Chicago. He said his first mass May 28, 1899, at the seminary, and the following Sunday said his first public solemn high mass in St. Peter's church at Danbury, Connecticut, his home town. Rev. Henry J. Lynch, the rector of St. Peter's church, preached a memorable and impressive sermon at the mass. Father McNerney was the first parochial schoolboy ordained priest at that time in Danbury, Connecticut. On June 9, 1899, he was appointed by the Rt. Rev. Ignatius F. Horstmann, D. D., then bishop of the Cleveland diocese, pastor pro-tempore of the Church of SS. Peter and Paul at Doylestown, Ohio, remaining there until July 5th, when he came to Cleveland, Ohio, and was appointed assistant to the Rt. Rev. Mgr. T. P. Thorpe, pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception. In June, 1901, he was transferred to Youngstown, Ohio, where he became assistant to the Rev. Edward Mears at St. Columba's, but within a month he was made pastor of St. Joseph Calasancius' church at Jefferson, Ohio, with charge of South Thompson as a mission. While in charge of Jefferson he made extensive repairs on the church property and also at the South Thompson mission. He remodeled and practically built anew the present beautiful pastoral residence at Jefferson. Here he labored for two years and three months or until October 4, 1903, when he was transferred to the pastorate of Holy Angels' church at Sandusky, Ohio. Here, as elsewhere, he worked zealously and most successfully for three years and three months.

On January 5, 1907, he received his appointment to St. Mary's Church of the Annunciation in this city. The church edifice is a large stone and brick structure and seats nine hundred people. The congregation is English speaking. The pastoral residence and school are built of wood. There are one hundred and seventy-five school children, taught by four Sisters of The Holy Humility of Mary Community. Father McNerney has various church organizations and societies and believes in them to interest and advance his people. He is an eloquent speaker and is often called upon to make addresses upon special occasions. Energetic, scholarly and understanding his people and their needs, he ministers to them in a way to win their love and make his influence felt for their good.

F. B. GUINAN.

F. B. Guinan, engaged in the real-estate and insurance business, in which field he has operated independently since 1906, was born in Manchester, Michigan, in 1872, and is a graduate of the high school of that city. His education completed, he turned his attention to railroad interests as a telegraph operator and ticket agent, representing the Lake Shore Railroad Company for three years in those capacities at various places. For a decade he was connected with the Nickel Plate Railroad Company and spent three years of that time as agent and telegraph operator at the Euclid avenue station. He felt that his efforts and opportunities were circumscribed, however, in that field and desiring to enter business which would give him broader scope for his energy and industry—his dominant qualities—he turned his attention to real estate and has been operating along general lines since 1906. He has secured a good clientage that has enabled him to place various investments and control many sales and he annually writes a large amount of insurance.

In 1901 Mr. Guinan was married to Miss Madeline Cashen, a native of Cleveland, and they now have three daughters, Mary, Alice and Eileen, aged respectively six, four and two years. Mr. and Mrs. Guinan are members of St. Thomas church.

H. F. BIGGAR, M. D.

Dr. H. F. Biggar, widely known in connection with the science of medicine as practitioner, educator, and author, his wide research and superior attainments in this direction carrying him into important professional relations, was born in Oakville, Ontario, Canada, on the 15th of March, 1839. In a volume entitled "Scottish Queens" is given an account of the early ancestry of the family, mention being made of Flamingus, a Flemish man who flourished in 1140 and was commonly known as Baldwin De Biggar, and Hugh of Biggar was his son. Sir Nicholas De Biggar flourished in 1292 and the lairds of Biggar held high offices of great dignity in the royal household of Scotland. In the reign of Charles II Major Biggar was named a royal commissioner to investigate the charge of witchcraft against certain people.

Coming down to more modern times, it is found that Robert Biggar, grandfather of Dr. Biggar, was born in Dumfries, Scotland, and was educated for the ministry of the Scottish church. He wedded Mary Lawder, and they became parents of seven children. Leaving the land of hills and heather, of mountain peak and glen and lake, the Rev. Robert Biggar crossed the Atlantic to Queens-ton, Ontario, Canada, and it was there that Hamilton Biggar was born in the year 1806. A subsequent removal established the family at Mount Pleasant, near Brantford, Canada. Hamilton Biggar supplemented his literary education

by preparation for the ministry and for many years was classed as a prominent clergyman of the Wesleyan Methodist church. He married Eliza Phelps Racey, a daughter of James Racey, Esquire, of Brantford, and unto them were born ten children.

Dr. Hamilton Fisk Biggar, the fourth in order of birth in this family, entered the public schools at the usual age and pursued his studies until he had reached his twelfth year, when he entered upon an apprenticeship to a merchant. He soon realized the need and value of further education, however, and continued his studies in the grammar school at Brantford. Several years were then devoted to the completion of his education, after which he again became identified with mercantile interests but did not find the business congenial and began preparation for a professional career. Knowing that broad literary knowledge served as a foundation for any special line of professional work, he pursued a classical course in the University of Victoria, from which he was graduated in 1863 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Immediately afterward he took up the study of law in the office and under the direction of John Cameron, Esquire, of Brantford, and passed his primary examination in law at Osgood Hall, Toronto. Becoming convinced, however, that practice in the courts was not a suitable profession for him, he turned his attention to medicine and, coming to Cleveland in 1864, matriculated as a student in the Homeopathic College. Following his graduation he gained broad, practical experience as well as theoretical knowledge in the leading hospitals of New York and Philadelphia and in July, 1866, returned to Cleveland to enter upon active practice in this city.

For forty-three years Dr. Biggar has now been numbered among the representatives of the medical fraternity of this city and his activity, his comprehensive knowledge and his wide research into scientific lines have gained him eminence and brought him success in large measure. He not only keeps in touch with the most advanced thought of the profession but also contributes thereto many valuable and original ideas which have left their impress upon the practical work of the profession. For seven years he occupied the position of professor of anatomy and clinical surgery in the Cleveland Homeopathic College and was then elected to the professorship of clinical surgery and operations. In the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, formerly the Homeopathic Hospital College, Dr. Biggar occupied the chair of surgical diseases of woman and clinical surgery. For two consecutive years he was offered the chair of surgery in the homeopathic department of the University of Michigan. In addition to a large private practice he has done important work in public connections, acting for many years as a member of the medical staff of the Huron Street Hospital and also as president of the Academy of Medicine and Surgery. That he has not sought official honors in connection with the profession is indicated in the fact that when at Brighton Beach, in 1881, he was nominated for the presidency of the American Institute of Homeopathy, he declined to be a candidate for the office, preferring to be a useful member of the ranks rather than to enjoy the highest official preferment. He is an honorary member of different medical societies and was for eleven years the physician of the Cleveland Workhouse and during his early practice was surgeon to the Cleveland Grays, the leading military organization of the city, but owing to the increasing demands of his professional life resigned.

Dr. Biggar has always stood prominently for advancement in the line of medical education, believing in and holding the highest standards before the profession and that every representative of the profession should reach the acme of attainment for him in knowledge and practice. He has been a frequent contributor to medical literature upon surgical topics and his writings have been eagerly read and in many instances closely followed by the profession. Practical results of his work for the advancement of medical education are seen in the successful Training School for Nurses and the Maternity Home and the once flourishing Round Table Club. For ten years he was dean of the Training School

for Nurses of the Huron Street Hospital. In 1892 his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree and in 1893 that of Doctor of Laws. In June, 1895, in consequence of the increasing and imperative demands of his practice, Dr. Biggar was forced to withdraw from active connection with the University of Medicine and Surgery, on which occasion its board of trustees and also the board of censors adopted highly complimentary resolutions recounting his distinguished and valuable services and expressing regret at his withdrawal.

Dr. Biggar's social relations have extended to the Union, Roadside and Country Clubs, of which he is an honored and valued representative. He assumed the responsibilities of home life when on the 25th of February, 1870, he wedded Miss Sue Miles Brooks, of Columbus, Ohio, and the marriage has been blessed with four children: Rachel Racey, Hamilton Fisk, William Brooks and Sue Racey. The Doctor and his family are of the Episcopal faith and are prominent in the social circles of this city. It is well that he finds enjoyment and interest in his profession, for his duties in that connection leave him little leisure for outside interests or associations. In a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit he has gained high rank, having long been numbered among the eminent physicians and surgeons, medical educators and authors of Cleveland.

MARTIN FRIEDRICH, M. D.

Dr. Martin Friedrich, a medical practitioner and educator whose broad humanitarianism is evidenced in the splendid work which he has done as health officer of Cleveland, was born May 11, 1855, near Passau, Bavaria. His father, Joseph Friedrich, was a glass manufacturer, owning and operating a glass factory near Passau, where he died in 1878 at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Therese Bauer, came to America in 1886, following the death of her husband, and made her home here until she was called to her final rest in 1898, when eighty-six years of age.

Dr. Friedrich entered the primary school at the age of six years and there continued his studies until twelve years of age, when he became a pupil in the Latin school of Passau and at sixteen years of age entered the gymnasium. Four years later he matriculated in the University of Munich and studied languages and literature for three years, and then went to Paris, where he took up the study of French literature at the Sorbonne and the Bibliotheque Nationale, where he remained for three years.

In 1882 he came to America to see the country and was so well pleased with its condition and its opportunities that he determined to remain and make it his future home. Accordingly he located in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, near Meadville, and sent for his mother, brothers and sisters, who joined him and have also remained here. Dr. Friedrich first engaged in the lumber business in Pennsylvania and also followed farming, the two branches claiming his time and energies until the spring of 1892, when he came to Cleveland and entered the medical department of the Western Reserve University, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1894. He spent the following year in the City Hospital, where he added to his theoretical training broad practical experience. He then went to Europe and spent two years in further study in Frankfort on the Main, Vienna, Berlin and Paris and in 1897 returned to the United States, establishing himself for practice in Cleveland. Here he has given special attention to internal medicine and diagnosis, and his thorough preliminary training and marked ability have carried him into important professional relations. Upon his return here in 1897 he became associated with the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons as a lecturer on internal medicine and diagnosis and for the past three years has been professor of those branches. In his educational work he has given his attention principally to communicable



DR. MARTIN FRIEDRICH

diseases and in the clinic to diseases of the heart and lungs. Since 1901 he has been health officer of the city of Cleveland and is also consulting physician to the City Hospital and to the Warrensville Sanitarium. His researches have been broad and deep, and he has further kept in touch with the advanced thought of the profession through his membership in the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the American Society for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis and also of the city and state societies for the same. He likewise belongs to the American Public Health Association, the American School Hygiene Association, the American and Ohio Health Committees and various other scientific organizations.

Dr. Friedrich is a lover of literature and the languages, to which studies he devoted his youth, and is recognized as a talented and accomplished linguist. He is now the president of the German Literary Society of Cleveland, of which he became a charter member and in which he has always been very active. He was also a member of the Alliance Francaise, the French literary society of Cleveland, for over two years, but had no time to continue his work in connection therewith. He is now devoting much time to the public good as health officer of Cleveland and in this connection his labors have been of acknowledged worth and value. Under his direction there has been established a bacteriological laboratory, daily school inspection, meat inspection and dairy inspection. At the time that he took the office there had been one epidemic following another, including smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria and typhoid fever, but since 1905 the city has enjoyed an unprecedented season of health. He has demanded the renovation of lodging houses, the inspection of bake shops and all manufacturing plants and has required the enforcement of the law concerning sanitary conditions in these as well as in street cars and other public places. These movements and lines of work were among the new departures that Dr. Friedrich introduced and though he met with much opposition at first from individuals and corporations, the city as a whole and the newspapers supported him strongly and all of the difficulties and obstacles in his path were overcome and the healthfulness of the city has been increased to a large percentage. Dr. Friedrich is now uniformly conceded to be the best health officer Cleveland has ever had and his efforts in this direction have won him the respect, admiration and approbation of all of the people of Cleveland.

In non-professional relations Dr. Friedrich is also well known. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and in Masonry has attained the Knight Templar degree, belonging to Forest City Commandery. He likewise belongs to the Schlaraffia, a German literary society, and is interested at all times in those movements which promote mental development, especially in the line of literary culture.

HARRY A. JACKSON.

Harry A. Jackson, vice president and treasurer of the Standard Iron & Steel Company, was born in Sharon, Pennsylvania, July 10, 1873. His father, William M. Jackson, a retired merchant, was born April 1, 1846, and was a son of William M. and Mary (Scott) Jackson, the family of English and Scotch origin. The mother of our subject, Mrs. Laura Jackson, was a daughter of Harry and Eliza Schafer, who were of German birth and lived in Waynesburg, Ohio.

In the public schools of his native city and of Ravenna, Ohio, Harry A. Jackson pursued his education and after leaving school entered the furniture business, to which he devoted one year. He afterward became an employee of the Mahoning Valley Iron Company at Youngstown in the position of assistant shipping clerk at the plate mill, there remaining for six years during which time he was

promoted through intermediate positions to that of office manager. Later he was made traveling salesman and so continued until 1899, when he came to Cleveland as assistant sales agent for the Republic Iron & Steel Company, which had absorbed the Mahoning Valley Iron Company. Additional responsibilities were given to him in his further promotion in 1900 to the position of purchasing agent for eight mills of the company, with headquarters at Youngstown and in that capacity he remained for two years, on the expiration of which period he left the Republic Company to go to Pittsburg and take charge of the office there of the firm of Naylor & Company. He resigned that position in 1903 to assist in the formation of the Standard Iron & Steel Company, being elected its first secretary, while subsequently he was chosen vice president and treasurer, coming to his present position in January, 1908. His business is of an important character, his experience and the responsibilities of former years constituting the equipment which qualified him for his present place, where he is now giving his attention to organization, to constructive efforts and administrative direction.

Mr. Jackson is popular as a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Lakewood Yacht Club. His political views are in harmony with the principles that constitute the republican platform, but he does not feel bound by party ties at local elections where no issue is involved. Outside of business hours he enjoys tennis, motoring, boating, hunting and fishing, but allows no sports to interfere with the close attention necessary for the successful management of business affairs. He finds delight in the correct solution of intricate problems and in planning for the enlargement and development of the trade interests of the Standard Iron & Steel Company.

MICHAEL A. FANNING.

Michael A. Fanning was born in Cleveland, August 26, 1857. His parents came to the city from Ireland in 1851. Michael Fanning, Sr., was a pork packer and was the first to be engaged in that business in Cleveland. He died in 1870, a comparatively young man.

M. A. Fanning received only a common-school education at St. Patrick's parish school, but graduated from "the university of the printing office" and at twenty-one was a newspaper correspondent at Columbus. A year later he was employed in St. Louis on the Republic and later went to the Post-Dispatch, which had just been organized by Joseph Pulitzer as his first English newspaper venture. At twenty-five Mr. Fanning was city editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. He was a political correspondent in a number of western states for that paper. In 1885 Mr. Fanning wedded Miss Octavia Dix, daughter of a well known cotton factor of New Orleans. At that time he had become private secretary of Mayor David R. Francis. He occupied a similar position when Mr. Francis was elected governor of Missouri. In 1891 Mr. Fanning established the St. Louis Mirror, a brilliant weekly journal still ably edited by his associate writer of that period, William Marion Reedy. In 1893 Mr. Fanning left St. Louis as a part owner in an advertising organization which he was connected with and for which he prepared newspaper matter until 1898. During the four years preceding that date he had made his headquarters at Cleveland and thus resumed residence in his home city. In 1899 he was made secretary of the Municipal Association, of which Professor Harry A. Garfield, now of Princeton University, was president, and in a memorable mayoralty campaign contributed towards the defeat of Mayor McKisson and the election of John H. Farley. In 1900 Mr. Fanning engaged with the Barber Asphalt Paving Company as state agent and later assumed also the agencies for the states of Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri. In 1902 Mr. Fanning conceived the idea of promoting a steam belt line railway around the city and worked steadily upon the plan until the Cleveland Short Line



M. A. FANNING

Railway was organized, of which he became president. This enterprise was adopted by the New York Central Railway Company and was built at an expense of about ten to twelve million dollars. No one can estimate the value to Cleveland of this project, as it revolutionized the methods of freight delivery and placed every factory in Cleveland where it could receive rapid freight accommodations. Before its advent freight within the city often lay for from ten days to three weeks before it could be placed. In 1903 Mr. Fanning organized and became president of the Forest City Street Railway, which introduced, through the efforts of Mayor Tom L. Johnson, a three-cent fare in Cleveland. The history of the Forest City Street Railway for the next five years was one of the most picturesque and remarkable in the annals of street railway warfare in American cities. It was the instrument with which Tom L. Johnson brought the old street railway company to terms and around its activities clusters the entire record of the four administrations of Mr. Johnson as mayor. Mr. Fanning was during this time very closely associated with Mr. Johnson in business and social life. After leaving the Barber Asphalt Paving Company in 1906, Mr. Fanning continued a paving business of his own with the Standard Paving Company and for a number of years has confined his attention to construction work. He built a section of the Franklin & Clearfield Railway in Venango county, Pennsylvania. He has always been active in social, religious and charitable activities. He is a trustee of the Goodrich Social Settlement, a member of the committee on benevolent institutions of the Chamber of Commerce, of which body he is a seat member, and a director of the Associated Charities. He was the organizer and first president of the Catholic Federation of Cleveland and one of the organizers and directors of the National Catholic Church Extension Society. Mr. and Mrs. Fanning have three children, two daughters and a son.

FRANK L. KUHN.

Frank L. Kuhn, admitted to the bar in June, 1889, and practicing in Cleveland since 1892, has gained a large clientage of a distinctively representative character. He was born in Northfield, Ohio, November 9, 1863, and traces his ancestry back to Adam Kuhn, who came from Holland to America in the year 1740. He left his native country in 1700 but the ship was captured in the siege of Derry and he was taken to Ireland, where he remained for forty years ere he resumed his westward way to the new world. He was a wine merchant. The paternal grandfather, Archibald Kuhn, was born in East Liberty, Pennsylvania, in 1782 and died in 1829. He was a farmer by occupation and a man of prominence in community affairs. He served in the war of 1812 as captain of a company of dragoons in the cavalry service. Soon after the close of the war he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature on the democratic ticket and served for four terms, taking active part in framing the early laws of the state. His son, Major William H. Kuhn, was born in East Liberty, Pennsylvania, March 22, 1813, and was also prominent in the early life of Pennsylvania, where he served on the governor's staff in 1839-40. His early life was given to farming and later he became a merchant. In 1842 he removed to Ohio and for many years was a resident of Northfield. He wedded Mary Elder, who was born in Blairsville, Pennsylvania, and was descended from ancestors who came from Scotland in 1730. Her father, Robert Elder, who was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in 1785, made farming his life work and defended the American interests in the war of 1812, passing away in 1838. The death of Major William Kuhn occurred February 24, 1894, and his wife, surviving about two years, died January 27, 1896.

In the district schools near Northfield, Ohio, Frank L. Kuhn pursued his education to the age of thirteen years, when he entered the Western Reserve

Academy, from which he was graduated in 1883. He completed the classical course in Adelbert College in 1887, at which time the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him, while in 1894 he received the Master of Arts degree from the same institution. He studied law with Judge W. C. Ong, of Cleveland, and after his admission to the bar in June, 1889, practiced for three years in Tacoma, Washington, after which he returned to this city and has since been a member of its legal fraternity. He does not specialize in any particular department but gives his attention to general practice and the court records chronicle many notable cases which he has won.

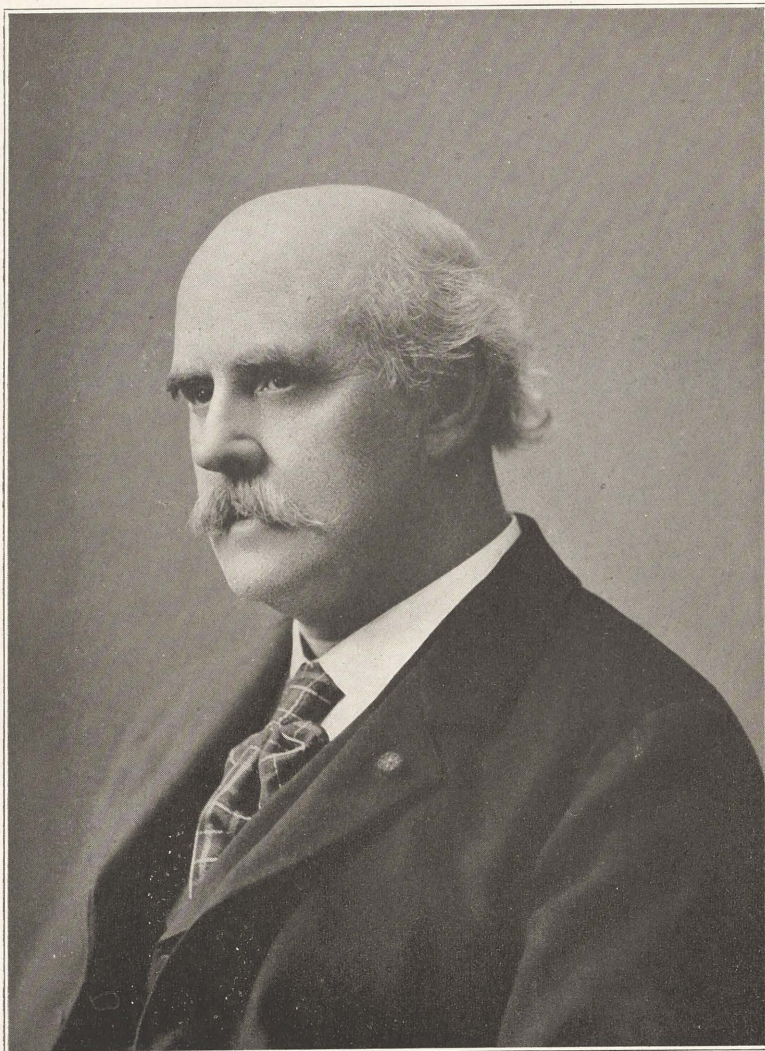
On the 1st of October, 1905, Mr. Kuhn was married to Miss Millie P. Phillips, of Cleveland. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and is a republican in his political views. He was formerly active in the work of the party and served as mayor of Bedford from 1894 until 1896, but his relation to the public at the present time is principally that of a lawyer who is making substantial progress in his profession, fully upholding its dignity and the high standing of a calling which has ever been regarded as the conservator of human rights and liberties.

LEVI TUCKER SCOFIELD.

The development of his native powers through wide research, investigation and broad experience, has led Levi Tucker Scofield into important public relations as an architect and engineer. He was born in Cleveland, November 9, 1842, his parents being William and Mary (Coon) Scofield. The name was originally spelled Schofield but in 1852 the father and uncles of L. T. Scofield decided to drop the h, although the letter is still occasionally used in legal documents.

In the public schools of his native city L. T. Scofield pursued his education and then took up the study of architecture and engineering. In 1860 he removed to Cincinnati and continued his studies but following the inauguration of hostilities between the north and the south he returned to his native city and offered his services to the government, being assigned to the First Regiment of Ohio Light Artillery. When his first term had expired he was commissioned second lieutenant in the One Hundred and Third Ohio Infantry, later rose to the rank of first lieutenant in February, 1863, and in November, 1864, was promoted to the captaincy. His skill as an engineer was frequently brought into requisition during his military service and from June, 1863, until June, 1865, he did duty exclusively as an engineer officer. In 1862 he was with his regiment in Kentucky and the following year was assigned to staff duty and accompanied General Burnside to east Tennessee, where he took part in the siege of Knoxville and the repulse of Longstreet. The following year he participated in the Atlanta campaign under General Sherman and in the Franklin and Nashville campaign under General Scofield. In 1865 he did active duty in North Carolina, being present at the capture of Raleigh and the surrender of General Johnston. His military duty was often of a most arduous nature but throughout the entire period of civil strife he manifested an unwavering loyalty to the Union.

When the country no longer needed his aid, Captain Scofield returned to the north to make permanent location in Cleveland and here as the years have passed he has gained distinction as an architect, sculptor and engineer. The extent and importance of his work is the best indication of his pronounced skill and ability in these directions. Since 1867 he has been engaged in the construction of many of the public buildings of Cleveland. In that year he erected the Cleveland House of Correction; 1869, the Athens and Columbus Asylums for the Insane; in 1871, the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home at Xenia, Ohio; in 1870, the Raleigh Penitentiary; in 1878, the Cleveland Central high school; and in 1884, the Mansfield Reformatory. In 1901 he erected the Schofield building in Cleveland, of



LEVI T. SCOFIELD

which he is both architect and owner. This is one of the fine modern structures of the city, being two hundred feet in height to the top of the tower. It is a fourteen-story building, containing four hundred and twenty-nine offices, while the first floor is used for stores and the basement for a machinery hall and coal depot. These various buildings are the highest expression of the art of a builder and architect and for more than four decades Mr. Scofield has now figured as one of the most prominent representatives of the profession in Ohio.

As enduring evidence of his skill and ability in this line and of the spirit of patriotism which is one of his strong characteristics may be seen the Cuyahoga county Soldiers' and Sailors' monument, which adorns the public square of Cleveland, of which he was both the architect and sculptor. The esplanade is one hundred feet square, the tablet room forty feet square and the height to the top of the crowning figure of liberty is one hundred and twenty-five feet. The building is of black Quincy granite and the shaft is of the same material polished, while the esplanade is of red Medina stone. There are over one hundred tons of cast bronze in the statuary, doors, grills, etc., and the names of ten thousand soldiers are engraved upon the tablets. To the work of designing and building the monument, which was completed in 1894, Mr. Scofield devoted seven and a half years without compensation, and when the county commissioners refused their cooperation he sacrificed his private fortune in order to defray the expense, the total cost being three hundred and fourteen thousand, five hundred dollars, of which two hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars was paid by the county, while fifty-seven thousand, five hundred dollars was paid by Mr. Scofield. Before the monument could be erected it was involved in litigation, which extended over two years. Instigated by the street railroads and the opposition of the public press, who were antagonistic to its erection in the public square, individuals enjoined the commission in the courts and the fight was carried first to the supreme court of the state and then to the United States court, in both of which the decisions of the lower courts were reversed. The monument is today one of the most attractive features of adornment in the city and is a matter of civic pride to the great majority of citizens.

At Kingsville, Ohio, on the 26th of June, 1867, Mr. Scofield was married to Miss Elizabeth C. Wright, a daughter of Marshall and Sarah Wright, and unto them were born four sons and a daughter: William Marshall, Sherman W. and Douglas F., all of whom are associated with their father in business; and Harriet E., at home. The other son, Donald C. Scofield, was an architect and was first lieutenant of the Engineer Battalion of the Ohio National Guard. He was about to be made captain when killed in a railway wreck, March 3, 1905, en route with the battalion to President Roosevelt's inauguration, when thirty years of age.

Mr. Scofield is a member of the military orders of the Loyal Legion and the Grand Army of the Republic, and is a fellow of the American Institute of Architects. He is a man of vigorous mental processes, readily grasping the most abstruse problems in connection with his profession and reducing them to a basis of simplicity. Many difficulties have been surmounted by his resolute, self-reliant and indefatigable energy.

DANIEL H. POND.

Daniel H. Pond, vice president and general manager of the Economy Building & Loan Company, was born in Petroleum Center, Pennsylvania, March 11, 1870. The Pond family were among the early Puritan settlers of New England and came of English ancestry. Daniel Pond, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Connecticut but, leaving that section of the country in which his ancestors had located and in which successive generations of his family had lived, he made his way to Pennsylvania. It was in Townville, that state, that

Henry Herbert Pond, the father of our subject, was born. He became a physician and surgeon, completing his preparation for the profession by graduation from the Cleveland Homeopathic College. He married Maria M. Gates, a daughter of Daniel Gates and a cousin of General Chaffee of the United States army.

Daniel H. Pond was educated in the district schools of Trumbull county, in the public schools of Cleveland and in Allegheny College. When his course was completed he sought and secured employment in a factory at Painesville, Ohio, where he remained for a year. He next came to Cleveland and became connected with the Cleveland Baking Company as driver and later as purchasing agent. When he had acted in the latter capacity for a year, he became a member of the Seventh Cavalry, U. S. A., with which he was connected for a year. He later became express messenger for the Adams Express Company and next entered the real-estate and insurance business, continuing in that field for two years. In 1894 he became connected with the Economy Building & Loan Company as manager and in 1907 was elected vice president in recognition of the excellent service which he had previously rendered. He is also senior member of the insurance firm of Pond Brothers, in which connection he represents the Agricultural, the Capital of New Hampshire, the National of Hartford, the National of New Hampshire, the Northern of England, the Royal of England and the Royal Exchange Life Insurance Companies.

Next to his business, which perforce claims the major part of his time, Mr. Pond gives his attention to his family and there his interest and happiness center. He was married May 17, 1891, to Ola Clark, a daughter of Silas Clark, of Holmes county, Ohio. The Clark family are descended from one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. and Mrs. Pond have one son, Ralph, who is a graduate of the East high school and is with his parents at their home in Euclid, Ohio. Mr. Pond is fond of boating, hunting and horesback riding and those pastimes constitute his chief source of recreation. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, gives his political allegiance to the republican party and holds to the religious faith of the Methodist church. Socially he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and belongs to the Military Order of Foreign Wars and to the Military and Naval Order of the Spanish-American War. Although a young man, he has gained a substantial place and belongs to that class of representative American citizens who, in advancing individual interests, also contribute to the general good.

WILLIAM S. WADE.

One of the predominating influences of the age is that of specialization. Nearly all men seem to see and realize how much more can be accomplished through concerted effort and cooperation and it is seldom, therefore, that any great task is accomplished or an attempt made to accomplish by a single individual. In recognition of this fact has grown up the Cleveland Stock Exchange, now an important element in the city's business life and its commercial expansion. William S. Wade is well known as secretary of the exchange, in which connection he has done important service. He was born in New York city, November 13, 1858. His father, William Wade, was a native of England and after coming to America engaged in business as a machinist. Following his emigration to the western world he also spent a number of years on sugar plantations in Cuba. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Elizabeth Selleck, was a daughter of William and Mary Ann (Benjamin) Selleck.

William S. Wade, entering the public schools, passed through consecutive grades until he became a high-school student in South Norwalk, Connecticut. When his school days were over he accepted a clerkship in a clothing store and

subsequently was connected with a hat manufacturing business as foreman of the manufacturing department. Removing westward to Norwalk, Ohio, he was there in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company for two years and became station agent of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad at Norwalk, serving in that capacity until 1894, when, continuing in the railway service, he came to Cleveland as freight agent for the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway Company. He occupied that position for four years and was then promoted to treasurer and paymaster of the company until its consolidation with the Baltimore & Ohio Railway System in 1902. With the latter company he went to the city of Baltimore and spent six months in the treasurer's office but at the end of that time returned to Cleveland and was appointed secretary of the Cleveland Stock Exchange, in which capacity he has since served. His comprehensive understanding of the duties that devolve upon him in this connection and the thoroughness with which he has informed himself concerning all matters relative to the exchange have made him popular with its members and rendered his service of great value to the organization.

In his political views Mr. Wade is a stalwart republican where questions of broad political interest are involved but at local elections he takes little account of party ties, regarding more fully the capability of the candidate. He belongs to the Episcopal church and is interested in all manly athletics and outdoor sports, especially baseball. His home life at No. 1974 East One Hundred and Sixteenth street is the expression of happy married relations. On the 17th of September, 1889, he wedded Miss Lillian M. Knox, a daughter of Crawford and Margaret (Shields) Knox, of Norwalk, Ohio. Mrs. Wade is very active in church work and in ladies' societies and her influence and labors are always of an elevating character. The only child of this marriage is Harry Knox, a graduate of the Central high school and of the Case School of Applied Science.

ALBERT EUSEVIUS DUNNING.

Albert Eusevius Dunning, senior partner of the law firm of Dunning, Knight & Eagleson, with a large clientele that is indicative of high standing at the bar, was born in Cambridge, Ohio, November 20, 1868. His father, Joseph L. Dunning, was a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, born January 14, 1828. The grandfather, Robert Dunning, was born in Pennsylvania in 1798, made farming his life work and died in Cambridge, Ohio, in 1871. The family is of Scotch-Irish descent and the paternal grandmother was a native of the Emerald isle. Joseph L. Dunning devoted his life to general agricultural pursuits and came to Ohio in 1835, aiding materially in the development of the county in which he lived through his close connection with farming interests. He died August 18, 1901, and is still survived by his widow, who bore the maiden name of Anna E. Newman. She was born in Cambridge, Ohio, July 3, 1849, and is living in Byesville, this state. Her father, Eusevius H. Newman, was born in Maryland in 1819, followed farming as a life work and died in March, 1897. At the time of the discovery of gold in California, Joseph L. Dunning made his way to the Pacific coast and was quite fortunate in his business ventures there, returning with considerable money. He was also prominent in community affairs and served as sheriff of his county. After about eighteen years' residence in the Golden state, he returned to Ohio in 1867.

Albert E. Dunning attended the public schools of Cambridge, Ohio, and the high school at Byesville, from which he was graduated in 1889. In the meantime he had engaged in teaching for three years, entering upon that work before he reached the age of sixteen. Later he pursued a commercial course in Xenia, Ohio, and in the year 1889-90 he again engaged in teaching. From 1891 until 1894 he was a teacher in the Grand River Institute in Ashtabula, Ohio, acting as principal

of the commercial department. While there he read law with the intention of making its practice his life work, and in the fall of 1894 he matriculated in the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Law degree in 1896. In March of the following year he was admitted to the Ohio bar and practiced alone in the office of E. J. Pinney of Cleveland until the fall of 1897, when he entered into partnership relations under the firm style of Gibbons, Dunning & Tracy. This was continued for three years and in 1900 became Dunning, Tracy & Morrow, which association was maintained for four years. Mr. Dunning was then alone in practice from 1904 until 1906, when the firm of Dunning & Knight was formed and at a recent date Mr. Eagleson joined the partnership. Mr. Dunning has always engaged in general practice and has been connected with a number of notable cases. In his professional capacity he was instrumental in securing the discharge of a minor, who enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war, unknown to his parents, who are prominent Cleveland people. The boy went to Fort Sheridan, where he had an attack of fever and as soon as he had recovered, left for Canada under an assumed name. He was ill and homesick and from there wrote to a brother in Cleveland. Mr. Dunning took the matter up and went to Detroit to meet the boy. He obtained letters from various parties to those whose words might have weight in the case, including some to President McKinley. He then went before the war department of Washington for a hearing before the adjutant general, who agreed to grant him a discharge if the boy would give himself up to some barracks. While much above such work, the boy had taken a position in a baker shop in Detroit. Admiral Schley's son was at the head of the barracks at Columbus, Ohio, where the boy gave himself up. Mr. Dunning then made Schley's office his headquarters and in sixty days an order was received by wire from Washington to discharge the boy. The parents had been very much afraid of execution for their boy and greatly appreciated his release. The case in all of its various legal phases was a most interesting one.

Mr. Dunning has an extensive practice and in a professional capacity has traveled all over the west, having eight times visited the Pacific coast in the last seven years. Thoroughly conversant with the law, his ability is attested by the large clientage accorded him and by the important nature of the cases which he has represented. He is an able corporation attorney and is financially interested in about twenty corporations, of which he is also the legal representative. He is attorney for Whitworth Brothers, publishers, and for many important business concerns, and is attorney for and one of the directors of the Robinson Brothers Fuel Company.

On the 10th of January, 1900, Mr. Dunning was married to Miss Mary Craft, by whom he has two children, Donald Albert and Clara Bernice.

Mr. Dunning votes with the republican party but is not active as a worker in its ranks. He takes, however, an active part in the work of the Highland Congregational church and is serving as a member of its board of trustees and also as president of the Highland Brotherhood, a men's organization of the church. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the National Union but is not a club man, and society in the usually accepted sense of the term has little attraction for him. He is, however, appreciative of congenial companionship and holds friendship inviolable.

CHARLES P. SALEN.

Charles P. Salen, clerk of courts, is one of the alert and energetic leaders in democratic ranks in Cleveland and there are many tangible evidences of his devotion to the party and his loyalty to the public welfare. There is too strong a tendency at the present time among successful business men to regard politics as something which is not to them a matter of concern. Mr. Salen, however, as



CHARLES P. SALEN

every true American citizen should do, recognizes the obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship and has been an active worker in many movements of reform and progress that have been accomplished through the democratic party in Cleveland.

His life record began at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, on the 5th of December, 1860, and in 1866 was brought to Cleveland by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Salen, the father becoming the pioneer photographer on the west side of the city. He was a native of northwestern Germany and in his youth crossed the Atlantic to America, becoming a resident of Boston, Massachusetts, where he resided until his removal to Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He married Miss Fredericka Wyx, a native of Reims, France, who died in 1874. The children of this marriage were: Louis, who died at the age of twenty-two years; Matilda J.; Charlotte; and Charles P.

As a pupil in the public schools Charles P. Salen passed through successive grades to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1878. In 1874 he entered Concordia College at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and pursued his studies there for one year. Early in his career he became identified with newspaper interests, entering the office of the old West Side Sentinel in 1880 and severing his connection therewith only when he felt that his capital and experience justified him in engaging in business on his own account. He then formed a partnership with E. M. Heisley and established a weekly democratic paper. Upon being elected city clerk in 1883 he disposed of his paper but in 1885 he began the publication of the Graphic, which he conducted for two years. He then sold his paper for he had again been elected to the office of city clerk. He was but twenty-two years of age when first called to the position, being the youngest man ever elected to office in Cleveland. From the time he attained his majority Mr. Salen was an active worker in democratic ranks. He was one of the organizers of the Young Men's Democratic League of Cleveland, which was composed almost entirely of men who were in that year to cast their first vote. He served the league both as president and secretary and did efficient work in arousing interest and creating enthusiasm in behalf of democratic interests in Cleveland.

When Mr. Salen retired from the position of city clerk he turned his attention to the business of developing and improving Beyerle's Park, of which he was manager for two years, during which time it became celebrated as the most complete and attractive amusement resort between Chicago and New York. On severing his connection therewith he again entered the field of journalism as city editor of the Cleveland Morning Times in 1889, and in 1890 he was made secretary of the board of elections. The following year, when the ballot reform law was introduced, he was very active in outlining the working of the Australian ballot system, in originating iron election booths and doing other service in connection with its adoption. During the years of his active connection with political interests Mr. Salen has ever been a close student of the signs of the times, has noted the needs and demands of the city and has labored earnestly to place its political interests upon a business basis that shall be alike creditable and beneficial to the municipality. In the spring of 1893 the younger element in the democracy of Cleveland strongly advocated him as mayoralty candidate but he was defeated for the nomination.

Mr. Salen was one of the first to champion the cause of Tom L. Johnson and further his political career, being instrumental in securing his nomination for congress in 1888. In 1890 and 1892 he managed Mr. Johnson's campaigns, when he was elected, overcoming a republican plurality in 1892 of twenty-five hundred. This made a total democratic gain of six thousand votes, the largest gain shown by any district in the United States. He suggested Mr. Johnson for mayor in 1901 and managed his victorious campaign, as well as those of 1903 and 1905. He has attended every democratic convention since he attained his majority and has frequently represented his party in the state conventions. He served on the democratic state committee a number of years and in 1903 was chairman of the state executive committee. He represented the twentieth district in the national demo-

cratic conventions of 1892, 1904 and 1908, and in the 1904 convention was also elected as a delegate-at-large from the state, being the only delegate having two votes.

In 1899 Mr. Salen became city auditor and in 1901 he became director of public works. While in this office he opened the public parks to the people, destroyed the "Keep off the Grass" signs, established baseball diamonds and children's playgrounds wherever there was an opportunity, and in the winter provided skating rinks in the parks and on the vacant lots. He put great energy into the construction of sewers, pavements, bridges and other public works and started the elimination of grade crossings.

In November, 1902, Mr. Salen was elected county clerk and was the first democrat to ever hold that office. He was reelected in 1905 and in 1908 he made the record-breaking run of beating the head of his ticket twenty thousand votes, he being the only democrat to survive the landslide. Mr. Salen has been the chief promoter of amateur sports in Cleveland and is the unquestioned leader of every movement of this character. He is president of the City Baseball League, of the Ohio Skating Association, of the Cleveland Ski Club and of the Quinnebog Fishing Club. The children and young people of the city are his most enthusiastic friends. He brings to his political work the same keen discernment and untiring industry which are so necessary as factors in business success. It is known that he ever places the public good before personal aggrandizement, and that, while he is a strong party man, he believes in and advocates clean politics and the expression of an untrammelled and honest public opinion. Mr. Salen is popular personally with a wide circle of friends who give him their regard irrespective of party views.

WILLIAM H. BOYD.

William H. Boyd, of the firm Westenhaver, Boyd, Rudolph & Brooks, making steady progress in his chosen field of labor as a member of the Cleveland bar, came to this city in 1890 and during nineteen years of active practice has represented many important litigated interests. He was born in Londonderry township, Guernsey county, Ohio, August 11, 1864. He attended the district schools of his native county and the public schools of Fairview, Ohio, and after the completion of his more specific literary course he took up the study of law in 1888, giving two years to a thorough mastery of legal principles. He was then admitted to the bar in 1890 and located for practice in Cleveland, where he has since remained. His ability has led him into important professional relations. During the recent street car warfare he was prominent among the attorneys, being enrolled among the lawyers for the Municipal Traction Company, and in his arguments in the injunction cases against that company proved himself to be a man of great oratorical ability as well as of sound logic and a thorough understanding of the legal principles involved.

On the 7th of September, 1892, Mr. Boyd was married to Miss Anna Maud Judkins, of Flushing, Ohio, who died September 23, 1908. He is a member of the Euclid Avenue Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Boyd also holds membership in the Tippecanoe Club, the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias lodge.

His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has been called to some local offices, serving as clerk of Flushing township in Belmont county, Ohio, and as corporation clerk of the town of Flushing from 1888 to 1890. In July and August, 1891, he was acting police prosecutor in Cleveland during the absence of Mr. Fielder, the regular prosecutor, and was assistant director of law of the city of Cleveland during 1897 and 1898. He has preferred to keep free from entangling political allegiance, however, and to give undivided attention to his profession. He is a strong advocate with the jury and concise in his appeal before



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the court, and has won for himself very favorable criticism for the careful and systematic methods which he has followed. He has remarkable powers of concentration and application and his retentive mind has often excited the surprise of his professional colleagues.

REV. WILLIAM ALOYSIUS KANE.

The Catholic ministry in Cleveland is represented by many earnest young men who are doing good and effective work for their church. Among this number is the Rev. William A. Kane, assistant pastor of Holy Name church. He was born in Youngstown, Ohio, August 4, 1874, and his father, John Kane, was born in Ireland in 1853 and spent the first ten years of his life on the Emerald isle, coming to the United States about 1863, at which time the family home was established in Cleveland. Two years later he became a resident of Youngstown, Ohio, where he has since resided and is now living retired. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Berry, was born in Ireland in 1858.

Rev. William A. Kane pursued his early education in St. Columbus' parochial school at Youngstown, Ohio, and afterward attended St. Charles school in Ellicott City, Maryland, from which he was graduated with the class of 1895. He then pursued his theological and philosophical studies in St. Mary's Seminary of Cleveland, and his ordination was celebrated by Bishop Horstmann on the 1st of June, 1901. He conducted his first mass at St. Columbus' church in Youngstown, Ohio, after which he was appointed to his present position as assistant pastor of the Holy Name church, where he has labored earnestly and effectively for the upbuilding of the cause of Catholicism in this city.

HOYT V. SHULTERS.

Through successive promotions, involving at each advanced step larger responsibilities as well as wider opportunities, Hoyt V. Shulters has reached his present position of secretary and treasurer of the East Ohio Gas Company. He was born December 3, 1868, in Chautauqua county, New York. His father, Edwin Shulters also a native of the Empire state, was a farmer of Chautauqua county but at the time of the Civil war put aside all business and personal considerations and served as a private of Company 7, of the New York Sharpshooters, continuing with that command throughout the period of hostilities. He died in March, 1906, but is still survived by his widow, Mrs. Martha (Camp) Shulters, who was born in the state of New York and is now living near Jamestown.

In the public schools Hoyt V. Shulters pursued his education, supplementing that course by study in a business college, and after putting aside his text-books he worked for different business firms in the east for a short time. He then came to Ohio and, settling first at Tiffin, secured a position in the office of the Tiffin Natural Gas Company, with which he remained for four years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Toledo, where he occupied a position in the office of the Northwestern Ohio Natural Gas Company until 1895, when he was elected assistant secretary and treasurer of the company and filled the dual positions until July, 1902. On the latter date he came to Cleveland and was elected secretary and treasurer of the East Ohio Gas Company. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Green River Coal Company, a director in the Connecting Gas Company, a director in the East Ohio Gas Company and is financially interested in a number of other gas companies and banks. His business interests have thus been constantly expanding, constantly broadening in scope and importance, until he has

become recognized as a forceful factor in that branch of activity to which he is now directing his energies.

In August, 1890, Mr. Shulters was married to Miss Mary E. Courtright, a native of Painesville, Ohio, where the wedding occurred. Mr. Shulters gives his political allegiance to the republican party nor is the term citizenship without meaning for him; on the contrary he gives active support to many measures and movements for the general good and throws the weight of his influence on the side of public progress and improvement. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Union Club and finds pleasant social relations in both. In his business life he displays notable ability in developing and increasing the business of the corporation and in the constantly enlarging field of usefulness his labors have met with substantial results.

WILLIAM LABOUNTY.

William LaBounty, treasurer of the Cleveland Machine Knife Company, was born in Fullerton, New York, February 20, 1869, his parents being Edward and Louisa LaBounty, the former born in the romantic environs of Montreal, Canada, in August, 1836. Sometime near the close of the Civil war he removed to Fullerton, New York, and as means of livelihood engaged in the grinding business. In course of time he came west to Cleveland and pursued his trade until his retirement from active life, his death occurring in 1892.

Mr. LaBounty left the schoolroom at the age of fourteen and while still quite young went to Syracuse, New York, where he engaged with Syracuse Stove Works for three years as a stove moulder. He spent the following year in Rochester, New York, as a stove moulder with the Cooperative Stove Company, and then came back to Cleveland, where he found employment as grinder with the Worden Tool Company. That he was absolutely efficient in his line of work is apparent from the fact that he spent ten years with this firm, only leaving to become an organizer. Through his efforts the Cleveland Machine Knife Company came into being and took a place among Cleveland's manifold industries. This company manufacture knives of every description, which are recognized in trade for their excellence.

Mr. LaBounty was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Tasker in Syracuse, New York, March 14, 1891. Their residence is at No. 10310 Kenton Road.

Mr. LaBounty belongs to the vast Masonic brotherhood, holding membership in the blue lodge, and also belongs to the Maccabees. He is independent in politics, changing his allegiance with the varying appeal of principle. In religious conviction he is Protestant. His success has come largely through his own clearness of vision, and he may be reckoned among Cleveland's representative citizens.

HARVEY D. GOULDER.

Harvey D. Goulder is recognized as one of the most eminent representatives of admiralty law in the United States. Practicing in Cleveland, the ability which he has displayed in this branch of the profession has gained him high honors and well earned fame. With no advantages to aid him at the outset of his career, the force of his character and the weight of his ability have carried him into important public relations. He was born March 7, 1853, a son of Christopher D. and Barbara Goulder. His father was master of lake craft for many years and thus prominently connected with the shipping interests of Cleveland and this part of the country.



WILLIAM LA BOUNTY

At the usual age Harvey D. Goulder entered the public schools, where he passed through consecutive grades and finally became a student in the Central high school, there pursuing a classical course until his graduation in 1869, when he was but sixteen years of age. While still in school he spent three summers before the mast and by hard study in the winter made the grades with his classes. Even his summer experience was a part of his preparation for his life work, as at that time he had an end in view. Following his graduation he continued on the lakes as a sailor on his father's vessels through the sailing season, while the winter months were devoted to law study in the office and under the direction of the firm of Tyler & Dennison until the spring of 1871. Throughout his life he has been a close and varied reader, familiarizing himself with the best thoughts of great minds and thus promoting his own mental development until the strength of his mental resources constitutes a most important factor in his professional success. In the spring of 1871 he entered the employ of Alcott, Horton & Company, the necessity of providing for his own support leading him to accept a position as entry clerk in the wholesale dry-goods store of that firm, with whom he continued for two years. The hours which are usually termed leisure were devoted by him to the further study of law, under the direction of the late John E. Carey, an admiralty lawyer of much ability. It was Mr. Goulder's intention to make admiralty law a specialty and it was this which caused him to obtain a position before the mast that he might gain intimate, personal and practical knowledge concerning the methods employed in lake shipping. In this way he obtained much of that technical and essential information so valuable in the trial of admiralty cases. His is a knowledge of experience and association and many an unwilling witness, surprised by the accuracy of detail and disarmed by a familiar phrase on the lips of Mr. Goulder, has forgotten his allegiance to his ship and her owner and recounted the facts of a collision as it actually occurred. It is through the possession of this knowledge that he is enabled to prepare his briefs in such a clean, concise and forceful manner. He was so far advanced in his legal studies as to be able to pass the required examination before he had reached the age allowed for admission to the bar. In the spring of 1875 he received his license to practice in the courts of the state and has since given his attention to the profession. Immediately after his admission he practiced in partnership with John F. Weh, who was later appointed city solicitor under William Heisley. This partnership was then dissolved and Mr. Goulder later continued the practice of law with Alexander Hadden, and with various others, while at times he was alone. He has directed his attention practically to the conduct of cases in admiralty, marine insurance, and to some extent in corporation, although he is well versed in the general practice of law. He has been accorded a large clientage in his chosen field and his comprehensive study and his thorough preparation have made him a peer in this branch of jurisprudence, in which he has won many notable verdicts. In January, 1893, he became associated in practice with S. H. Holding, but is now alone. He has perhaps gained more prominence as a technical maritime counselor than any attorney before the admiralty courts. His legal knowledge and methods are accurate and he is a forceful, eloquent speaker. He has been retained as counsel either for the defense or prosecution in nearly every admiralty case that has come before any of the courts of the lake region and is never defeated where precedent is nearly equal. He has long since been acknowledged as the peer of any attorney at law in this branch of practice, his knowledge being most comprehensive and exact and his application correct and accurate.

In 1886 Mr. Goulder was a strong candidate for common pleas judge but the choice fell upon Captain Gary, who was afterward defeated. Mr. Goulder is now counsel for the Vessel Owners' Association and represents other shipping companies. He is a member of the Board of Industry and of the Board of Trade of Cleveland and his interest in public affairs is manifest in active and helpful cooperation in many movements for municipal welfare and progress. He invariably supports measures that look to the advancement of the municipality, its upbuild-

ing and improvement. His advice has been sought and his suggestions followed in improving the harbor of Cleveland and in widening the Cuyahoga river. In addition to acting as counsel for the Cleveland Vessel Owners' Association he has also been counsel for the Lake Carriers' Association since its organization and is a prominent member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. Previous to the organization of that body he was a member of the Board of Trade and Board of Industry and in all these connections has left the impress of his individuality for good upon the work that has been done. With the late Hon. George H. Ely, the late General O. M. Coe and others connected with vessel interests, Mr. Goulder has at various times appeared before congressional committees in reference to measures required for the improvement of the waterways of the great lakes. He was among those who were most urgent for the establishment of a channel through the lakes and connecting rivers and into the principal harbors. During recent years the wisdom of this has become apparent, as through this means it is possible to construct ore, coal and grain carriers of great size and thus the cost of transportation is largely reduced. His activity in matters connected with lake interests has made Mr. Goulder well known to the heads of departments in Washington, including the bureau of navigation, the naval intelligence bureau, the bureau of lighthouse installation, the chief of the army engineers, the hydrographic bureau and indeed of all other departments having intimate or remote connection with the navigation of the inland waters of the continent.

Mr. Goulder's intimate connection with marine matters and his extensive practice has brought him in association with business men generally in lake and river cities from Duluth to Montreal and the value of his work in its relations to public concerns as well as a source of individual remuneration, is widely acknowledged.

Mr. Goulder was married to Miss Mary F. Rankin, on the 11th of November, 1878. The lady is a daughter of the Rev. J. E. Rankin, D. D., at one time pastor of the First Congregational church at Washington, D. C. Mr. and Mrs. Goulder occupy a prominent social position and have many friends in Cleveland. Since his admission to the bar he has regarded the practice of law as his real life work and in that connection has won a most enviable reputation. His devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial, yet he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. He is a man of genial and courteous manner and disposition and of sterling worth. In addressing court or jury he rarely allows his voice to rise above the conversational tone and his presentation of his cause is clear and cogent, the character of his mind is distinctly judicial, and his analytical power enables him to readily determine the salient features of the case and to bring into relative connection all of the points bearing upon the cause. His close study and comprehensive understanding of the principles of law have given him prominence in admiralty circles that is scarcely equaled and not exceeded in the entire country.

ALEXANDER COLAHAN.

Alexander Colahan, who through his building operations was an important factor in the early improvement and adornment of Cleveland, was born in this city in 1816, representing one of the oldest pioneer families. His father, Thomas Colahan, was a Cleveland pioneer, who came from Quebec, Canada, just after the close of the war of 1812. Few indeed were the families living in the Western Reserve at that time, and with the events which shaped the formative history of the city and this section of the state he was closely associated. He married Catherine Moore, also from Canada, and unto them were born six children: Samuel, Thomas, Julian, James, Alexander and Isabelle.

Cleveland was a city of but a few hundred inhabitants during the early boyhood of Alexander Colahan, its population gradually increasing into the thousands

as he approached manhood. He acquired his education in the old academy which was located on the present site of No. 1 engine house. Among his friends were some of the most prominent pioneers of Cleveland, including the Johnson brothers of marine fame, the Case brothers, H. P. Weddell and others. Many an hour they spent in boyhood play in the districts of the city which are now thickly populated but were then open and unimproved land. Alexander Colahan became a mason contractor, in which business he was associated with his brother Thomas. They did much of the early work in the building operations of Cleveland, their labors constituting a factor in the adornment and improvement of the city. Their business grew in volume and importance with the growth of the city and the recognition of their ability, and thus passing years brought to them success which numbered them among Cleveland's men of affluence.

In 1845 Alexander Colahan married Arvilla Ball, a native of New Hampshire, who was brought to Cleveland when a little maiden of nine years. They became parents of four children: Mary, the wife of Charles W. Lewis, of Chicago; Martha; George, who died when four years of age; and Edward F., who with his sister Martha is occupying the old homestead. They are identified with the First Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Colahan is widely known in this city, where the greater part of his life has been passed and where he enjoys the friendship of many, including not only later day acquaintances but those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time. The parents were members of the First Methodist Episcopal church. The father died in 1902 and the mother survived for four years, passing away in 1906.

EDWARD LYMAN HOWE.

Various corporate interests benefit by the wise counsel and discriminating judgment of Edward Lyman Howe, who figures most actively in financial circles as the treasurer of the Superior Savings & Trust Company. He was born in Columbus, Ohio, August 14, 1875, and is a representative of one of the old families of this state. His father, Brainerd H. Howe, was born in Licking county, Ohio, June 22, 1839, and was a son of the Rev. Timothy W. and Chloe (Harris) Howe. The Howe family was founded in New England during the colonial epoch in our country's history, the first American ancestor having been John Howe, who came from England in 1670 and settled near New Haven, Connecticut, whence he removed to Vermont. The Rev. Timothy W. Howe was born in the Green Mountain state in 1804 and when a young man came to Ohio, settling in Licking county, where through his long life he was one of the best known and most highly honored citizens. He devoted his energies to the work of the Presbyterian ministry and, full of years and honors, passed away at the age of eighty-eight. The Harris family, too, was of old New England stock, one of the ancestors taking prominent part in the Revolutionary war.

Brainerd H. Howe was reared in Licking county and eventually became a brass manufacturer of Cleveland, where he conducted business successfully for a long period and is now living retired. He wedded Sarah A., daughter of Lyman and Jane (Willoughby) Beecher, the father a distant cousin of Henry Ward Beecher and a descendant of one of the old New England families that was founded in America in 1639.

Edward Lyman Howe came to Cleveland with his parents in 1882 as a lad of seven summers and entered the public schools, wherein he continued his studies until he started in the business world as cash boy in the dry-goods store of Hower & Higby. He spent two and a half years there, during which time he was promoted to the position of stock boy and then to salesman. He eagerly mastered every task that would give him business experience and qualify him for larger responsibilities, and from the outset of his business career has worked his way

steadily upward, the orderly steps of his progression being easily discernible. He entered the banking business in February, 1892, as messenger with the Euclid Avenue National Bank, and was promoted to bookkeeper ere he severed his connection with that institution, covering a service of five and a half years. In 1897 he became connected with the Cleveland Trust Company in charge of the loans in the trust department, and in April, 1901, he joined the Prudential Trust Company as assistant secretary and treasurer, while later he was chosen secretary and treasurer. In 1905 he entered the Superior Savings & Trust Company on its organization, acting as assistant secretary for a time, while in December, 1908, he was elected treasurer and is now active in the management of what has come to be recognized as one of Cleveland's solid financial institutions. His business ability, his readiness of resource and his expediency in planning for and meeting conditions have caused his cooperation to be sought in connection with the active management in various other lines and he is now the vice president and director of the Fuller Canneries Company, treasurer and director of the Workingman's Collateral Loan Company and secretary and treasurer of the New England Company.

On the 25th of February, 1901, occurred the marriage of Edward L. Howe and Miss Mary Franc, daughter of Leland J. and Sarah L. (Safford) Mattison, the former one of Cleveland's prominent business men. Mrs. Howe is a graduate of the College for Women and is active in church and charitable work and prominent in social circles. The three children of the family are: Sarah, born April 14, 1902; Charles Mattison, January 28, 1904; and Mary Elizabeth, May 26, 1907. The family reside at 1548 East Eighty-fifth street and have a country home at the Glen Valley Club, at Brecksville, Ohio. Mr. Howe spends his leisure hours in golf, in motoring, hunting and fishing, and also takes delight in gardening. He belongs to the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Glen Valley Club and also to the Hough Avenue Congregational church. At city elections he casts an independent ballot, while the republican party receives his support when national issues are involved. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and is a public-spirited citizen, interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the Forest city. His salient qualities are such as win him substantial friendships and he is prominent and popular in social and club life, while the enterprise which he has displayed in business affairs and the genuine enjoyment which he derives from the solution of intricate business problems have given him high standing as one of the successful financiers of Cleveland.

CHARLES P. LEININGER.

Charles P. Leininger, senior member of the firm of the Eagle Laundry Company, is one of the best examples of what can be accomplished through persistent effort intelligently directed along legitimate channels. He is a native of Cleveland, having been born here, August 1, 1872, a son of Charles and Marguerite Leininger and grandson of Charles Leininger. The latter was born in Germany and followed gardening until his emigration to America, at which time he located in Buffalo and settled down to city life. Here his son Charles was born September 6, 1844, and was reared, learning the molder's trade. When he came to Cleveland in the '50s he secured employment as an iron-molder. Later, however, he became connected with newspaper life, retiring from business activities in 1899. His death followed in 1902. He possessed many of the German traits of character which make the sons of that country such desirable citizens.

Charles P. Leininger attended the Cleveland schools until he was fifteen, but at that time he engaged with Dr. Parker to work in his drug store and continued with him for three months. Following this he was errand boy for the W. H. Garlock laundry and eventually became a driver for the concern, thus working for eleven years. In the meanwhile he was learning the business thoroughly, making



CHARLES P. LEININGER

friends and saving money, so that in 1897 he was able, in conjunction with Mr. Monaghan, to purchase the Eagle laundry. He was a practical laundryman and immediately began building up and enlarging their business until at present they have sixty employes and run ten wagons. Their plant is a fine one, and the work they turn out second to none in the city.

Mr. Leininger was married in Cleveland, October 18, 1894, to Miss Mary Caldwell, and they have four children: Herbert, thirteen years old, and Charles, six, both attending the public schools; Hugh, four years old, who is the pet of the family; and Emma, who is deceased. The family are conveniently located in their pleasant home at No. 10518 Grantwood avenue.

Mr. Leininger is a Mason, belonging to Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Odd Fellows, the Colonial, Cleveland Athletic, Country Auto and Cleveland Auto Clubs, and is president of the Laundrymen's Club. He is extremely fond of all outdoor sports, including automobiling, while during the winter he is enthusiastic over bowling. In politics he is independent in his views. Steadily advancing through good work and honorable methods, Mr. Leininger has attained his present position among the substantial men of his city and has won everything he has secured by hard and conscientious labor.

BENJAMIN CHARLES STARR.

Benjamin Charles Starr, whose thorough literary and law training within the classic walls of old Harvard constituted his equipment, has in the application of his legal knowledge won success that places him with the foremost representatives of the Cleveland bar, where he has practiced for thirty years. Endowed with a mind naturally analytical, logical and inductive, his study and research have brought him broad familiarity with the principles of jurisprudence and with precedent, so that he is never at a loss in his practice to quote the proper authority or make accurate application of a point at law to the point at issue.

Mr. Starr was born in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, July 1, 1848, and traces his ancestry back to Dr. Comfort Starr, of Kent, England, who in 1633, with his three sons, settled in Massachusetts. His son, Comfort Starr, Jr., was a dissenting clergyman and was one of the first Fellows of Harvard College. Subsequently he returned to England, where his last days were passed. Benjamin John Starr, the grandfather of Benjamin Charles Starr, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, and when a young man left that state and went to Rome, New York, where he made his home until called to his final rest. He died, however, in Cleveland while visiting in this city in 1857. One of his sons, Henry Starr, was in the regular army with the rank of colonel and after the Civil war commanded the Department of Texas. Another son, Theodore B. Starr, the father of Benjamin C. Starr, was born in Rome, New York, August 8, 1820, and died November 4, 1898. In early life he engaged in civil engineering and in railway contracting, and afterward conducted a news and stationery business in Cleveland, establishing his home in this city in 1858. He wedded Eunice M. Winchester, who was born in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, May 16, 1825, and is now living in Cleveland. Her father, Elhanan Winchester, was born in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, December 4, 1791, made farming his life vocation and died in October, 1868. He was a son of Jonathan Winchester, a native of Massachusetts, who, with his twin brother, David Winchester, removed from the Bay state to New Hampshire when sixteen years of age and there took up land, spending his remaining days at Westmoreland. David Winchester was a man of much repute as a Restorationist, becoming a clergyman of that religious school, which was somewhat similar to the Universalist faith of the present day.

In the district schools of Westmoreland, Benjamin Charles Starr began his education and pursued his preparatory course in Phillips Academy, Exeter, New

Hampshire, from which he was graduated with the class of 1873. Much of the time between the ages of thirteen and twenty-one years he acted as assistant to his father in the stationery business in Cleveland. He followed his preparatory course by matriculation in Harvard University, from which he was graduated cum laude in 1877 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He spent one year in Harvard Law School and also studied in a law office in Cleveland. Following his admission to the bar on the 27th of April, 1879, he began practice alone, while later he became a member of the firm of Griswold & Starr, so continuing from 1882 until the death of Judge Griswold in 1893. In that year he joined the firm of Foran, Starr, Schwan & Holcomb, but since 1894 has been alone in general practice.

On the 6th of November, 1902, Mr. Starr was married to Mrs. Addie M. Hodgson, a daughter of William John and Mary (Eaton) Bishop, of Cleveland. Mr. Starr has been a resident of this city since the 19th of November, 1861, and is well known here. He belongs to the Phi Beta Kappa, becoming identified with Alpha chapter of Harvard College, and politically is connected with the democratic party, which in 1889 nominated him for the common pleas bench. The following year he received his party's nomination for circuit judge and in 1902 was again the circuit judge candidate, but, as is well known, the political strength of Cleveland is republican and he therefore met defeat with the others of the ticket. In the practice of law, however, he has made steady progress and he is known for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases. His logical grasp of facts and principles of the law applicable to them has been another potent element in his success, while his remarkable clearness of expression, combined with an adequate and precise diction, enables him to make others understand not only the salient points of his argument but also his every fine gradation of meaning. His mind has been trained in the severe school of investigation until close reasoning has become habitual and easy.

ERNEST S. COOK.

Ernest S. Cook, who has won high honors in the practice of corporation law, which is regarded as the most desirable and remunerative field of law practice, was born in Morenci, Michigan, June 26, 1859, a son of Stephen H. and Mary (Price) Cook. The father was a business man of Morenci for a number of years but made his home in Cleveland for some years and then returned to Michigan, where he died in 1885.

Following the removal of the family to this city, Ernest S. Cook pursued his education in the grammar grades of the public schools and later attended the high school of his native city. He engaged in teaching school and in clerking in Morenci between the ages of sixteen and nineteen years, when, ambitious for intellectual progress, he continued his education in Kenyon College in 1878. His own labors met the expenses of his college course, which was completed by graduation in the class of 1882. For some time thereafter he engaged in teaching as head master of the preparatory school in Gambier, Ohio, and at the same time devoted his leisure hours to the study of law.

Continuing his preparation for the bar as a law student in the office of Ranney & Ranney of Cleveland, he was admitted in 1886, remaining with his preceptors until 1888, after which he was alone in practice for some time. He then formed a partnership with A. J. Marvin and later joined the firm of Webster & Angell, which connection was terminated upon the death of Mr. Angell in 1898. In 1900 Mr. Cook became senior partner of the present well known firm of Cook, McGowan & Foote. Their business is largely corporation law and they are now representatives of several railroad companies and other large corporations. Mr. Cook is one of the best known and most able lawyers of Cleveland and it has been a matter of great regret to his friends that he has always refused a nomination



E. S. COOK



for the bench, for which position he is eminently fitted. He has always preferred to continue in the private practice of law but has become financially interested in the United Banking & Savings Company, of which he is a director, and in several commercial enterprises.

Mr. Cook has often been solicited to accept a candidacy for public office but save that he served as assistant United States attorney for five years he has steadily refused official preferment even when urged to preside in the courts. He was one of the presidential electors following the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt and was also a delegate to the Chicago convention which nominated William Howard Taft for the presidency. Always a stalwart republican where national questions of vital significance are involved, he votes independently at local elections, believing that the question of party politics should not be considered in the selection of municipal officers.

On the 18th of June, 1883, Mr. Cook was married to Miss Katharine Dempsey, a daughter of John and Martha Dempsey, the former a retired merchant. Their children are: Martha; Helen; James Dempsey, who was born November 20, 1889, and is now a student in Kenyon College; and Marion. The family attend the Episcopal church.

The outdoor exercise and the interest of the game of golf is a stimulus to Mr. Cook, who furthermore has keen appreciation for the social enjoyments offered by the Union, Euclid, University, Mayfield Country and Tippecanoe Clubs, in all of which he holds membership. Undeterred throughout his life by obstacles and difficulties which have confronted him in the acquirement of an education and in the conduct of his law practice, he has with firm and unfaltering purpose continued in the course which he had mapped out until his ability and energy have brought him to a foremost place in the ranks of Cleveland's legal profession.

JAMES H. CASSIDY.

James H. Cassidy, congressman from his district, is a notable example of a man whose inherent force of character and native ability have won him success, honor and distinction. History is replete with proofs that the great majority of men whose youth is passed amid luxurious surroundings and whose advantages are almost limitless, leave but little impression for good upon the progress of the world, while those whose opportunities in boyhood are limited seem to be made of sterner stuff. Necessity and competition arouse and develop their latent energies and in the struggle for supremacy they develop the force that, intelligently directed, makes them useful factors in society and capable of controlling interests of state. One is led to this train of reflection through contemplation of the life history of James H. Cassidy, one of Cleveland's native sons, born on the 28th of October, 1869. While spending his youth in the home of his parents, James H. and Mary (Brown) Cassidy, he attended the Cleveland public schools until eleven years of age, when he faced the necessity of providing for his own support and secured employment in a factory. He soon came to realize the value of industry and faithfulness and those qualities won him promotion. While in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company he utilized those hours which are usually termed leisure for the study of law, pursuing a course in the Cleveland Law School which eventually qualified him for admission to the bar on examination in Columbus in 1891. Returning to Cleveland for practice, he became junior partner in the firm of Long & Cassidy, a third name being added thereto when on the 1st of November, 1909, Mr. Copeland was admitted to the partnership. While advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, no dreary novitiate awaited James H. Cassidy. He had not only acquainted himself with the principles of jurisprudence but also with the methods of procedure in the courts and he came to the starting point of his professional career well equipped for his

onerous duties. He never fails to give a thorough preparation and in his presentation of the case before the courts manifests a familiarity with every detail and the points in law applicable thereto. But while his devotion to his clients' interests is a well known factor in his professional career, he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law.

Mr. Cassidy has also gained distinction in the field of political activity, manifesting a deep interest in the vital issues and questions of the day from the time he attained his majority. In December, 1902, he was elected clerk of the river and harbor committee of the national house of representatives and so continued until January, 1909, when he resigned. On the 20th of April of that year he was elected a member of the sixty-first congress, his term to continue until the 3d of March, 1911. As in all other relations of life, Mr. Cassidy has proved himself an active working member of the lawmaking body of the nation, giving careful consideration to each question which comes up for settlement and standing loyally in defense of those measures which he believes will prove of widespread benefit.

Mr. Cassidy's social relations are with the Masonic fraternity, the Cleveland Athletic, the Western Reserve, the Tippecanoe and many other clubs. His sympathy with concerted movements for public improvement is evidenced in his membership in the Chamber of Commerce and his religious faith is manifest in his membership in the First Baptist church. He was married November 21, 1903, to Miss Elizabeth Handiges, of Cleveland, and, maintaining their home in this city, they have won the favorable regard of many friends in those social circles where intelligence and true worth are accepted as passports to good society.

E. C. BALZHISER.

E. C. Balzhiser's name has been connected with the ice industry nearly all of his business life. He was born August 24, 1868, near Batavia, Ohio, a son of Henry and Mary Balzhiser, both of whom still survive, living retired at Owensville, Clermont county, Ohio.

E. C. Balzhiser received a good common-school education in Clermont county, after which he worked for his father at farming and in the produce business. In 1887 he left his home and visited various cities and localities about the country with a view of locating for the future, finally settling at Cleveland in 1888, entering the employ of the Knickerbocker Ice Company as a driver, where he remained until 1893, during which time he, by steady promotions, became the superintendent of the business.

In that year the Knickerbocker Ice Company sold its business outright to the Forest City Ice Company, and our subject entered the employ of the Pictet Ice Company, of this city, that being the first manufactured ice plant established in Cleveland, where he continued for eighteen months. He then bought an interest in the Independent Ice Company, which had been formed in 1892 by Harry D. Norvell and was elected a director, secretary and manager of the company.

The City Ice Delivery Company was established in 1902, and Mr. Balzhiser was elected a director and district manager. In 1908 The City Ice Delivery Company bought the Independent Ice Company, and he was elected first vice president and director, which positions he still retains. He is also president of the Collinwood Ice Company. From a small beginning Mr. Balzhiser's company, and the various interests with which he has been identified during the past fifteen years, has steadily increased until the ice industry of Cleveland has become known as the best equipped and conducted ice business in the country. This company now operates ten ice-making plants in the city, with a total ice-making capacity of eight hundred and fifty tons daily, and uses at the height of the season about one hundred seventy-five delivery wagons.



E. C. BALZHISER

Mr. Balzhiser is an enthusiast on the subject of ice and refrigeration. He is at present chairman of the advisory board of the American Society of Refrigeration, which organization participates in the international congresses of refrigerating industries, which met in 1908 at Paris under the supervision of the French government, and will meet at Vienna, Austria, during October and November, in 1910. He also served as chairman of the National Ice Carnival meeting, held at the Jamestown Exposition, at Norfolk, Virginia, in 1907, and served three terms as president of the Middle States Ice Producers' Exchange.

Through his earnest and effective efforts in promoting organized effort throughout the country for the advancement of the ice and refrigerating trades, his name has become well and favorably known. He is a firm believer in the abounding opportunities offered by the kindred industries in which he has labored so earnestly. He is a self-reliant type of manhood, alert, adaptable, ingenious, fearless of obstacles of danger, rich in experience, is a true representative of the best of our American business men.

Mr. Balzhiser was married in 1892 to Cora May Walker, of Owego, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Balzhiser have one daughter.

CLARENCE R. MEGERTH.

Clarence R. Megerth, attorney for the Guardian Savings & Trust Company of Cleveland, was born in this city, September 7, 1875. His father, John F. Megerth, a native of Berne, Switzerland, was brought to America by his parents in 1849, when a little lad of four years, the family home being established in Cleveland. When years of experience qualified him for the onerous duties of business life he became connected with the marble trade and so continued up to the time of his retirement. In 1874 he wedded Mary B. Keeler, a native of Cleveland, who is still living. The death of Mr. Megerth occurred January 6, 1892.

In the old Brownell public school Clarence R. Megerth pursued his education through primary and grammar grades and finally was graduated from the Central high school. He took up the study of law in 1893 in the Western Reserve University Law School and was graduated with the Bachelor of Law degree in 1897. While a student there he was made editor of the college paper. Admitted to the bar in June, 1897, he engaged in general practice until June, 1900, when he became attorney for the Guardian Savings & Trust Company and has since given his attention exclusively to the legal affairs of that corporation, in which connection he has successfully conducted a large volume of business.

On the 7th of March, 1901, Mr. Megerth was married in Cleveland to Miss Jessie M. DeVaud, a daughter of Frederick J. DeVaud, of this city, and they have one son, Frederick C., now six years of age. In politics Mr. Megerth is a republican with earnest desire for the success of the party but without ambition for office. He belongs to the Cleveland Athletic Club and is a courteous, pleasant gentleman who has many friends in his native city and who in professional relations has won for himself a creditable position.

GUSTAVE SCHROEDER.

Gustave Schroeder probably stands alone in his present line of business, being a decorator in artificial flowers. From a small beginning he has developed a business of immense proportions and, while his home office is in Cleveland, he conducts operations in all of the larger cities further east. Mr. Schroeder was born in Cleveland in 1869, a son of Gustave and Josephine (Heimer) Schroeder. The father was born in Germany in 1854 and died in 1904. He established a business

for the manufacture of artificial flowers for the millinery trade in 1894, and became the largest manufacturer in his line west of New York city. Of a social nature, he belonged to several German societies. Charitable to a fault, he gave largely of his means not only to the Lutheran church, in which he was very active, but to any worthy object, and his memory is tenderly cherished by many who were saved from distress by this kind-hearted, generous man.

Gustave Schroeder, Jr., attended the Cleveland high school and the Cleveland Business College. Leaving school when seventeen years, he engaged in the wholesale millinery business, later becoming traveling salesman for Reed Brothers, with whom he remained for six years. He then went to New York city to engage with the Savage Theatrical Syndicate as scenic designer, having at that early age displayed unusual artistic talent, and remained there for four years, but the death of his father brought him back to Cleveland to take charge of the latter's business. Being possessed of an artistic temperament that idealizes everything, Mr. Schroeder developed his present line of business and now decorates for social events, with artificial flowers, the homes of the wealthy. In addition to his home office, he has branches in Pittsburg and New York city. He has furnished artificial flowers and decorative effects for many select social events in New York city, Philadelphia, Boston and Pittsburg. The business has grown to such a magnitude that he has been compelled to move into a new building at No. 1528 Prospect avenue and occupies it all. He has no competition in the entire country.

Although he has but little time for amusements, Mr. Schroeder enjoys motoring when he can spare a few hours to devote to it. He resides with his mother at No. 6026 Superior avenue. This venture of his is a very unusual one and shows the character of the man. Beneath the artist lies the sterling business traits possessed by the sturdy father, and while everything the younger man touches is imbued with his own artistic taste, he is making his enterprise pay him handsomely for his efforts.

HENRY CLAGUE.

Henry Clague, formerly vice president of the firm of Watterson & Clague, contractors, is now enjoying in retirement the fruits of a previous successful career. He was born July 25, 1847, on the Isle of Man, and is thus a Manxman in nationality. His parents were Thomas and Margaret (Gill) Clague, the former a shoemaker by trade who lived out his life in his native land.

Henry Clague attended the public schools of the Isle of Man and at the age of fourteen in obedience to an innate love of adventure left home and went to Liverpool, England. There he shipped on a trading vessel and for eight years led a sea-faring life. He had his share of the ups and downs of a sailor's life and in 1865 he was ship-wrecked off the coast of Key West. In that same year he followed the example set by so many of his acquaintances and came to America, landing at Philadelphia, and going thence to Chicago. In that city he shipped on one of the Great Lake vessels and for the next three years sailed these vast inland waters. Tired of the precarious existence of a sailor, Mr. Clague in 1869 came to Cleveland, where he learned the trade of stone-mason and bricklayer as assistant to a mason named John Gill, and for about sixteen years worked at his trade. Fitted by experience and capability for a wider field of activity and one in which his fine executive talents would find greater scope, he went into the contracting business, which he conducted independently for about seven years. At the end of this time Mr. Clague and S. W. Watterson formed a partnership under the name of Watterson & Clague, which association continued for eighteen years and was only severed upon his retirement from business about four years ago.

Some thirty-three years ago Mr. Clague laid the foundation of a happy home by his marriage to Miss Margaret Rath, and they have become the parents of five chil-

dren. They are: Margaret, aged twenty-nine years; Maud, aged twenty-seven; John, aged twenty-five; Ruth, aged twenty-four; and Frederick, aged twenty-two. John follows the trade engaged in by his father when young and is a brick-layer, while Frederick is employed by the Cleveland Renting Agency.

As to the convictions, political and religious, held by Mr. Clague, he upholds the policies and principles of the republican party and holds membership in the Methodist church. Beginning his struggle with the world at the early age of fourteen and profiting by his experiences no matter how unpleasant, he may well be accounted a self-made man, and the ease which he is now permitted to enjoy is a tribute to his industry and native ability.

MARK ANSON COPELAND.

For a third of a century there were no new names added to the roll of America's military heroes. The country was at peace and there was no occasion for military activity other than that which is manifested by the regular army in its practice work and in manning the forts. Then came the war with Spain, when it was evidenced that the patriotism was as strong and the courage as marked as ever manifest by the sons of the United States. Among the number whom Cleveland sent to the Spanish-American war was Mark Anson Copeland, who, since his return, has become well known as a general practitioner of law and also as the secretary of The Dodd-Rogers Company. He was born in Bristolville, Trumbull county, Ohio, December 16, 1877. His grandfather is a carpenter and contractor of Lorraine, New York. His father, Anson T. Copeland, was born in Lorraine, New York, in 1830 and died at Girard, Pennsylvania, February 27, 1897. He was educated at the Wesleyan University of Middletown, Connecticut, entered the Methodist ministry and in the early '70s came to this state, joining the East Ohio conference. At different times he had charges at Kent, Bristolville, Bedford, Canfield and Windsor, continuing actively in the work of the ministry until he passed to his reward in 1897. His wife, Mrs. Minerva (Detchon) Copeland, was born in Poland, Ohio, March 31, 1839, and died in Cleveland, July 30, 1899. She was a daughter of Solomon Detchon, who was born in England and became a farmer of Poland, Ohio. Her brother, Wilbur Fisk Detchon, was a sharpshooter of the Civil war and was killed by the explosion of a mine at Petersburg, when but eighteen years of age. He went to the front from Ohio and belonged to a picked body of sharpshooters. Mr. Copeland of this review has one brother, Wilbur F., who is an educator, and two sisters: Blanche, the wife of Frank S. Maston, an attorney of Cleveland; and Rena, the widow of Clinton D. Gloss, of this city.

Mark A. Copeland is indebted to the public-school system of Ohio for the educational privileges he enjoyed, pursuing his studies in the various places to which his father's itinerant ministry took him. At length he was graduated from the high school of Girard, Pennsylvania, with the class of 1894 and spent one year in Allegheny College at Meadville, Pennsylvania, and one year in Adelbert College of Cleveland. This completed his literary course, after which he began preparation for the bar as a student in the Western Reserve Law School, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Law degree in 1901. His early professional experience came to him in connection with the law office of Golder, Holden & Maston, with whom he remained for fourteen months, after which he entered into partnership with Pierce D. Metzger under the firm name of Metzger & Copeland. This relation was maintained until 1906, since which time Mr. Copeland has been alone in general practice, manifesting ability that has insured him a continually increasing clientage and has augmented the importance of the work which he has done in the courts. He is also well known as the secretary of The Dodd-Rogers Company, dealers in photographic, engineering, optical and scientific supplies.

As previously indicated, Mr. Copeland responded to the country's call for military aid, enlisting on the 2d of June, 1898, for service in the Spanish-American war. He became a private of Company K, Tenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, was promoted to the rank of corporal and continued with the army for nine months. Although many who responded to the call were not in active duty, their loyalty and bravery were as pronounced as that of those who went to the scene of action, as they were willing and anxious to take part in the engagements which proved the supremacy of American methods of warfare both on land and sea. In his political views Mr. Copeland is a republican but not active in the ranks of the party.

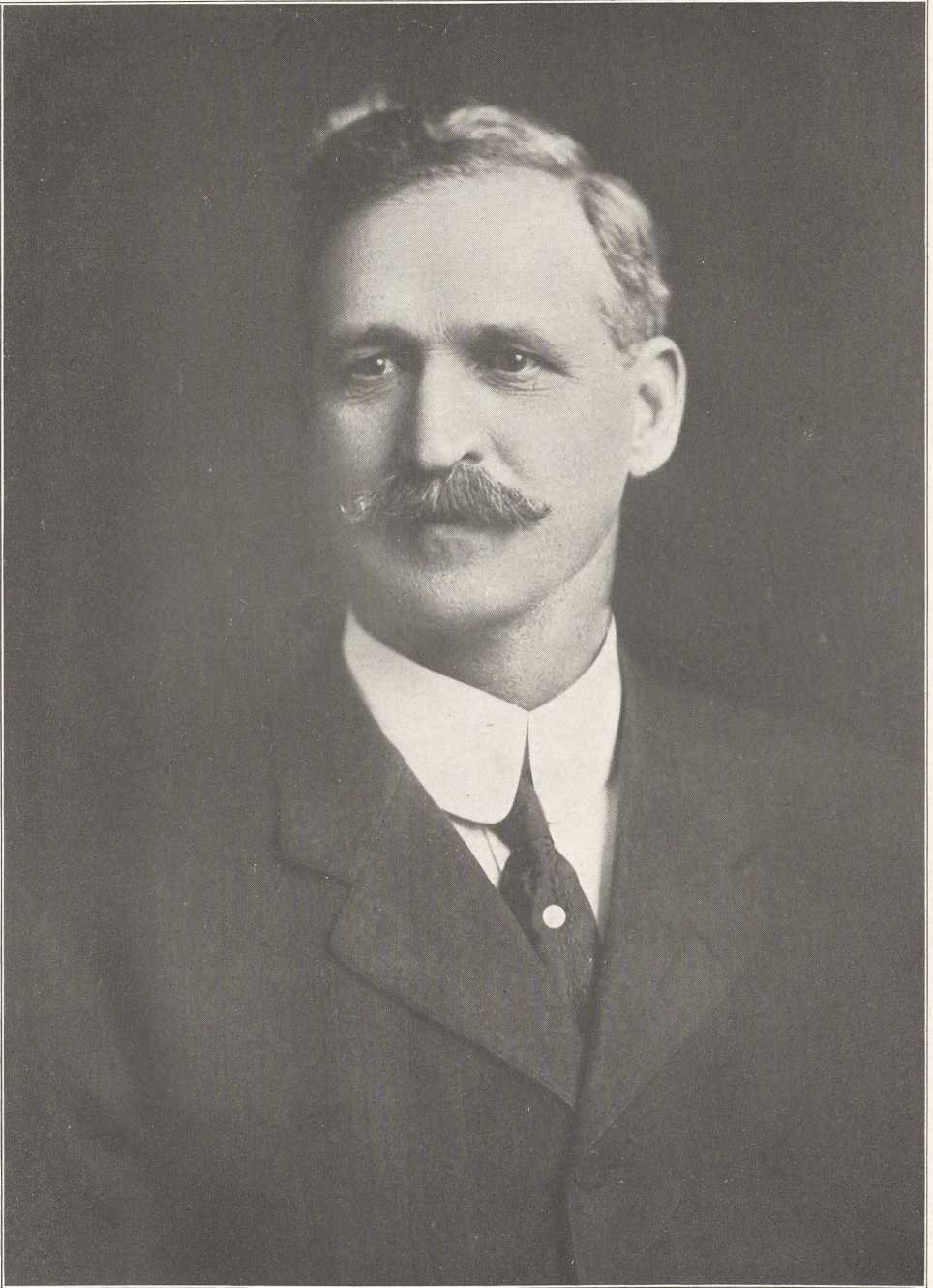
On the 14th of September, 1904, he married Miss Louise Wellsted, a daughter of Thomas H. and Elizabeth (Bissonette) Wellsted, of Cleveland. Her father died in 1893. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Copeland have been born two children: Mark Anson, whose birth occurred July 31, 1905; and Thomas Wellsted, born July 10, 1907.

MARTIN JOHN O'DONNELL.

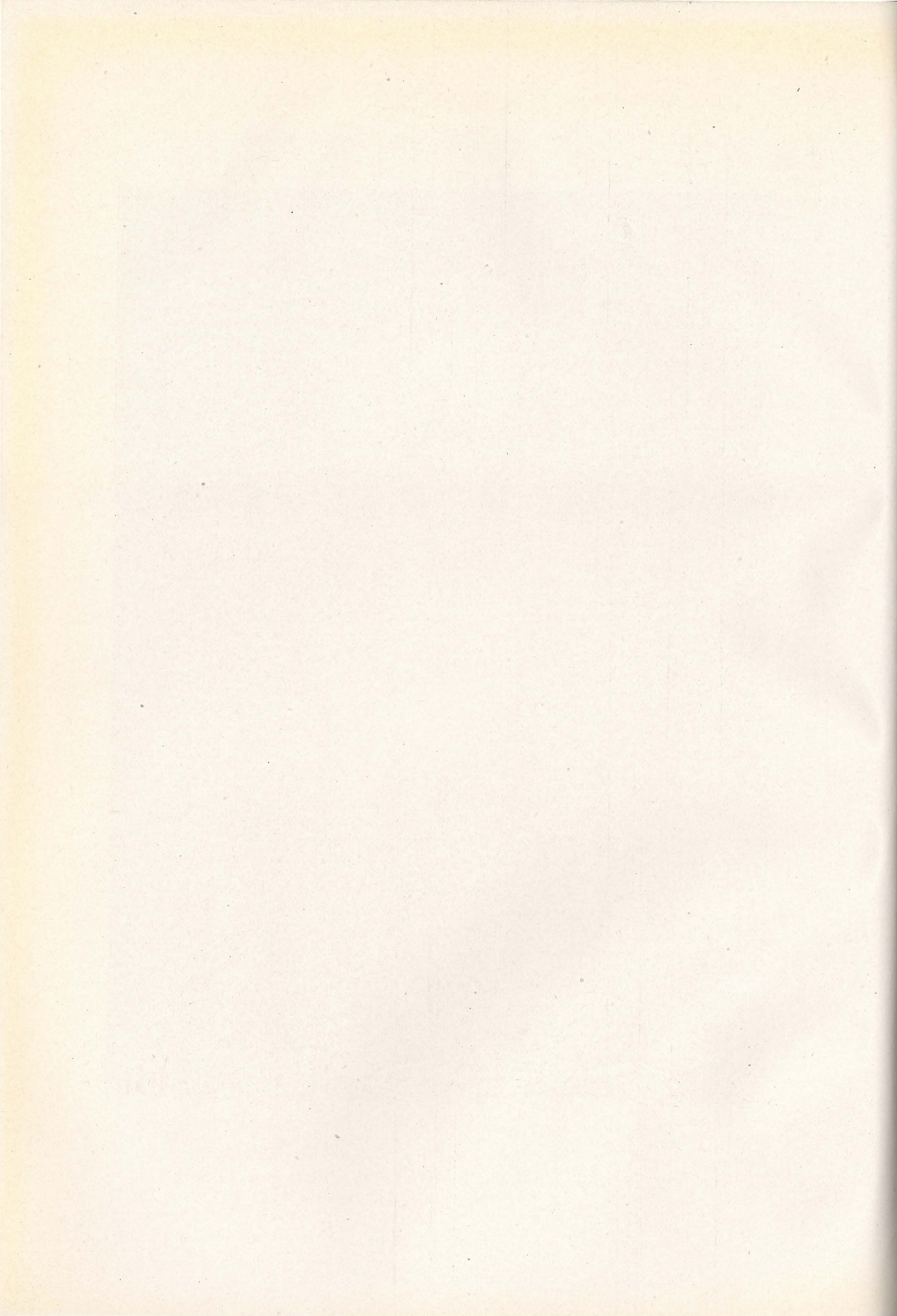
A substantial citizen and one interested in a large number of the city's thriving business concerns is Martin John O'Donnell, sales agent for the Otis Elevator Company, with territory comprising northern Ohio. Mr. O'Donnell was born on a farm in Fauquier county, Virginia, February 2, 1858. His father, Michael O'Donnell, was born in Ireland, but early in life made his adieux to the Emerald isle and in 1845 located in Virginia. He followed the occupation of stonemason and in his contract work often employed many colored people, although he never owned slaves. In 1863, when the subject of the sketch was nearing school age, he removed to Baltimore, Maryland.

Mr. O'Donnell received his education in the public schools of Howard county, Maryland, and afterward mastered the machinist's trade. Upon coming to Cleveland in 1881, some two years after the attainment of his majority, he availed himself of special courses in mathematics, engineering, and drafting, thus gaining expert knowledge which particularly fitted him for the responsible position which he at present holds. His first practical experience in his new line of endeavor was in a position with the Reedy Elevator Company, of Cincinnati, as erector. He remained with this company for three years and a half and during this time his mechanical genius asserted itself in the devising of several safety appliances for elevators which he patented. He then formed a copartnership, known as the O'Donnell & Barrett Elevator Company, and engaged in the manufacture of elevators and similar mechanisms. This partnership continued for several years, but Mr. O'Donnell finally withdrew from it, and organized a company known as the M. J. O'Donnell Elevator Company. It continued under this name from 1893 until 1900, when it was incorporated under the laws of Ohio as the O'Donnell Elevator Company and continued as such until 1906. At this date it was absorbed by that great concern, the Otis Elevator Company, and Mr. O'Donnell became sales agent for the northern territory. The scope and importance of the Otis Elevator Company is too well known to call for extended comment. Everything known in the elevator line is manufactured, and the industry is famous for its ability to work out and install any such labor-saving devices as may originate in the brains of individual patrons. The company is represented in every civilized country in the world and is particularly happy in its representation in Cleveland and the surrounding country. The business done in northern Ohio in the first eight months of the year 1909 amounted to over four hundred thousand dollars.

On April 11, 1888, in Cleveland, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. O'Donnell to Miss Hannah L. Neeson, daughter of an old and respected family. Resultant of this union is a family of three sons and two daughters as follows: George F., twenty years of age; Mary, aged seventeen; Florence, aged eleven; Martin J., aged six; and Paul Otis, aged three. This interesting family resides in a beautiful home at 13523 Detroit street, Lakewood.



M. J. O'DONNELL



Mr. O'Donnell is independent in politics and pins his faith to men and principles rather than to party. He is keenly interested in all civic matters, this being directly evident in his membership in the Builders' Exchange, the Chamber of Commerce and the West Side Chamber of Industry. He has manifold interests, being vice-president of the Cleveland Life Insurance Company, and director in the D. T. Owen Company and the Columbia Candy Company. He is stockholder in the following companies: Fenner Manufacturing Company, Alva Steamship Company, Ohio Casualty Company, Central National Bank and Superior Savings and Trust Company.

Mr. O'Donnell is a splendid representative of public-spirited and progressive citizenship and possesses with every well-rounded individual social and fraternal proclivities, these centering in the Knights of St. John, the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Lakewood Tennis Club.

HUMPHREY.

Two of Cleveland's well known business men are Dudley S. and David H. Humphrey, the former president and the latter general manager of the Humphrey Company, the largest manufacturers of pop-corn and pull candy in the world, and they are the originators and inventors of all the implements, methods and arrangements used in the business.

In 1891 the brothers came to Cleveland and without capital began the popping and retailing of pop-corn and later engaged in the making of pull candy. In the few intervening years they have built up the largest concern of its kind in the United States. Looking for a more extended field of operation, they in 1901 secured the lease of Euclid Beach Park, which had been established five years previously but had met with indifferent success, ending finally in financial failure. On taking over the park their first innovation was the elimination of all intoxicants, freaks, fakes, chance games and questionable shows, having an abounding faith that the people would appreciate and patronize a resort where cleanliness in everything was the watchword. The soundness of this theory has been amply proven and Euclid Beach Park has today the reputation of being the most moral, temperate, orderly, safe and beautiful, also the best patronized, best paying and largest family summer resort in America.

In the autumn of 1907 they built and opened the Elysium at University Circle, the largest and finest ice rink in the country. Conducted according to the high Humphrey standard, it has met with a success even more flattering than anticipated by its promoters and has taken a premanent and conspicuous place in the city's amusement life.

The Humphreys' parents were Dudley Sherman and Mabel Truman (Fay) Humphrey. The father was born November 21, 1814, in Goshen, Connecticut. He received his early education and spent his boyhood in New England, coming to Ohio in 1835 and locating in Parma township, Cuyahoga county, where with his brother William he engaged in the lumber and clock business. They later removed to Townsend, Huron county, where they purchased large tracts of land and began in the sawmill business on a large scale, during the partnership erecting over forty sawmills in the western states.

On March 10, 1847, he married Mabel T., a daughter of Benajah and Ruth Fay, of Parma. Mabel T. Fay was born January 26, 1820, and was the second white child born in the township. Their five children were Mina Sherman, Harlow, Dudley S., David H. and Mary Malinda. Mina Sherman married Alexander Dillon Scott and they have one son, Dudley. Dudley Sherman, born May 19, 1852, at Townsend, Ohio, married Effie D., a daughter of Harvey J. and Wealthy L. Shannon, of Buffalo, New York. They have three children, Mabel Elizabeth, second vice president of the Humphrey Company; Harvey John, as-

sistant treasurer of the Humphrey Company; and H. Louise, the youngest member of the firm. Harvey J. married August 8, 1906, Katherine, a daughter of Marcus and Katherine Fuldman.

After leaving school, Dudley S. Humphrey was associated with his father in the conduct of an extensive farm and various business interests until the latter's death in 1876, when he assumed with his brothers the management of the estate. In 1884 he was engaged with his brothers under the firm name of Humphrey Brothers at Wakeman, Ohio.

David H. Humphrey, who is unmarried, was born at Townsend, Ohio, June 5, 1855; was educated in the district schools; and spent the succeeding years on the farm and engaged in business ventures with his brothers until coming to Cleveland, since which time he has taken an important part in developing and shaping the policies of the Humphrey Company and has contributed largely to its remarkable success.

The grandfather, Dudley Humphrey, founder of the Ohio branch of the family, was born in Goshen, Connecticut, October 20, 1770, was a farmer, took the freeman's oath in 1798 and in 1837 removed to Ohio with his family. He was the son of David Humphrey, whose birth occurred June 5, 1726, at Simsbury, Connecticut. He lived to the age of eighty-six years. He was the son of Ensign Samuel Humphrey, born in Simsbury, Connecticut, May 17, 1686, whose father was Lieutenant Samuel Humphrey, born in Windsor, Connecticut, October 24, 1653. His father—Michael Humphrey—the founder of the family in America, whence he came from Lyne Regis, England, about 1640, going first to Dorchester, Massachusetts, and later joining a settlement at Windsor, Connecticut, where he engaged in the manufacture of tar and turpentine and in various mercantile enterprises.

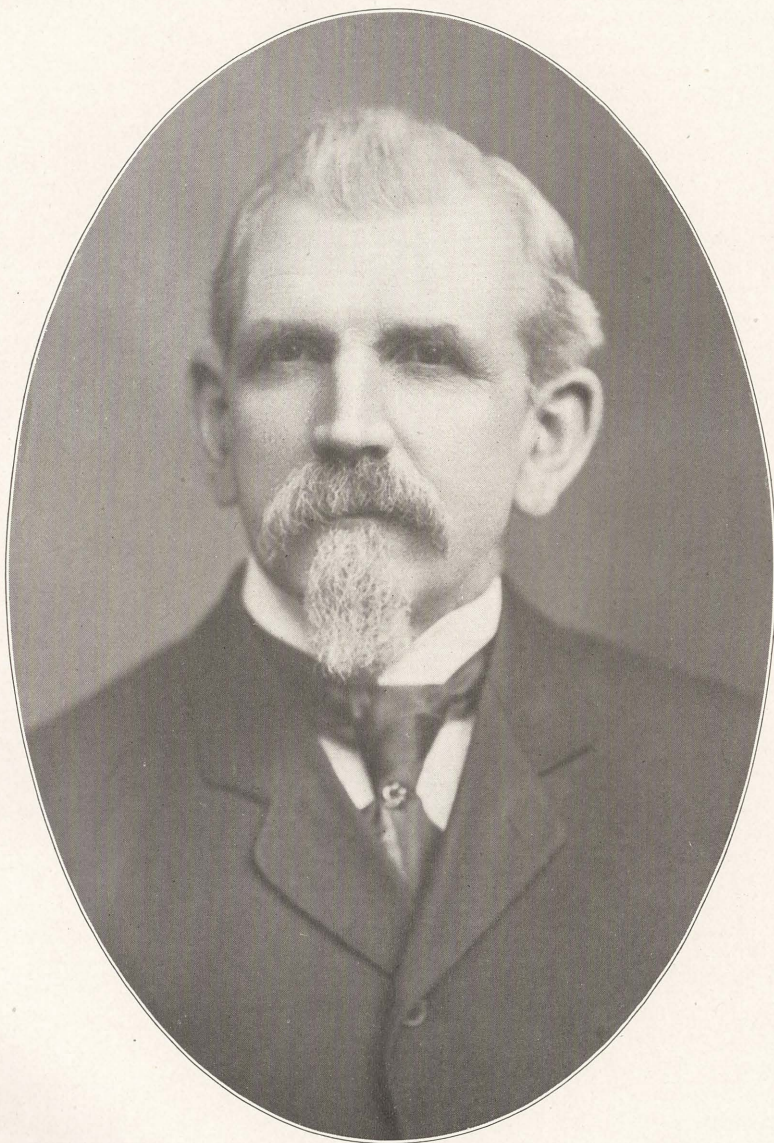
The English ancestors went to England with William the Conqueror. The remote ancestors were Norsemen and the family has contributed many notable names to the history of both the old and new world.

By the record of their lives, the Cleveland representatives of the family have proven worthy of its best traditions, adhering to the lofty standard of industry, honesty and achievement which have made for them an enviable place in the business and social life of their adopted city.

DAVID CHARLESWORTH.

David Charlesworth, the senior member of the firm of D. Charlesworth & Son, florists and landscapists of Cleveland, was born in England on the 1st of April, 1843, his parents being William and Hannah (Haywood) Charlesworth, who were likewise natives of that country. The father, who carried on general agricultural pursuits in the rural district of Nottinghamshire, passed away in comparatively early manhood. The mother was called to her final rest about 1869.

David Charlesworth attended the public schools of his native land in pursuit of an education that would equip him for the practical and responsible duties of life. When still but a boy he became familiar with the business which now claims his attention, working on Lundy's estate. Subsequently he was identified with the florist's trade at Yorkshire for a period of seven years, at the end of which time he became an instructor in Lee's reformatory school. He next became a student in St. Augustine College of Canterbury, England, and after leaving that institution in 1867 he acted as lay assistant of St. Clement's parish, Leeds, Yorkshire, for two years. In 1869 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and came direct to Cleveland, Ohio, but after a short time removed to Tennessee, where he started in the cotton business. The following fall, however, he returned to this city and for a time devoted his energies to various pursuits but eventually he turned his attention once more to floral work. For five years he acted as gar-



DAVID CHARLESWORTH

dener at the Newburg Asylum and after the fire there he laid out the present beautiful grounds. He then embarked in business as a florist of Cleveland by becoming a member of the firm of C. W. Schofield & Company and thus successfully conducted his interests for a period of about four years. He then purchased his partner's interest and the establishment is now conducted under the name of D. Charlesworth & Son, the eldest son of our subject having charge of a branch store on Euclid avenue. David Charlesworth was one of the first florists in the city and the success which has attended his enterprise is indeed well merited, for he is a man of untiring energy and good business judgment as well as unfaltering integrity.

A few days prior to his emigration to the new world Mr. Charlesworth was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Fawcett, a native of England. Unto them were born four children, as follows: Ada Schofield, who passed away at the age of twenty-three years; Lloyd F., who is associated with his father in business; Mrs. Gertrude H. Davis, of Cleveland; and Stanton Irving, the assistant superintendent of the Cleveland Furnace Company.

Mr. Charlesworth is a staunch republican and formerly took an active part in politics. In religious belief he is a Spiritualist, while fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to seek a home on this side of the water. He found here the business opportunities which he sought and which, by the way, are always open to ambitious, energetic young men. Adapting himself to the altered conditions of life, he has as the years have passed worked his way steadily upward and has long been numbered among the enterprising, prosperous and progressive citizens of Cleveland.

THOMAS GEBBIE.

Thomas Gebbie came to Cleveland in 1873 after crossing the Atlantic from Scotland to the new world. He was born in 1848 in the quaint little town of Ayr, immortalized as the birthplace of Robert Burns. There he learned the trade of shoemaking and the leather business and was one of three brothers, Allen, William and Thomas, who came to America in 1873. They had all learned the latter in Ayr and after reaching the United States they made their way to Cleveland, where they continued to work at their trade. After continuing in the employ of others for about five years, in 1878 they set up their own establishment and did a prosperous business. In 1884 the partnership was dissolved, each establishing himself in an independent venture. William Gebbie has since passed away but Allen Gebbie still remains a resident of Cleveland. Thomas Gebbie engaged in the manufacture of boot and shoe uppers and also conducted a wholesale and retail business as a dealer in leather findings. He built up an extensive trade in this line and became well known to merchants and manufacturers who handled the kind of goods which he carried. His business methods were always most reliable and his energy, close application and honorable dealings brought him substantial success.

Mr. Gebbie was married in his native land, his wedding journey being the trip to America. Unto him and his wife were born three sons, Thomas A., Gene A., and Richard C., all of Cleveland. The death of the father occurred June 18, 1904, after a residence of thirty-one years in this city. He attended the Old Stone church and was a member of St. Andrews Society. His life was ever guided by his religious faith and moral principles, which were of the highest. In politics he was an earnest republican, active in his work for the party and his labors were not without substantial results. He stood as an excellent example of that type of foreign-born citizen who sees in the conditions of the new world the opportunities for success and while managing profitable business enterprises also stands as a stalwart champion of American interests in his advocacy of all that pertains to the general welfare.

Thomas A. Gebbie, the eldest son of Thomas Gebbie, Sr., resides in Cleveland and is a salesman for the oldest tanning house of the United States, the firm being located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He married Miss Elizabeth Lyon, a daughter of I. E. Lyon, who is in the grocery business on Eighty-third street. They have two children, Irvin E. and Elizabeth. Thomas A. Gebbie is widely and favorably known in this city, where he has always resided.

JOHN JAMES THOMAS, M. D.

That Cleveland offers many advantages to her citizens is indicated by the fact that many of her native sons have remained within her borders and have attained prominence and prosperity here. Dr. Thomas is numbered among those who have spent their entire lives within her corporation limits and his thorough preparation, close application and unremitting energy have constituted the salient points in his continuous advancement. He is careful and conscientious, increasing the talents that nature has given him, and is now numbered among the more capable physicians of the city.

His birth occurred November 18, 1868, his parents being Isaac and Mary J. (Richards) Thomas. The father, a native of Wales, came to America when eighteen years of age in the early '60s and established his home in Cleveland, where he was closely connected with the iron industry until his death, which occurred in 1900, when he was fifty-seven years of age. In his fraternal relations he was a Mason. His widow still survives.

Dr. Thomas was educated in the public schools, pursuing his studies through consecutive grades until he was graduated from the Central high school with the class of 1887. He afterward entered Adelbert College of the Western Reserve University, there winning the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1891. During his college days he was president of the Glee Club, was a member of the baseball team and editor of the college paper. His preparation for the practice of medicine was made in the Western Reserve University, which conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1893 and in 1896 the honorary degree of Master of Arts. Following his graduation he spent a year and a half as house physician in the Cleveland City Hospital and then went abroad, devoting one year to post-graduate work in Frankfort-am-Rhein. He also studied in Strassburg and Vienna, investigating the methods of practice of many of the eminent physicians and surgeons of the old world. His professional knowledge is comprehensive, reliable and exact and his ability has carried him into important relations as a physician and surgeon. Upon his return to the new world in December, 1895, he took up the private practice of general medicine, giving special attention to obstetrics and pediatrics, which have gradually claimed more and more of his time until as specialties they embrace the entire field of his practice. He is instructor in obstetrics at the Western Reserve University, having occupied this position since 1902, while since 1900 he has been demonstrator in diseases of children at the same institution. In other professional relations he is also well known, being visiting physician at St. Anne Maternity Hospital & Infant Asylum, visiting pediatricist to the Cleveland City Hospital, physician in charge of the children's department of the Lakeside Hospital Dispensary, visiting physician to Rainbow Cottage, visiting physician to the Infants Rest, visiting physician to the Maternity Hospital and examining physician to the University School. He is also medical examiner for the Connecticut Mutual Insurance Company and secretary to the medical staff of the Babies' Hospital & Dispensary.

On the 7th of June, 1900, in Washington, D. C., Dr. Thomas was married to Miss A. Irene Montanari, a daughter of the late Dr. Montanari, a physician of Nice, France, and they have one child, Allen Powell, now three years of age. The family reside at No. 1878 East Eighty-seventh street.



DR. J. J. THOMAS

Dr. Thomas was active in athletic, musical and literary circles in his youth and early manhood but now devotes all of his leisure time to his home and family, obtaining his recreation through motoring and camping. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is keenly interested in everything relative to the welfare and progress of the city. In professional lines he has done much important work for the general good. He is now the secretary and treasurer and was the prime organizer of the certified milk commission, which was established in 1904 and has secured absolutely pure milk in Cleveland. He is likewise a member of the sanitation committee and believes in methods of prevention before and above all things else. He has, therefore, been deeply interested in the educative movements which have brought to the general public a knowledge of health conditions and has done all in his power to further work of that character. He belongs to the Delta Tau Delta of Adelbert College, and also the Theta Nu Epsilon of the same institution. In more strictly professional lines he is connected with the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Cleveland Medical Library Association. His work has been of vital importance in professional circles of the city and the honors and successes which he has won are well merited.

CHARLES ORLANDO JENKINS.

Charles Orlando Jenkins, a successful representative of the Cleveland bar and the president of the Jenkins Steamship Company, was born in this city, May 28, 1872, and was the second in a family of four sons and one daughter. His brothers are: Dr. Alfred A. and Dr. Henry Jenkins, both well known physicians of Cleveland; and William B. Jenkins, a student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston. The sister is Mrs. Eugene T. Bush, of Cleveland. The public schools afforded him his preliminary educational advantages and his more specifically classical course was pursued in Yale University, from which he was graduated A. B. in 1894. He was a prominent representative of athletic interests there, belonging to the football team and also to the boating crew. For three years following his graduation he filled the position of instructor in classics in the Western Reserve University, there remaining until 1897. In the meantime, in 1895, he had become a member of Troop A, of Cleveland, and upon the outbreak of the Spanish-American war enlisted in Troop G, First Ohio Cavalry, in which he served until mustered out in November, 1908, holding the rank of regimental color sergeant.

Following his military experience Mr. Jenkins entered the Harvard Law School and upon his graduation in 1901 with the degree of Bachelor of Law, he was admitted to the bar and began practice in Cleveland, forming a partnership with Roger M. Lee, under the firm style of Lee & Jenkins, which continued until June, 1905, when he became senior member of the firm of Jenkins, Russell & Eichelberger. Since the 1st of November, 1908, he has practiced alone, making a specialty of admiralty law, in which department he is well versed. He has ever remained a student of his profession, constantly adding to his knowledge of the law, while the thoroughness with which he prepares his cases and the forceful manner in which he presents his cause are salient features in his success. His commercial interests have been confined almost entirely to steamship business. In 1902 he organized the Jenkins Steamship Company, of which he has since been the president and which owns and operates five large freighters on the lakes. He is likewise interested to some extent in other steamship lines and his business of this character contributes in substantial measure to his annual income. He is well known in both connections as a splendid representative of the spirit of enterprise.

On the 24th of October, 1907, Mr. Jenkins was married in Cleveland to Miss Abby Stewart, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hill Stewart, of this city. They reside at No. 8314 Euclid avenue in a residence owned by Mr. Jenkins. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and while he has occasionally made addresses in the campaigns, he has never sought or held office. He finds his chief source of recreation in outdoor sports and, appreciative of the social amenities of life, he holds membership in the University and Euclid Clubs. He also belongs to the Delta Kappa Epsilon, the Lake Carriers Association and the Chamber of Commerce. Without pretense or display he has put forth his energies in lines where discrimination has led the way, realizing the fact that unremitting industry and close application are as indispensable essentials to success at the bar as in commercial or industrial life. He stands as a splendid example of the college-bred man who has learned to utilize his native powers to the best advantage and is thus making continuous progress in the fields of labor where he puts forth his efforts.

NOYES BILLINGS PRENTICE, M. D.

It is seldom that an individual wins distinction in more than one line of business, but Dr. Prentice has become recognized as an eminent physician and surgeon and has won success as a financier. Born on the 25th of November, 1827, in Unionville, Lake county, Ohio, he was the third son of N. B. Prentice, who was a saddler by trade and followed that pursuit for a long period. He was also captain of a cavalry company for many years and his salient characteristics were such as won for him the high regard of many who knew him.

Dr. Prentice was a youth of twelve years when the family removed to Harpersfield, Ashtabula county, Ohio. At that time his father suffered financial reverses, which made it necessary for the son to provide for his own support and also to aid in the maintenance of the family. While young to shoulder such responsibilities, he did not hesitate but at once sought employment, which he secured as errand boy, while later he was advanced to the position of clerk. His educational advantages were thereby limited but laudable ambition prompted him to utilize every means at hand for advancement. It was his desire to become a member of the medical profession and in order to accomplish this, and as a means toward an end, he took up the study of dentistry at the suggestion of Dr. James Stoddard, that the practice of that profession might bring him sufficient means to enable him to prepare for the practice of medicine. He studied and practiced with Dr. Stoddard for two years and at the age of twenty-one began reading medicine under the direction of Dr. J. C. Hubbard, of Ashtabula. His preliminary reading was supplemented by a course of lectures in the Cleveland Medical College in the term of 1850-51. In the spring of the latter year he went to Canfield, Mahoning county, Ohio, where he read and practiced medicine with an elder brother, Dr. Walter M. Prentice, as his preceptor. Subsequently he removed to Ravenna, Ohio, and formed a partnership with Dr. A. Belding and Dr. Collins of that place. While he resided there he further qualified for onerous and advanced professional service by attending lectures at the Starling Medical College of Columbus, Ohio, from which he was graduated in March, 1856.

Soon after his graduation Dr. Prentice formed a partnership with his brother, who had removed from Canfield to Cleveland and opened an office on the west side. The relation between them continued until 1863, when Dr. Walter M. Prentice entered the army on the staff of General Frye and became recognized as a surgeon of rare ability. Dr. Noyes Billings Prentice, at the commencement of the war, was also appointed a surgeon under Colonel George B. Senter, and was stationed at Taylor and afterward at Camp Cleveland on the Heights.

In 1862 he was appointed acting assistant surgeon of the United States army and had charge of one of the divisions of the general hospital. While acting in that position more than ten thousand men were examined by him. The same year he was made chief surgeon in charge of the marine hospital at Cleveland and so continued until appointed United States marshal on the 1st of July, 1872, through the selection of General Grant. He filled that position for two terms, having been reappointed in 1874, after which he resumed the private practice of medicine in Cleveland. He was also appointed the first deputy marshal and selected the first United States juryman in his district. He likewise acted as coroner of the county and as a member of the board of health, and in all official service his course was characterized by the utmost loyalty to duty and by the highest standards of service. He took an active interest in local politics, occupying important positions on various committees and never faltering in his allegiance to the party which was the defense of the Union in the dark days of the Civil war and has always been the organ of reform and progress. He stood firmly by President Lincoln's administration and in the darkest days of the conflict never doubted the issue. He was a great admirer of Henry Clay and a warm personal friend of Senator Sherman.

On the 1st of May, 1853, Dr. Prentice was married to Miss Georgia A. Crary, of Monroe, Michigan. She was born in Lexington, Kentucky, during a brief residence of her parents at that place. Her grandparents in both the paternal and maternal lines were very early settlers of Lake county, Ohio, and both grandfathers were valiant soldiers of the Revolutionary war. Dr. Prentice is survived by only one child, Mrs. Charles A. Dunklee, of Cleveland. Dr. Prentice attended the Episcopal church and was very liberal to organized charities, while in private relations he also displayed a most benevolent spirit. He was in hearty sympathy with the principles of Masonry and attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite.

While Dr. Prentice became recognized as one of the eminent physicians of Cleveland, keeping in touch with the trend of general progress in professional lines and by his own investigation and research also adding much to his knowledge and ability, he was not alone known because of his understanding of the principles and methods of practice of medical science. He also figured prominently in banking circles, becoming one of the charter members of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company, and was a member of the advisory board at the time of his death. He passed away at the venerable age of eighty-one years, and though he is no longer one of the residents of the city where he had lived and labored for a half century, he is yet remembered by a large majority of Cleveland's leading residents, who honor him because of his superior attainments in professional lines and his fidelity to all of the principles of honorable and upright manhood.

HENRY BOLLINGER.

The destinies of that large and thriving industry, the Phoenix Ice Machine Company, whose offices are situated at 1566 Merwin Road, have for the past three years in large measure rested in the efficient hands of Henry Bollinger. He is a native of Switzerland, born January 16, 1856, his parents being Henry and Elizabeth Bollinger. The former was a Swiss wagonmaker, who was born June 1, 1811, and died in 1879.

Until his fourteenth year Mr. Bollinger attended the schools of his native country and from that age until some years past the attainment of his majority was busily engaged in mastering the machinist's trade. When about twenty-six years of age he came with his wife to America, and going to Akron, Ohio, found employment for six months as a machinist. Drawn by the larger opportunities

of a great city, he came to Cleveland and spent his first six months here in the employment of the Langenau Manufacturing Company. After a year as machinist with the Myler Manufacturing Company, he became foreman and erecting engineer with the Arctic Ice Machine Company. Here his usefulness proved to be such that he remained for fourteen years and then left only to enter into partnership with Mr. Reiley, under the firm name of Bollinger & Reiley. After a time he sold his interests and organized the Phoenix Ice Machine Company which came into active existence January 1, 1907. Among the products turned out by the Phoenix Ice Machine Company are ice-making and refrigerating plants, and the like.

Mr. Bollinger was married in Switzerland, April 6, 1882, to Miss Mary Michelberger. They have one son, Harry Ernst, born March 19, 1888, who is secretary and treasurer of the Phoenix Ice Machine Company. The family residence is at 2070 West Twenty-Sixth street.

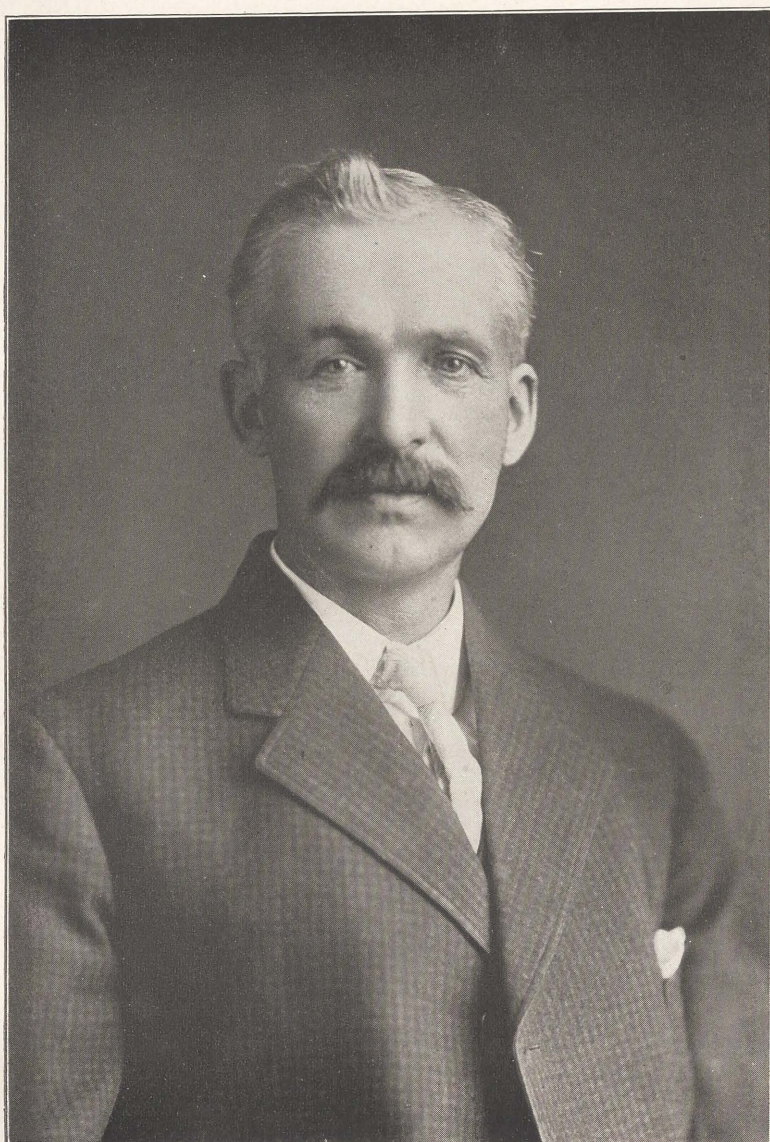
Mr. Bollinger has a number of pleasant affiliations, being a Mason with membership in the blue lodge and a member of the Knights of Pythias. He also belongs to the Swiss Society and his uncommon executive abilities are again brought into play as president of the Swiss Aid Society. He is independent in politics and a member of the Reformed Lutheran church. His success has by no means been one sided, for he is esteemed as much as a man and a gentleman as he is as a factor in the industrial world.

SAMUEL L. HENRY.

Samuel L. Henry, identified for many years with the real-estate and contracting business in Cleveland, was born on a farm in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, March 11, 1864, a son of Francis and Margaret (Leighton) Henry. In 1884 the family crossed the Atlantic to America and the father engaged in farming and stock-raising near Galt, Canada, up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1885. The mother still survives and at the age of seventy years resides in Cleveland with a daughter, Mrs. Dawe.

Samuel L. Henry attended school in his native village until coming to America, after which he assisted in the work of his father's farm for a time. He had previously served an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade in Aberdeenshire, Scotland. In 1889 he came to Cleveland and through the following five years was engaged in horseshoeing and blacksmithing. The succeeding seven years he spent at the Forest City Stock Farm, following his trade of horseshoeing. Returning to Cleveland, he noted the city's rapid growth and determined on engaging in the real-estate and contracting business, to which he has since devoted his energies, operating extensively in the building and sale of residence properties. He is now well known as a speculative builder and his efforts have contributed to the substantial improvement of various sections of the city.

In 1892 Mr. Henry was married to Miss Alice Ellacott, a daughter of John and Anna Ellacott, the former a contractor and builder, of English birth. Three children were born of this marriage: Bernice, who died at the age of five years; Verna Irene, whose birth occurred September 19, 1899; and Alice Frances Marie, who was born April 16, 1907. Verna is now a student in the Columbia school. The family residence is at No. 10604 Elgin avenue, which was erected by Mr. Henry in 1906. The members of the household are identified with the Glenville Presbyterian church. Mrs. Henry was born in London, England, and in 1888 came to the United States with her parents, who made their way direct to Cleveland. She acquired her education in her native land and became identified with kindergarten work in this city in connection with Miss Fannie Davis, of Sawtell avenue. She was among the pioneers in this kind of work in the



SAMUEL L. HENRY

city and she numbers among her former pupils those who are today counted with the prominent young business men of Cleveland.

Mr. Henry finds his recreation in motoring. In politics he has been identified with the democratic party where national issues are involved but at local elections votes independently, deeming the fitness of the candidate of the greatest importance. Coming to America with limited resources save a strong constitution and a determination to make the most of his opportunities, he has by close application and shrewd business management earned the right to be numbered with those who have succeeded. He has gained a large circle of friends who admire him for his energy and rugged honesty.

JOHN D. CHAMBERS.

John D. Chambers, secretary and treasurer of the Art Engraving & Electro Company, resides on Stanwood Hill Road in East Cleveland. He was born February 1, 1851, in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish parentage. Reared at the place of his nativity, he acquired a public-school education and thus qualified for the practical duties of life. He then took up the profession of teaching in the public schools and in 1877 entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company at Pittsburg. Later he went to Toledo, Ohio, as manager for the company in that city and in December, 1885, he came to Cleveland, at which time he was made manager of the lubricating department of the Standard Oil Company here, continuing with that corporation for twenty-five years, or until 1892, when he resigned and turned his attention to the publication of the *Engineers Review*, which he managed until 1907, when that paper was consolidated with the *Power of New York*. At present Mr. Chambers is secretary and treasurer of the Art Engraving & Electro Company, which has a well equipped establishment and is enjoying a constantly increasing business.

In November, 1885, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Chambers and Miss Jessie Parmlee, of Toledo, Ohio. Unto them have been born two children: Helen, who died May 29, 1909; and Orpha, who is attending the Normal School.

Mr. Chambers does not belong to any societies or lodges but gives much time and attention to church and public-school work and to the Young Men's Christian Association. For seventeen years he has served as a member of the board of education of East Cleveland and in his honor the Chambers school building was so named. In all those relations of life which demand loyalty of citizenship and upright manhood he is never lacking. His political allegiance is usually given to the republican party but he does not consider himself bound by party ties and his individual judgment is exercised in his voting. He and his family attend the Presbyterian church and they occupy an attractive home, which he owns, while in other sections of the city he also has property interests. In the years of his residence in Cleveland his influence has always been found on the side of progress, and he is ever interested in all movements that make for the common good.

WILLIAM GROTHE.

The personnel of the White Sewing Machine Company is made up of many forceful, persistent and far-sighted business men well qualified to manage the important interests in their care. Among the number is William Grothe, who is now occupying the responsible position of superintendent. He was born in Karlshaven, Germany, on the 30th of May, 1847, and was six years of age when he crossed the broad Atlantic to the new world, it requiring seven weeks to

make the voyage to New York. The year 1853 witnessed his arrival in Cleveland as well, and he was sent as a pupil to the public schools, where he remained until he put aside his text-books and became a factor in the world's work.

Mr. Grothe was employed in connection with various positions in electrical lines and was also engaged in making sewing machine repairs. He afterward spent two years in the employ of Edwin Cowles, of the Cleveland Leader, and in 1870 he came to the White Manufacturing Company and has continued with the company up to the present time with the exception of a year and a half spent in the service of W. G. Wilson. He filled the position of experimenter until 1889, after which he was made assistant superintendent and so continued until 1893. Further promotion then came to him in his appointment as superintendent and for sixteen years he has now had complete charge of the factory. Prior to this time he had so closely applied himself that he had become familiar with all of the practical working thereof and was well qualified for the duties that devolved upon him as he assumed the management. He thoroughly understands mechanics and the scientific principles relative thereto, while his specific knowledge of machine building is most comprehensive and exact. He is now one of the stockholders and is also a director of the company.

In 1870 Mr. Grothe was united in marriage to Miss Anna Cobelli, a daughter of Carl J. and F. Cobelli. Their children are: Mrs. W. F. Maurer; Walter; Oscar, who is married; and Frank A. Mr. Grothe gives his political allegiance to the republican party, which he has served since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He early learned the lesson that success must be purchased at the price of earnest, self-denying labor, and as the years have gone by his record has been one of indefatigable effort, close application and intelligent direction. His promotions have come to him by reason of his faithfulness, trustworthiness and capability, and he is now one of the foremost representatives of industrial interests in Cleveland.

GUSTAV SCHAEFER.

Gustav Schaefer is a carriage and wagon builder. His shop is at 4170-4180 Lorain avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. The different kinds of vehicles he makes are second to none.

Mr. Schaefer was born in Willmenrode, Nassau, Germany. He landed in New York in 1866 at the age of twenty-one years. He commenced at the age of twelve years to help his father in making the woodwork for wagons; everything had to be made by hand; machinery was in its infancy. They had to haul the logs out of the forest themselves, had to square them with the axe and saw them by hand with a rip or cross-cut saw. Spokes were split and shaped by hand, also hubs were turned on a hand lathe. Felloes were not sawed out of planks but hewed out of the log.

He had to attend public school eight years, eight hours a day, and yet when he was fourteen years of age was capable to make a complete wheel. When he was fifteen years old he served four years apprenticeship at blacksmithing. At nineteen he opened a shop for himself and made money enough in two years to make the trip across the ocean and after a long journey of seven weeks (of course on a sail boat) arrived safely in New York. After working a year at his trade in a large shop in that city, he came here to Cleveland in 1868 and worked about twelve years steady, in some of the best carriage shops in Cleveland until 1880.

He then commenced in the carriage business and went into partnership with Henry Eckhardt. They were together seven years, dissolving partnership in 1887. They had a hard struggle for existence but Schaefer's aim was to do the work right or not at all, having confidence in the public at large that they would find out in the length of time the superior qualities of his work. Succeeding in



GUSTAV SCHAEFER

his aim, he today employs a force of about fifty skilled workmen. Everybody knows Schaefer's works, it is made all right and in demand all over. Thousands of people who are using Schaefer wagons claim they cannot wear them out. Experts from all over claim Schaefer's work is not only a credit to Cleveland's industry but also to American manufacturing. There is nothing better made.

THOMAS J. KIRCHNER.

The florists of Cleveland as a class are exceptionally well fitted for the successful prosecution of their line of business and as there is ever a heavy demand for flowers, both cut and growing, there are a number of them to be found here. Among those thus identified with an important branch of trade is Thomas J. Kirchner, of No. 6701 Quincy avenue. He was born on the site of his present residence, September 16, 1870, a son of Thomas and Katherine Kirchner. The father was born in Bavaria, June 9, 1855, and came to America with his parents while yet a lad, locating in Wheeling, West Virginia, whence they came to Cleveland by canal boat in 1845. The father was a florist and established himself in business but retired in 1894, leaving his son, Thomas J. Kirchner, in charge, although he retained an interest in it until 1900, when the son gained full control. Following this the father lived retired at South Euclid, Ohio, until his demise in 1907, and his widow, who survives him, is still living there.

Thomas J. Kirchner was educated in the Cleveland public schools until 1885, when he began working for his father, learning the business under his instruction. Since becoming owner of the establishment, it has developed wonderfully and is one of the finest and best known houses of its kind in the city. He is now using the output of ten private greenhouses, having an elegantly equipped work shop and designing room. He is an extensive grower of plants and his interests are centered on his business.

On September 29, 1896, Mr. Kirchner married Ida Duffner, a daughter of George Duffner, of Norwalk, Ohio. They have two exceptionally bright boys: Norman, aged eight; and Allan, aged six. The elder has been attending the public school two years, while little Allan has just entered. Both showed mental activity at a very early age, telling time by the watch when only five. Their kindergarten courses have prepared them for rapid advancement in their classes.

Mr. Kirchner is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Eagles, Moose, Foresters, Protected Home Circle, National Union and Society of American Florists, being popular in all. Having devoted his entire life to his work, Mr. Kirchner is well fitted for it, and his success has been rightly gained through legitimate effort intelligently directed.

MAURICE I. BLANCHARD.

Standing today at the head of that prosperous enterprize the Mechanical Rubber Company, is Maurice I. Blanchard, who was born in Rochester, Pennsylvania, October 28, 1857, his parents being Ira and Dorcas Blanchard. His father was a native of Vermont, born in Montpelier in 1808, when the new nation could count its career in independence by only a little more than three decades. Early in life he went to Rochester, Pennsylvania, where for many years he was engaged as station agent for the old Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway. His death occurred in 1864.

Maurice I. Blanchard was educated in the public schools until his thirteenth year, when he entered the vast army of wage earners. Employed as a messenger boy in a telegraph office, by natural energy and application he soon learned

to be an operator and in that capacity was transferred to various points upon the railroad with which his father had also found employment. In 1882 he made a radical change by coming to Cleveland and engaging with the Cleveland Rubber Company as bookkeeper. His ability was such that he rapidly advanced, becoming secretary and treasurer in 1892 and when the firm became the Mechanical Rubber Company he was made general manager of the same. In 1907 he received the highest compliment in its bestowal by election to the presidency. This firm manufactures a general line of mechanical rubber whose merits are recognized far and wide. It has agents and stores scattered over the entire United States and the number of both of these is steadily increasing. Another proof of Mr. Blanchard's splendid executive capacity is the fact that he is also president of the Sawyer Belting Company, a large and successful business.

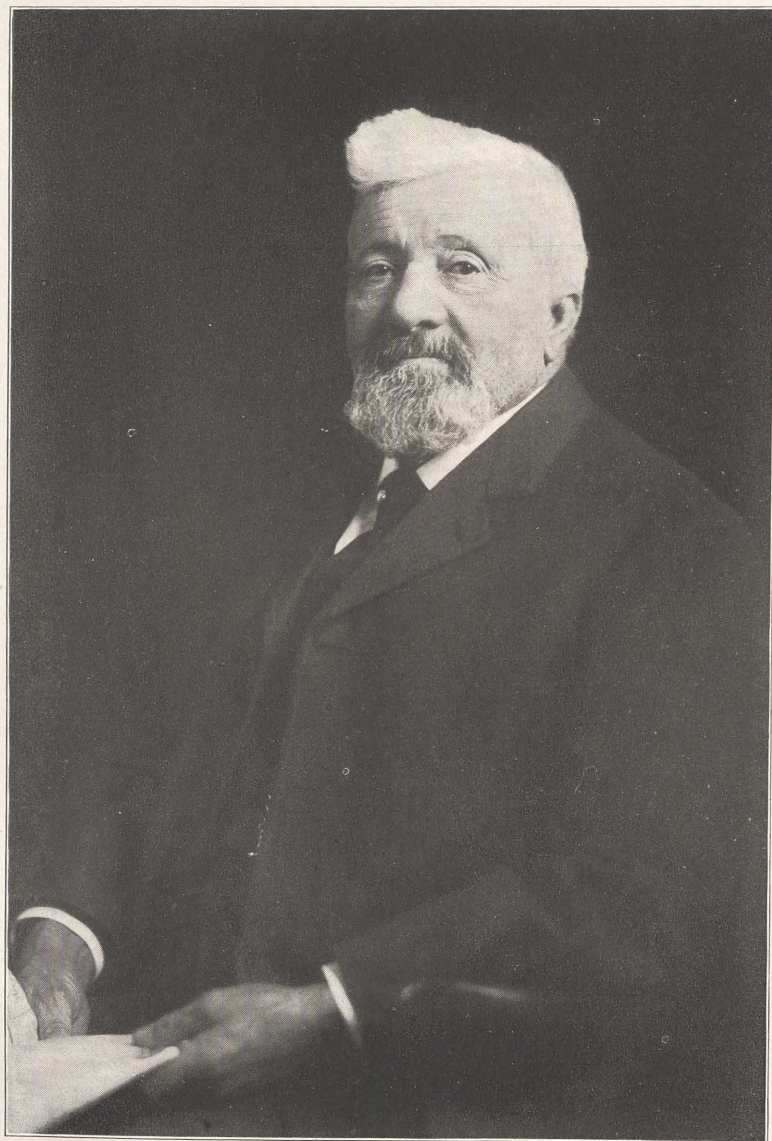
Mr. Blanchard was married in May, 1882, to Miss Shapnack, of Salem, Ohio, and this union has been blessed by the birth of two children. Harry G., twenty-six years of age, is assistant president of the Mechanical Rubber Company. Martha, at home, is a graduate of the Hathaway-Brown School of Cleveland and has a decided penchant for music and painting. Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard and their family reside at 8420 Carnegie avenue.

Mr. Blanchard is affiliated with two of Cleveland's prominent organizations, the Colonial Club and the Cleveland Athletic Club. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce. Delighting in outdoor life, he has a decided fondness for that most fascinating of modern amusements, motor riding and driving. His political sympathies are with the republican party. Loyal in his friendships and honorable in his business relations, he stands on a sure footing in the esteem of his fellowmen.

JOHN HIRSIUS.

John Hirsius is one of the well known German-American residents of Cleveland, as well as one of the city's substantial business men, and through the years of his residence here has amassed a comfortable fortune in a manner to retain the highest respect of those with whom he has had dealings. Moreover, he has the distinction of being the oldest cooper in Cleveland. He was born in Essenheim, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, on the 29th of September, 1843, his parents being John and Catherine Hirsius, who were likewise natives of that country. The father, who was a farmer by occupation and spent his entire life in Germany, passed away in 1867. The mother of our subject was called to her final rest at the age of sixty-seven years.

John Hirsius, who obtained his education in the schools of his native land, was but a lad of about thirteen years when he crossed the Atlantic to the United States in April, 1856. He came to America on a visit but not with the intention of continuing here. He was, however, so impressed with the advantages and opportunities of the new world that he concluded to remain and try his fortune on this side the Atlantic. His sole capital at that time consisted of thirty-five cents in money, but he also possessed a rugged constitution and an industrious nature, and he resolved that he would win success if it could be done by earnest persistent and honest effort. On landing he made his way at once to Cleveland and after determining to remain began work as a farm hand, being thus engaged until the outbreak of the Civil war. He then served in the commissary department for three and a half years and when hostilities had ceased returned to Cleveland and embarked in the cooperage business, in which he has been actively and successfully engaged to the present time. The years have witnessed a steady increase in his business until it is now one of extensive and profitable proportions and he has the reputation of being the oldest cooper in the city, his connection with that line of activity now covering more than four decades. He is likewise a



JOHN HIRSUT

director and a member of the finance committee of the Broadway Savings & Trust Company, also of the Woodland Avenue Savings & Trust Company and of the German-American Savings Bank Company. Of the first two he was one of the original directors. He is likewise a director of the Cleveland Home Brewing Company and the Lake Erie Provision Company and is financially interested in the Cleveland Worsted Mills Company as well as in a number of other concerns. He was one of the founders of the Canfield Oil Company and has ever since been one of its directors. During the summer months he spends most of his leisure time on his farm, which is at East View and is a valuable tract of fifty acres.

On the 3d of October, 1866, Mr. Hirsius was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Muehl, who was born in Neunkirchen, province of Nassau, Germany, and was brought to Cleveland, Ohio, when but eight years of age. Mr. Hirsius was fortunate in his selection of a wife, for she has been of great help to him, her counsel and advice having been often sought and found valuable. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hirsius were born twelve children, seven of whom still survive, as follows: Caroline, the wife of Charles Eichler, of Cleveland; Elizabeth, at home; William; Edward; Otto, who is employed in the office of a railroad company at New Orleans; Olga, the wife of John Dippel, of Cleveland; and Amanda. For over a quarter of a century the family residence in Cleveland has been at what is now 3421 Scovill avenue.

Politically Mr. Hirsius is a staunch republican, giving loyal support to the men and measures of that party. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and the German Pioneers Society, while fraternally he is identified with Concordia Lodge, F. & A. M. His life record in its various phases has ever commanded the regard and trust of his fellowmen and he well deserves mention in this volume as one of Cleveland's respected and representative residents. He has for some years occupied a place among the financial men of Cleveland and few, if any, enjoy a higher reputation for integrity and foresight.

HERMAN KOPPEL.

Herman Koppel, who is engaged in the general insurance business has prospered since he came to Cleveland. He was born May 10, 1853, at Ludwigshofen, Bavaria, and on coming to the United States, came direct to Cleveland, at the close of the Franco-Prussian war, November 4, 1872. As he did not want to serve his term in the army, he came here to escape military duty. He acted as advertising manager for the *Waechter am Erie*, Cleveland's leading German paper, for twelve years. In 1885 he embarked in the general insurance business with D. Jankau, the firm being Jankau & Koppel, the partnership continuing for eighteen years, when in 1903, Mr. Koppel withdrew and engaged in business independently. He has had the agency for three fire insurance companies for over twenty years and is now writing more business for the London Globe Fire Insurance Company than any other sub-agency in Cleveland. Owing to his energy and foresight, he has succeeded in his endeavors and is now doing a gratifying business.

In 1880 Mr. Koppel was married to Miss Fanny Baer, of Milwaukee, and they have two living children: Maurice K. and Sophia. Unfortunately they were called upon to mourn the loss of a beautiful daughter, Selma, who passed away May 10, 1908. Mr. Koppel is training his son so that he may assume the management of the business he has established when he desires to retire. The young man is very promising and has inherited many of his father's sterling traits of character, making friends everywhere.

While Mr. Koppel has always taken an interest in public matters, he has never entered politics, being independent in his views. For the past thirty years

he has been a member of the Excelsior Club, and for twelve years was its secretary. He is extremely fond of music, art and the theater. A patron of many charitable institutions, Mr. Koppel does not allow his generosity to stop with that, but gives freely and cheerfully to those in need, quietly and without any ostentation. Cleveland has no firmer friend than this typical German-American, who never loses an opportunity to praise his city and to advance its interests. Successful in both business and social circles; honored by his associates and beloved by his family and friends, Mr. Koppel is a citizen of whom any city might well be proud.

EDWARD WIEBENSON.

Edward Wiebenson, president of the United Banking & Savings Company, was born in the province of Holstein, Germany, August 19, 1859. The father, Jacob Wiebenson, a son of John and Margaret Wiebenson, came with his family to America in 1865, settling in Davenport, Iowa, where he engaged in the furniture manufacturing business until his death. He married Anna Reimers, a daughter of Detlef Reimers, and her death occurred in Gladbrook, Iowa, in January, 1907, when she was sixty-eight years of age. There were two children in the family, the younger being a daughter, Amanda, now the wife of Leopold Wieland.

Edward Wiebenson was educated in the public schools of Davenport and also studied in Germany between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years. Returning to America in 1876, he went Traer, Iowa, where he became drug clerk and after mastering the business, and a year's apprenticeship in a Chicago drug store and course in chemistry at the Rush Medical College, he went to Gladbrook, Iowa, where he established a drug store on his own account. Ill health, however, compelled him to dispose of his store at that place, and subsequently he entered the field of financial affairs by purchasing an interest in the Bank of Gladbrook. After a brief period, on account of his health he disposed of same and went to Kansas to build up. While at Dodge City, he organized a bank. In 1888 he disposed of his interests there to accept a position as teller with the Savings & Trust Company in Cleveland, Ohio, now the Citizens Savings & Trust Company. Two years were thus passed, and on October 28, 1890, was elected secretary and treasurer of The West Side Banking Company, now The United Banking and Savings Company. In 1906 he was elected vice president, followed by election in January, 1907, to office of president. During his twenty years' connection with this institution he has been one of the potent forces in placing the bank among the soundest and most reliable of the state's financial concerns. Everything that is in harmony with conservative and reliable banking is carried on in this bank, which has won a most creditable reputation for enterprise and efficiency. Mr. Wiebenson is also a director of the Beckman Company, the Cleveland National Bank, treasurer of the Stark Electric Railroad Company, vice president of the Cleveland Pneumatic Tool Company, and trustee of the Riverside Cemetery Association.

On the 23d of May, 1891, occurred the marriage of Mr. Wiebenson and Miss Dora L. Tiedemann, who died in Frankfurt, Germany, December 4, 1906. She was a daughter of Hannes and Louise Tiedemann, the former one of Cleveland's prominent business men and financiers, well known here in financial circles and a founder of the firm of The Weideman Company. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wiebenson were born five children: Edward R., Walter E., John Jacob, Howard C., and Albert A., a twin brother of Walter E., who died November 19, 1896. The family reside at No. 4304 Franklin Avenue.

When leisure permits Mr. Wiebenson indulges a little in golf and in the periods of more extensive vacation travels. He belongs to the Masonic fra-

ternity, attaining the Knight Templar degree in Holyrood Commandery. He is also a member of the Union and Euclid Clubs. His political views accord with republican principles and he is doing public service as a member of the board of trustees of the library sinking fund. He is also one of the directors of the Chamber of Industry and a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He deserves classification with Cleveland's successful men and an analysis of his life record shows that this is due to close application to business, combined with the faculty of correctly judging safe investments and the iron-clad rule of absolute honesty in all his dealings with the public. There has not been a single esoteric phase in his career, his course being such as will bear the strong light of public investigation. He will tolerate no business methods of procedure that fall short of the highest standard of financial and commercial ethics and as president of the United Banking & Savings Company occupies an honorable position among Cleveland's financiers.

RABBI MOSES J. GRIES.

Moses J. Gries, who since 1892 has been rabbi of The Temple of Cleveland, deserves honor and recognition for what he has accomplished not only for the people of his own religion but along humanitarian, benevolent and educational lines for the city at large. Jew and Gentile alike entertain the highest respect for Rabbi Gries, whose scholarship well qualifies him for his work of teaching and his ready sympathy for the labors which he is doing on behalf of his fellowmen.

He was born in Newark, New Jersey, January 25, 1868, a son of Jacob and Katie Gries, the former of Hungarian and the latter of Bohemian descent. At the age of eleven years he completed a grammar-school course, being the youngest graduate in the history of his native city. For two years thereafter he was at school in New York city and at the age of thirteen he matriculated in the Hebrew Union College, of Cincinnati, which he attended for eight years. At the same time, from 1881 until 1885, he pursued his studies in the Hughes high school and from 1885 until 1889 in the University of Cincinnati, then known as McMicken University. When twenty-one years of age he was graduated from the university with the Bachelor of Letters degree and from the Hebrew Union College as a rabbi. He had lost his father at the age of three years, his mother at the age of seven, and early developed a spirit of self-reliance and independence which awakened his latent powers. He began studying for the ministry when only eleven years of age. Following his graduation he became rabbi at Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he remained from 1889 until November, 1892, when he was called to Cleveland.

He has since been rabbi of The Temple here, which under his enthusiastic leadership has become the leading Jewish congregation of the city and in the course of ten years advanced to one of the leading congregations in the country. The Temple Sabbath school is the largest congregational school in all the world. The Temple ranks with the best in power and influence and in its helpful service to men and women and children.

On the 15th of June, 1898, Rabbi Gries was married in Cleveland to Miss Frances Hays, a daughter of Kaufman and Lizzie Hays and a granddaughter of Simson Thorman, who was the first Jewish settler in Cleveland. Their children are Robert Hays and Lincoln Hays Gries.

Under his guidance there have been started organizations for men, women and children. Thus he has established the institutional work in his congregation, but, too broad minded to center his efforts in this particular field, he has responded to the call which humanity has made and has done splendid work in connection with the Cleveland Associated Charities, the Hebrew Relief Association, the Council of Jewish Women, the Educational League, the Cleveland Council of Sociology, the Council Educational Alliance and the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

Wherever man needs the aid of his fellowmen Rabbi Gries is quick to respond and his studies of great sociological and economic conditions, as well as of individual cases, has made his service of a most practical character.

He has been associated with many state and national movements, particularly those interested in the betterment of human conditions. He has also been president of the alumni association of the Hebrew Union College and is now treasurer of the Central Conference of American Rabbis; also chairman of its committee on religious education. For more than a decade he has been president of the Educational League.

It has been during the ministry of Rabbi Gries that the present splendid Temple at the corner of Willson and Central avenues has been erected, the building being dedicated for divine worship in September, 1894. One of the members of his congregation said of his work: "Others have planned and executed but the inspiring word and the personal work of our Rabbi during these ten years have been the mightiest force for good. He has rendered faithful service to The Temple and to Cleveland. He has influenced Jews and non-Jews, unselfishly he has given himself to Jewish and non-sectarian charities. Every movement for public good has known and welcomed his presence as a worker and leader. As Jew and citizen, his voice has been eagerly heard upon all important occasions. By his noble thought, by his useful work, but more especially by his life, he has brought honor to the Jew. We honor him as our Rabbi."

ALWIN C. ERNST.

There are few business enterprises that have passed on to success by such leaps and bounds as has Ernst & Ernst and few young business men who have won for themselves so creditable and enviable a position within a short space of time as the partners in this firm. Today the name of Alwin C. Ernst is widely known not only in Cleveland but as well in New York, Boston, Chicago and other cities to which he has extended his efforts and his enterprise, as the sphere of his activity is one of constantly broadening usefulness. He is a certified public accountant, member of the Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants and member of the American Association of Public Accountants of New York city. He was born in Cleveland, and is a son of John C. and Mary (Hertle) Ernst, also of this city. At the usual age he entered the public schools and eventually became a student in the West high school. He entered business life in the employ of F. Hohlfelder, Jr., a public accountant, with whom he continued and rose to the position of chief clerk and a large stockholder in the Audit Company of Cleveland, which was organized in 1902. The following year he resigned and formed a partnership with his brother T. C. Ernst, under the firm style of Ernst & Ernst, which name continues to the present time. Almost from the beginning the firm was accorded a liberal patronage and after becoming well established in business in Cleveland they branched out, opening offices in the First National Bank building of Chicago in May, 1908, and in the Hanover Bank building of New York on the 1st of March, 1909. The business is departmental, having banking, telephone, factory, cost and other departments. Although this is a young firm, they have become very well known and occupy a position of high repute, being employed in some of the most important banking and manufacturing interests of the east and central west. They have been employed in Cleveland in municipal traction affairs and by the largest industrial concerns of the city. In February, 1910, the firm were appointed auditors for the newly appointed street railway commissioner of Cleveland. The appointment is an exceedingly important one, as a constant independent audit must be kept of all street railway transactions. Ernst & Ernst constitute the most important firm of individual telephone auditors in the United States and have been employed by the



A. C. ERNST

United States government for national bank examinations. Many banks and trust companies are among their patrons and the plain recital of the facts concerning their business indicates its rapid growth and the superiority of the service furnished. The young firm stands today among the most prominent auditing companies in the United States and its progressive methods should soon make it the leading firm of strictly American public accountants in this country.

In 1903 was celebrated the marriage of Alwin C. Ernst and Miss Charlotta Elizabeth Fawcett, a daughter of James Fawcett, of Cleveland, and they have one child, Ruth Charlotta, born November 28, 1906. The parents hold membership in the Pilgrim Congregational church and are interested in many lines of church and charitable work. Mr. Ernst is one of the fiscal trustees of the Young Women's Christian Association and was one of the incorporators of the Hiram Home settlement. In his political allegiance he is a republican, interested in the growth and success of the party, giving to the vital questions of the day that interest which every true American citizen should do. His activity in municipal affairs has largely been directed through the channels of the Chamber of Commerce. He is appreciative of the social amenities of life, as is manifested in his membership in the Union, Tippecanoe and Cleveland Athletic Clubs, in which latter club he is serving on the house committee; he is also a member of the Toledo Club of Toledo, Ohio. His salient characteristics summed up show him to be a man of force in the department of business which he has chosen as his life work, as a citizen of progressive and public spirit, as a man mindful of his duties and obligations to his fellowmen, and yet one whose life finds much of joy and pleasure, while his own genial and courteous nature is such as sheds around him much of life's sunshine.

JOHN HENRY LIBBY.

John Henry Libby, who for more than two decades has now been actively identified with the industrial interests of Cleveland as a cement contractor, has built up an extensive and profitable business in concrete and cement work. He was born in Germany in 1853, his parents being Frederick and Louisa (Teaman) Libby, who were likewise natives of that country. The father, whose birth occurred in 1825, came to the United States in 1857 and took up his abode at Warrensville, now Randall, Ohio, where he conducted a sawmill. He was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, however, for he was called to his final rest in September, 1861. The demise of his wife occurred when their son John was only about two years old.

John Henry Libby, who was but four years of age when he accompanied his father on the voyage to the new world, obtained his education in the schools of South Euclid, a suburb of Cleveland. After putting aside his text-books he entered the employ of Jacob Wansor, a stove dealer of Cleveland, with whom he remained for about five years. On the expiration of that period he secured a position with Bingham & Phelps, a stove and hardware concern on Ontario street, continuing in their employ until the 1st of April, 1888. On that date he entered upon the line of activity with which he has since been continuously identified, becoming associated with his father-in-law, A. Mathews, under the firm style of Mathews & Libby. This relation was maintained with mutual pleasure and profit until 1900, since which time Mr. Libby has remained the sole proprietor of the business, having purchased his partner's interest when the latter retired. His services as a cement contractor are now demanded in all sections of Ohio, as well as surrounding states, and the gratifying measure of success which has attended his labors in this connection is the merited reward of his untiring energy and capable management. He is likewise the president of the American Concrete Stone Company.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Mr. Libby chose Miss Mary Alberta Mathews, a native of Canada. Their children are five in number, namely: Mrs. Eleanor Alberta Chandler, Mrs. Carrie Louisa Hoffman, Mrs. Grace Lucille Frey, Ruth and Bertine.

Politically Mr. Libby is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the republican party. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Builders Exchange and the Cleveland Athletic Club and Dunedin Yacht Club. He has a wide and favorable acquaintance throughout the county which has been his home for more than a half century, and the prosperity which he now enjoys is due to his ambition to push to the front and to the faithful execution of all contracts in which he enters.

FRANK D. STEVENSON.

Frank D. Stevenson, one of the successful young contractors of Cleveland, has been identified with the construction of some of the important buildings here and has proven himself worthy of the confidence reposed in his ability. He was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, April 7, 1870, being a son of John and Eliza (Dumars) Stevenson. The father was a very remarkable man, being six feet, seven and one-half inches in height. During the Civil war when the Confederates entered Pennsylvania with the resulting battle at Gettysburg, he served until there was no more fear of an invasion. The family is one well known in history for George Stevenson, the inventor of the first steam engine, was a brother of Frank D. Stevenson's great-grandfather. John Stevenson was a farmer all his life. His death occurred in 1897 when he was seventy years of age. His wife died in the same year, aged sixty-seven years.

The education of our subject was obtained in the common schools of Mercer county and at Grove City College, Pennsylvania. Leaving school in 1890, when only twenty years of age, he began learning the carpenter's trade and worked at it in Pittsburg for five years. In 1897 he removed to Texas, where he engaged in contracting, but as the climate did not agree with him, he located in Cleveland in 1900. In addition to other work, he built the Knickerbocker apartments on Euclid avenue; a large addition to the Winton auto factory and the Cleveland Baking Company's plant. His work is characterised by thoroughness and careful attention to detail.

In 1890 Mr. Stevenson was married to Vinnie Reed, of Greenville, Pennsylvania, and they have three children: Harold S., Francis S. and Gertrude S. Mr. Stevenson's social affiliations are with the Country Auto Club. He is a man who has steadily risen through persistent efforts and painstaking attention to his work. His progress has been steady and his work is his best recommendation.

CHARLES E. MAURER.

Charles E. Maurer has given proof of ability both in professional and commercial lines, but, turning from the practice of law, he is now devoting his energies to the management of extensive business interests as the president of the Glens Run Coal Company, and president of the St. Clair & Standard Pocahontas Coal Companies. He was born in Austintown, Mahoning county, Ohio, in 1864, and supplemented his common-school education by an academic course pursued in Canfield, Ohio. He engaged in teaching in the district and high schools for several years but thinking to find other professional pursuits more profitable and more congenial, he took up the study of law with W. S. Anderson in Youngstown, Ohio, and was admitted to the bar in 1889. He then practiced in Youngs-



F. D. STEVENSON

town for about eleven years, or until 1900, under the firm name of Maurer & Campbell. During that period Mr. Maurer was recognized as one of the local political leaders, although he did not court office nor did he ever hold a position of political preferment. At length he abandoned professional interests to engage in commercial activities and in 1900, removed to Cleveland, where he with others organized the Glens Run Coal Company, capitalized for five hundred thousand dollars. Of this he has since been president and the chief executive head. He is also the president of the St. Clair and Standard Pocahontas Coal Companies. These coal properties are very important and the mines have an annual output of one and a half million tons. The business interests of the companies are thoroughly organized with a view to minimizing time and labor, and the progressive business policy that has been instituted is the source of a legitimate and gratifying success.

In 1893 Mr. Maurer was married to Miss Mary Young, of Poland, Ohio, and they have two children: Edgar, fifteen years of age, a high-school student; and Isabelle, eight years of age. In 1905, thinking it better for his children's health, that they might enjoy the advantages of country life, Mr. Maurer removed with his family to Ravenna, Ohio, but his business interests still center in Cleveland. He is a member of the Cleveland Coal Club, the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Chamber of Commerce. In his business connections, he has gained more than local distinction, and is recognized as one who has worked unselfishly toward the improvement and betterment of the coal industry in this state.

FRANK BILLMAN.

Frank Billman, an attorney, whose specialty is corporation and commercial law, although the extent and variety of his legal business would class him as a general practitioner, was born at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, March 31, 1868. His father, Alexander G. Billman, was a pioneer of Summit county, Ohio, and a man of large real-estate interests near Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.

In the public schools of Cuyahoga Falls, Frank Billman pursued his education and after graduating from the high school spent three years in Wooster University completing the work there up to the senior year. Mr. Billman concluded the practice of law was most attractive and began reading in the office of Ranneys & McKinney, with whom he remained until admitted to the bar in 1892. He has since practiced law alone in Cleveland, Ohio, and has given considerable attention to corporation and commercial law.

Mr. Billman is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Young Men's Business Club, the Second Presbyterian church and the Delta Kappa Epsilon alumni association. In politics he is a republican and from 1896 until 1900 was representative in the city council from the first district, which included what is now the first, second, third and fourth wards, during which time he was constantly in the public eye by reason of his activity in securing legislation effecting the welfare of the city of Cleveland.

GEORGE H. BILLMAN.

An untarnished public record, characterized by efficient work in behalf of municipal interests, has made George H. Billman well known to the public, while in legal circles he ranks with the strong and able lawyers of the Cleveland bar. He was born March 21, 1865, at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, and is a son of Alexander G. and Eliza (Hartman) Billman. Spending his youthful days in his parents' home, he pursued his education in the public schools until he had passed through consec-

utive grades to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1883. He completed a four years' course at the University of Wooster in 1887, and later on he received the degree of M. A. from the same institution. He took his law course at the University of Michigan and was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1891. He located for practice in Cleveland in 1892 and has since made substantial progress here. He has never specialized in any department of the law but is equally at home in all divisions of the court work and has been accorded a liberal clientage.

Politically Mr. Billman is a republican aggressive in the work of the party and always active in the interests of good government. He was president of the Cleveland city council for two terms, from 1898 until 1900, having been elected a member thereof from the city at large. He also represented the fourth district in the council from 1895 until 1901. He was an ex officio member of the Cleveland park board from 1898 until 1900 and during his incumbency in these various offices his official duties were discharged in such a manner as to leave no question as to his reliability and deep interest in all that pertained to municipal progress.

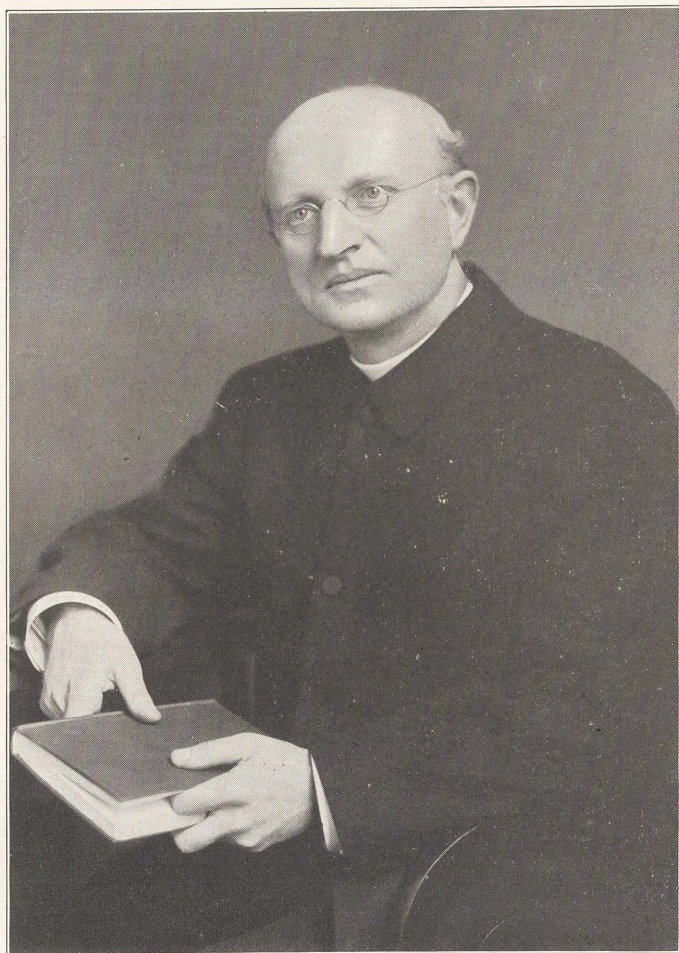
On the 2d of February, 1909, Mr. Billman was married to Miss Anita Boyce, a daughter of Rev. Isaac Boyce, D. D., bishop of Mexico, his clerical office being created for him in that country. Mr. Billman was a member of the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity at the University of Wooster and the University of Michigan, and is also identified with other clubs and societies. He likewise belongs to the Presbyterian church and the motive springs of his conduct have their root in those principles which constitute the basic elements of honorable and upright manhood.

REV. NICHOLAS PFEIL.

The Rev. Nicholas Pfeil, rector of St. Peter's Roman Catholic church, is a native of Cleveland. He was born November 4, 1859, in the home of his parents, which at that time was one of the comfortable dwellings on Chatham street and to this day may be seen at the southeast corner of the intersection of Chatham avenue and West Thirty-second street, formerly known as Penn street.

His parents belonged to that sturdy class of pioneer German settlers who did so much for the development of northern Ohio and of Cleveland in particular. Leaving their village in Baden, where they had been engaged in the bakery business, they joined a band of emigrants for America, to seek their fortune in this western hemisphere. Germany in those days did not enjoy the prosperity it was blessed with later on. Being divided into almost countless small dukedoms and principalities, each supreme in its little territory, the people were harassed by all kinds of petty, galling laws. The opportunity to emigrate to a free country, that held out every promise of freedom in the pursuit of civil and religious happiness, was hailed with delight by unnumbered thousands of liberty-loving sons of the fatherland.

Lawrence Pfeil, the father of the subject of this sketch, was but twenty-six years of age when he resolved to try his fortune abroad. Accordingly he sold his business and the few acres he had inherited, and departed from Koenigheim in the northern part of Baden, accompanied by his little family, consisting of wife and one child. In all his undertakings he was loyally supported by the faithful partner of life, who with a true Christian character combined all the noble qualities of a thrifty housewife. Before her marriage she had been Francisca Reinhart, the daughter of an industrious cobbler in the neighboring village of Gissigheim. Though the parting from relatives and home was intensely painful to her young and tender heart, she recognized it her bounden duty to leave her father and relations and to cling to her husband. A young woman of but twenty-four summers, with an infant at her breast, she joined the emigrant band and bade adieu to her home in Franconian Baden forever. Sailing down the Main and Rhine rivers, they arrived at Rotter-



REV. NICHOLAS PFEIL

dam in the forepart of September, 1847. Here they took passage in a sailing vessel and reached New York on the 14th day of October of the same year, after a voyage of thirty-six days. Staying a short while in the metropolis, they came on directly to Cleveland, where they spent the rest of their natural lifetime.

The first home of this worthy couple, who had spent considerably more than a half century in the present city of Cleveland, was in a dwelling that stood on the banks of the canal near the site occupied today by the Baltimore & Ohio depot. Cleveland in those days was little more than a straggling village. The Cuyahoga valley reeked with poisonous exhalations, to which the immigrant readily fell a victim. Fever and ague were epidemic. What little money was left after a long and expensive journey was often consumed by sickness. This, too, became their lot. Having recovered from the ravages of the fever, they set about with characteristic energy to make an honest livelihood.

Lawrence Pfeil at first followed the trade of a baker. The shop he worked in stood on Seneca street, now West Third, about opposite the present courthouse. When his work began to grow slack, he took up ship-carpentering, which in those days was in a flourishing condition. The old river bed near Whisky island was the scene of intense activity. To be near his work he built a house on Pearl street hill and paid for it with his hard earned savings. Finding the location less conducive to health, he acquired additional property on Chatham street and removed thither, building and selling houses, until he had saved up sufficient funds to purchase a twenty-nine acre farm on Lorain street. He now engaged in truck farming until the city encroached upon his field, and old age enfeebled his strength. He and his wife lived to see the straggling village of Cleveland become the metropolis of Ohio with about a half of a million of inhabitants.

Their family consisted of seven children as follows: Charles J.; Mary, who became Mrs. C. Faulhaber; John; William; Frances, now Mrs. G. Schraff; Nicholas; and Aloysius. Having, like most Germans, received a thorough education, the parents saw to it that their offspring were well instructed in the elementary branches of a common-school training. Convinced that a child's education is incomplete unless also his moral faculties are ennobled by religious instruction, they sent their little ones at an early age to the first parish school which they helped to establish near St. Mary's on the Flats, as the lower portion of the Cuyahoga valley with Cleveland Center was called.

Being staunch Catholics, they remained faithful in the practice of their religion to their dying day. Industrious, energetic, honest in all of their business transactions, they held the respect and esteem of their neighbors and fellow citizens to the end. Mrs. Pfeil died at the age of nearly seventy-eight years, fifty-four of which she had spent as a resident of Cleveland. Her husband survived her by six years. He died on the 17th of April, 1906, at the ripe old age of almost eighty-six years, more than fifty-nine of which he lived as an active, upright, law-abiding citizen of Cuyahoga county.

A large outpouring of relatives and friends, clergy and laity at their respective funerals, which were celebrated at St. Stephen's church, testified to the high esteem and deep veneration in which the memory of this pioneer couple was enshrined in the hearts of their fellow citizens, aside from a large number of priests, even Bishop Horstmann honoring the solemn obsequies of Mr. Lawrence Pfeil with his presence. Long before the time of their death they had the satisfaction of seeing all their children comfortably settled in life.

The early boyhood days of Nicholas, the subject of this sketch, were spent in the home of his parents on Chatham street. Though born in the year of John Brown's raid on the arsenal at Harper's Ferry (1859), he was not too young to remember some incidents connected with the late Civil war. He still can recall the marching of soldiers through the streets, the blue uniforms worn by some of the boys in the neighborhood, who had returned from the field of battle minus a leg or arm and were now seen bandaged or hobbling on crutches along the sidewalk,—objects of unbounded admiration in the eyes of the small boy.

As two of his older brothers belonged to the first music band that ever existed on the west side—the old “Aurora” as it was called—his ears were habituated to martial strains such as “Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are Marching” and “Bring the Good Old Bugle, Boys, We’ll Sing Another Song,” etc., from his earliest childhood. The fact that his cradle stood in an atmosphere of music,—for aside of the strains mentioned above, his father was quite an adept in playing the flute—probably accounts for the unfailing appreciation and love which he manifested at all times for the sweet harmony of tones. In the typical German home where he was reared, the Volkslied was not wanting. Of an evening when the work was done, his mother, who was blessed with not only a beautiful mind but also a fine voice, it was no unusual occurrence to hear her sing with her children some popular German song, remarkable at once for attractiveness of melody and nobility of sentiment.

At the age of seven years he was taken by his mother to St. Mary’s School and entrusted to the Brothers of Mary from Dayton, who then, as at present, were conducting the work of education in the boys’ department. The good which these noble men wrought among the rising generation of those early days cannot be overestimated. They were most efficient teachers, sacrificing their time and energies in behalf of the education of youth with a devotion truly admirable. Among the boys that sat on the school benches in those days were some of the most successful men at the present time in church and state.

When the subject of this sketch was about nine years of age, his parents removed from the city to what was then still country, to a small farm on Lorain street, now absorbed by greater Cleveland. In those days the city limits on the west were at Harbor or West Forty-fourth street. Beyond this point there were but few houses, no sidewalks, fields and pastures extending on all sides. Lorain avenue, which today boasts almost an uninterrupted double row of handsome store fronts to within a short distance of the city limits, at that time was skirted by country ditches and rail fences of various construction. A plank road with a toll-gate, at first located where Ridge avenue, now West Seventy-third meets Lorain street, and later on moved out further to the top of the hill where Dennison runs into Lorain avenue, was one of the features of this thoroughfare at that period. An Irishman by the name of J. Dillon was the trusted and faithful toll-gate keeper. He and his wife have long since passed away like many of the thousands who journeyed along the old plank road in those days. The old Yankee farmers in the neighborhood have meanwhile all disappeared and gone to the great beyond. The Pfeil homestead was situated on Lorain street at the northeast corner, where Henley, now West Ninety-eighth street, met the afore-mentioned thoroughfare.

It was from here that every day, rain or shine, the children of the family were obliged to walk to and from school on Jersey, now West Thirtieth street—a distance of nearly three miles. In 1870 St. Stephen’s school was opened on Courtland, now West Fifty-fourth street. From this time on Nicholas attended this new institution of learning. Here he met the Rev. Casimir Reichlin, whose kind and priestly ways attracted the boy and influenced him in the choice of a vocation. After finishing the parochial school course he with a younger brother entered Canisius College, Buffalo, New York. With the knowledge he had acquired under the direction of the above named reverend gentleman, he was enabled to complete the classical course in five years and was graduated in the summer of 1878. It was his good fortune to have had some of the best educators that Canisius College ever possessed. They were German schoolmen, Jesuit Fathers, renowned for thorough learning and solid piety.

In the fall of 1878 he passed the examination for admission into St. Mary’s Theological Seminary, Cleveland, and after five years was ordained by Rt. Rev. Richard Gilmour on the 1st of July, 1883. Although but twenty-three years of age, Bishop Gilmour judged him fit to be made pastor of St. Patrick’s church, Hubbard, Ohio, shortly after his ordination. On March 2, 1884, he was appointed

to the pastorate of Holy Trinity congregation in Avon, Lorain county. This charge he held for thirteen years and three months, when he was promoted to the rectorate of St. Peter's church, Cleveland, as irremovable pastor, May 10, 1897.

In the midst of pastoral occupation he found time to do considerable literary work. Aside of translating from German into English a book on "Christian Education" he wrote at various periods for the press. In 1895 he made an extensive tour through the British Isles, France, Italy, Switzerland, and Germany, an account of which was given in a series of letters published in the "Catholic Universe." In 1903 he crossed the ocean for a trip through Holland, the Rhineland, Baden, Bavaria, Prussia, Bohemia, Switzerland and Austria. In the summer of 1908 he made a third voyage to the Old World, landing at Hamburg and visiting new and old points of interest in Germany, Switzerland and Italy. In the fall of the same year he joined a pilgrimage of Swiss Catholics to the Holy Land, setting sail from Ancona and arriving at Jaffa after a voyage of six days. Jerusalem, Bethlehem, the country about the Jordan, including the Dead Sea and various points in the border land of the Holy City, were made the objects of special study by him on this occasion, the result of which he has given to the public of late in a long series of letters published in the "Stimme der Wahrheit" of Cleveland. He visited Rome twice and was received in audience by Pope Leo XIII and Pius X.

St. Peter's parish, of which he is rector, is the oldest German-speaking congregation in Cleveland, having been established as early as 1853. At present it is composed of about seven hundred families. Originally the immigrant German population of the Roman Catholic faith worshiped in St. Mary's on the Flats, which was the first Catholic church ever built in Cleveland. Almost co-eval with the building of the cathedral on Erie street, the German-speaking Catholics on the east side founded St. Peter's congregation and bought property and built a church on the southeast corner of the intersection of Superior and Dodge, now East Seventeenth street.

A very efficient parochial school has been a feature of this parish ever since its inception. Some of the most successful business and churchmen received their early training within its walls. At present between six and seven hundred children receive in this institution under the direction of the Rev. N. Pfeil, a thorough education, which means the development of not merely their intellectual faculties by secular science, but also the training of their moral powers by religious instruction and the practice of their faith. Like all true educators, the rector of St. Peter's is convinced that a child, to become a good and law-abiding citizen must early be imbued with enduring morality, for, with George Washington, he holds that "religion and morality are the pillars of the commonwealth."

ALBERT MORREAU.

Among those adopted sons for whose acquisition Cleveland is grateful is Albert Morreau, president of the Morreau Gas Fixture Manufacturing Company. He was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, August 17, 1861, his parents being Leopold and Amelia Morreau. His father, also a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, was born in 1833, and engaged in the dry goods business. He was a man who enjoyed the respect of his associates and he played an important part in the affairs of his native place. He died in 1900.

Albert Morreau received his education in the schools of Hesse-Darmstadt and was graduated from the higher department in 1879. Going to Frankfurt am Rhein, he entered a dry-goods store and served as apprentice for five years. At the end of his apprenticeship he left Frankfurt and went to Manchester, England, where he secured a position in an export house as assistant correspondent in the German, English and French languages. Being so near the current of emigration

he was, after two years, caught in its whirl and came to America. He located in Cleveland and found employment for five years as stock clerk and salesman in the house of Landesman, Hirschheimer & Company.

Possessing a spirit of independence, he started in business for himself in 1887 when yet a very young man. His new establishment was on Seneca street and three men were employed in the manufacturing of gas fixtures. In 1890 he removed to Huron Road and thence to 2047 East Ninth street, where the offices and retail store is at present located. The factory, grown from a three-man affair to one of the city's largest concerns, is located at 1303 Oregon avenue, Northeast. The building, situated upon a lot sixty-six by one hundred and fifty feet in extent, is four stories high and has forty-two thousand square feet of space. A force of one hundred and fifty men is employed. The Morreau Gas Fixture Manufacturing Company does its own designing, four experts being engaged in this kind of work. The product, which has a reputation for great excellence, is disposed of by twelve salesmen, whose combined territory covers the entire United States. Nothing could be more convincing as to the high quality of work produced than a survey of the Cleveland First National Bank and the Chamber of Commerce which are among the public buildings fitted out by this company. Mr. Morreau is president of this splendid concern, having held this position since the company's incorporation in 1899.

Miss Lea Nora Heller of Cleveland became the wife of Mr. Morreau, January 7, 1893. Their union has been blessed by the birth of two children: Myron H., aged fourteen, attends the Technical high school; and Leopold S., aged ten, is a pupil in the public schools. They reside at 2331 East Fifty-fifth street.

Mr. Morreau has various pleasant affiliations, among them membership in the Excelsior Club, the Oakwood Club, the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland Commercial Travellers' Association and the United Travellers' Association. He is a golf enthusiast, devoting much of his leisure to this game. He is of Jewish faith and a supporter of the republican party. Mr. Morreau, who came to this country a young man without especial resources, has in something like a score of years made for himself an enviable place in the commercial life of Ohio's greatest city. Commanding the respect and admiration of all those with whom he comes in contact, he may be truly accounted a representative man.

EDWARD MARTIN QUINN.

Edward Martin Quinn, of the firm of Quinn & Harris, retail cigar dealers in the Hollenden Hotel, was born in Townsend township, Sandusky county, Ohio, June 8, 1863. His father, Arthur Quinn, was a native of Ireland, and coming to America about 1830, settled in Detroit, Michigan. He turned his attention to the real-estate business but after his removal to Sandusky county, Ohio, engaged in farming, which pursuit he followed up to the time of his death in October, 1906. He reached the venerable age of eighty-five years and was known throughout the community as a successful and highly respected farmer. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Julia Ryan, was a native of Kilkenny, Ireland. They became acquainted and were married in Detroit and Mrs. Quinn still survives her husband at the age of seventy-seven years.

Edward Martin Quinn was reared on the old home farm in his native county and attended the district schools, while later his attention was given entirely to the work of the home farm as he assisted his father in its operation until twenty-seven years of age. In the meantime his elder brother, John Ryan Quinn, had become a retail cigar merchant of Cleveland, and on the 27th of June, 1891, Edward M. Quinn arrived in this city and entered his brother's store, where he received his commercial training. Later he joined Frank R. Harris in a partnership and they established their present business in the Hollenden Hotel, under the



E. M. QUINN

firm style of Quinn & Harris. They are conducting here a retail cigar business unexcelled throughout the United States, their sales having reached notably large proportions. This is due to well formulated and carefully executed business plans and to the close application and untiring efforts of the proprietors.

On the 3d of June, 1903, Mr. Quinn was married to Miss Lottie May Fike, of Cleveland, a daughter of George A. Fike, of this city. They have one son, John Ryan, born March 7, 1904. Mr Quinn maintains only a citizen's interest in politics but does not fail in the exercise of his right of franchise, believing that every American should support the principles which he deems essential to state and national affairs. He is fond of hunting and fishing but his home is his club. Leaving the farm, with only the experiences of agricultural life, he has become one of the prominent retail merchants of Cleveland, his pleasant manner, affability, keen business sagacity and unfaltering energy bringing him to a position in trade circles that many a man of twice his years might well envy.

JAMES B. HOGE.

James B. Hoge, widely known throughout Ohio in connection with his ownership and operation of telephone and street railway systems, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, December 20, 1866. The ancestral history of the family can be traced back to 1150, A. D., the line being carefully brought down by the Rev. Moses Drury Hoge, of Richmond, Virginia, and ex-Governor J. Hoge Tyler, of that state. Representatives of the name went from Normandy to Scotland, and William Hoge, the first of the family in America, came to the new world from Burwickshire, Scotland, in the seventeenth century. He married Barbara Hume, a cousin of David Hume, the historian. Locating in Virginia, representatives of the name are still to be found in that state and in Pennsylvania. Isaac Hoge, the great-grandfather of James B. Hoge, was the founder of the family in Ohio, settling in Belmont county in 1821. He had been born in Loudoun county, Virginia, and removing westward was closely associated with the pioneer development of the the Buckeye state. Many interesting historical facts are connected with the family history, both in this and other lands. Sir Walter Scott derived his right to be buried in Dryburgh Abbey through being a descendant of the Hoges.

Byron M. Hoge, the father, was born in this state in 1844, served as a soldier in the Civil war and devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, passing away about two years ago. He wedded Tamzen Lodge Merritt, of an old family of Loudoun county, Virginia, her grandfather, Josiah Merritt, having been a soldier of the Revolutionary war, and one of her mother's ancestors was Sir Thomas Lodge, Lord Mayor of London in 1562. The death of Mrs. Hoge occurred in 1889. The family numbered three sons: James B., Arthur W. and Frank Garfield.

In the public and night schools of Belmont county, Ohio, James B. Hoge pursued his education, and at the age of eighteen years entered railroad work as a telegraph operator at Flushing, in his native county. After serving for three years in that capacity, he was promoted to chief clerk at Lorain, Ohio, for the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling and the Nickel Plate Railway Companies. He eagerly sought the opportunity for the conduct of an independent business and when the opportunity presented itself, in 1891, he organized The Lorain Savings & Banking Company, of which he was elected secretary and treasurer, which position he filled until 1898. In the meantime he had become connected with gas, electric light and telephone enterprises and had been one of the builders of the Lorain & Cleveland Railway. He was also president of the Citizens' Gas & Electric Company, of Lorain and Elyria, secretary and treasurer of the Black River Telephone Company of Lorain, and secretary of the Lorain & Cleveland Railway Company.

Seeing the opportunities for the continued expansion of business in those lines, Mr. Hoge came to Cleveland in 1898, after resigning the position in the bank, although he still retained his financial interest in that and other enterprises of Lorain and vicinity. Upon his removal to Cleveland, he helped organize the United States Telephone Company, a long distance service with lines throughout the state, connecting the various independent exchanges. Of this company he became secretary and later vice president. He is likewise still interested in various street and electric railway enterprises and other interests to which he gives his time in a general way. For three years, from 1904 until 1907, he was president of the International Independent Telephone Association.

Mr. Hoge and his family occupy one of the fine homes for which Cleveland is noted on Wade Park, in one of the most attractive residence localities of the city. He was married at Lorain, Ohio, December 16, 1891, to Miss Anna L. Wallace, of Lorain. She was educated at Oberlin College, class of 1880. The four children of the family are: Rachel M., Eleanor A., Wallace Wright and Pierre William.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoge hold membership in the Congregational church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and, desirous for the adoption of its principles, he labors for its success but not to the extent of seeking office for himself. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, to the Union and Euclid Clubs and is also identified with the Chamber of Commerce. Driving and horseback riding are his principal recreation, while he spends his summer in close communion with nature in the country on the lake front west of Cleveland. His record is that of notable success, achieved through the recognition and utilization of opportunities, through powers of organization and executive force. Moreover, in all of his work the public has been an indirect beneficiary.

J. DOANE PELTON.

J. Doane Pelton, president of the Buckeye Fixture Company, a flourishing industry of Cleveland, was born in Euclid, Ohio, January 24, 1875. His parents were Marcus L. and Kittie M. (Merrill) Pelton, in whose family were six children, namely: Myron J.; J. Doane.; May, the wife of Frank Ellsworth, of Willoughby, Ohio; Libbie, the wife of Allen Brown, of Euclid, Ohio; Effie B. and Marion G., who live at the old home at Euclid.

Mr. Pelton was fortunate enough to have that experience in which not only a remarkably large part of the substantial citizens of the country but many of the eminent men as well have shared—a preliminary season spent upon the farm. Early rising, the daily tasks and the economical habits of the country boy prepare him for the struggle that must precede ascendancy. In 1900 Mr. Pelton concluded to try life in its more cosmopolitan aspects, and in the pursuance of this idea he came to Cleveland, where the Buckeye Fixture Company was organized for the manufacture of metal display fixtures. In this he was associated with his brother Myron J. Pelton and S. F. Cheheyl. The Forest city has numerous concerns of this kind, some of them the most prominent in the country, and it is a fact indicative of the executive ability and sound judgment of Mr. Pelton and his associates that this newer industry has gained recognition and success. Myron J. Pelton, who was the senior member of the Buckeye Fixture Company, died May 28, 1906, leaving a widow and two children: Myron Russell and Alice Kittie, who reside at Chagrin Falls, Ohio.

On June 6, 1905, Mr. Pelton was united in marriage to Miss Helen Grubb, a daughter of A. K. Grubb, of Decatur, Indiana. The birth of two sons, Marcus Doane and Ralph Francis Pelton, has blessed their union. Their residence is pleasantly located at 1308 East Ninety-first street, Northeast.



J. D. PELTON

Politically Mr. Pelton gives loyal adherence to the tenets of the democracy and although he takes keen interest in public affairs, as the ideal citizen must, he has no desire for the honors and emoluments of office. He finds time for the execution of his duties as a good church member, being Methodist in belief. His fraternal relations extend to the Knights of Pythias lodge, in which he is a popular member. By the employment of sound commercial virtues Mr. Pelton has achieved success, though still counted among the younger generation.

HUNTER SAVIDGE.

The name of Savidge has long been a synonym for large activity and enterprise in connection with the lumber trade, for Hunter Savidge is of a family that for many years has been prominent in the development of lumber interests in what was formerly known as the Northwest Territory. He is now a partner in the firm of Putnam & Savidge, wholesale dealers in lumber in Cleveland.

He was born at Spring Lake, Michigan, August 23, 1873. His father, Thomas Savidge, was a native of Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, born January 11, 1839, of the marriage of Benjamin and Esther (Hunter) Savidge. The family is of English origin and was founded in Connecticut by representatives of the name who settled in New England in colonial days. Members of the family took an active part in the Indian wars and in the Revolutionary war, and one of the number engaged in the manufacture of gunpowder during the struggle for independence.

The great-great-grandfather of our subject was Thomas Savidge, who removed from Connecticut to Pennsylvania shortly before the outbreak of hostilities with the mother country. He was the father of John Savidge, who was the father of Benjamin Savidge and the latter was the parent of Thomas Savidge, who removed to Michigan in the late '50s and with his brother Hunter and D. Cutler engaged in the lumber business on the Grand River in Ottawa county under the firm style of Cutler & Savidge. The development of their interests made their business one of the most extensive lumber enterprises of Michigan. It was the land of this county that was the scene of Stewart Edward White's story of the lumber region called "The River Men." Thomas Savidge died March 15, 1907. He was a well known horseman and a prominent democratic politician, who served as a delegate to several conventions of the party and was one of those who nominated Grover Cleveland for the presidency. For eleven years he filled the office of mayor at Spring Lake, Michigan, and was one of the leading and influential residents there, taking active part in promoting all public improvements, especially the building of streets and roads. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Mary Davison, was a daughter of William Davison. She was born August 3, 1841, and died May 10, 1877.

Hunter Savidge, whose name introduces this review, pursued his early education in the public schools of Spring Lake and of Grand Rapids, Michigan, and afterward attended the Phillips Andover Academy, at Andover, Massachusetts. Leaving school in 1893, he entered the employ of the Cutler & Savidge Lumber Company as general utility man and assistant to his father. After a year, however, he became connected with the W. H. White Company, of Boyne City, Michigan, in the office and as yard manager and when a year had thus passed came to Cleveland, in 1900, as the representative of Bliss & Van Ankens, of Saginaw, Michigan, by whom he was employed as traveling salesman and later built for them a mill near the west coast of Florida. Mr. Savidge spent three years in their employ and afterward traveled for two years for the Advance Lumber Company, of Cleveland. In 1904 he formed a partnership under the firm name of Putnam & Savidge and in that connection is now engaged in the wholesale lumber business. His entire life has been devoted to the lumber trade and he is one of its foremost

representatives in Cleveland, the extent and importance of their business being an ample evidence of his capability and thorough familiarity with the trade in all its phases.

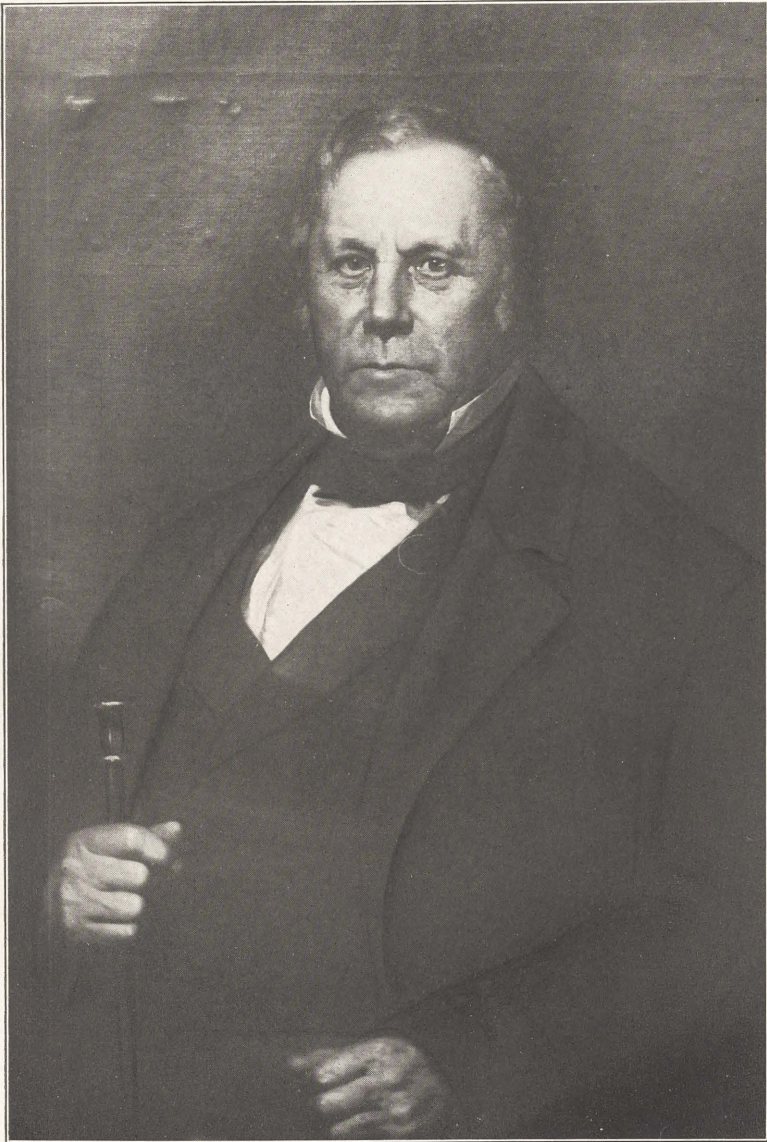
Mr. Savidge enjoys association with various fraternal organizations and clubs. He holds membership with the Commercial Travelers, the Knights of Pythias, the Elks lodge, of Grand Rapids, the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Erie Club and Erie Yacht Club, both of Erie, Pennsylvania. All this indicates much of the nature of his interests and the sources of his recreation and pleasure. He enjoys hunting, fishing, boating and all outdoor sports and is found as a genial companion in outdoor excursions, always ready to take what the occasion offers. His political allegiance is given to the democracy save at local elections where municipal affairs have no relation to political issues. He is a typical young man of the present day to whom success at the outset of his career meant close application and unfaltering diligence. Moreover, he made it his purpose to thoroughly acquaint himself with every phase of the lumber trade and, continuing in this field of activity, he has reached the position to which careful management, thorough understanding and close application always lead.

PHILO SCOVILL.

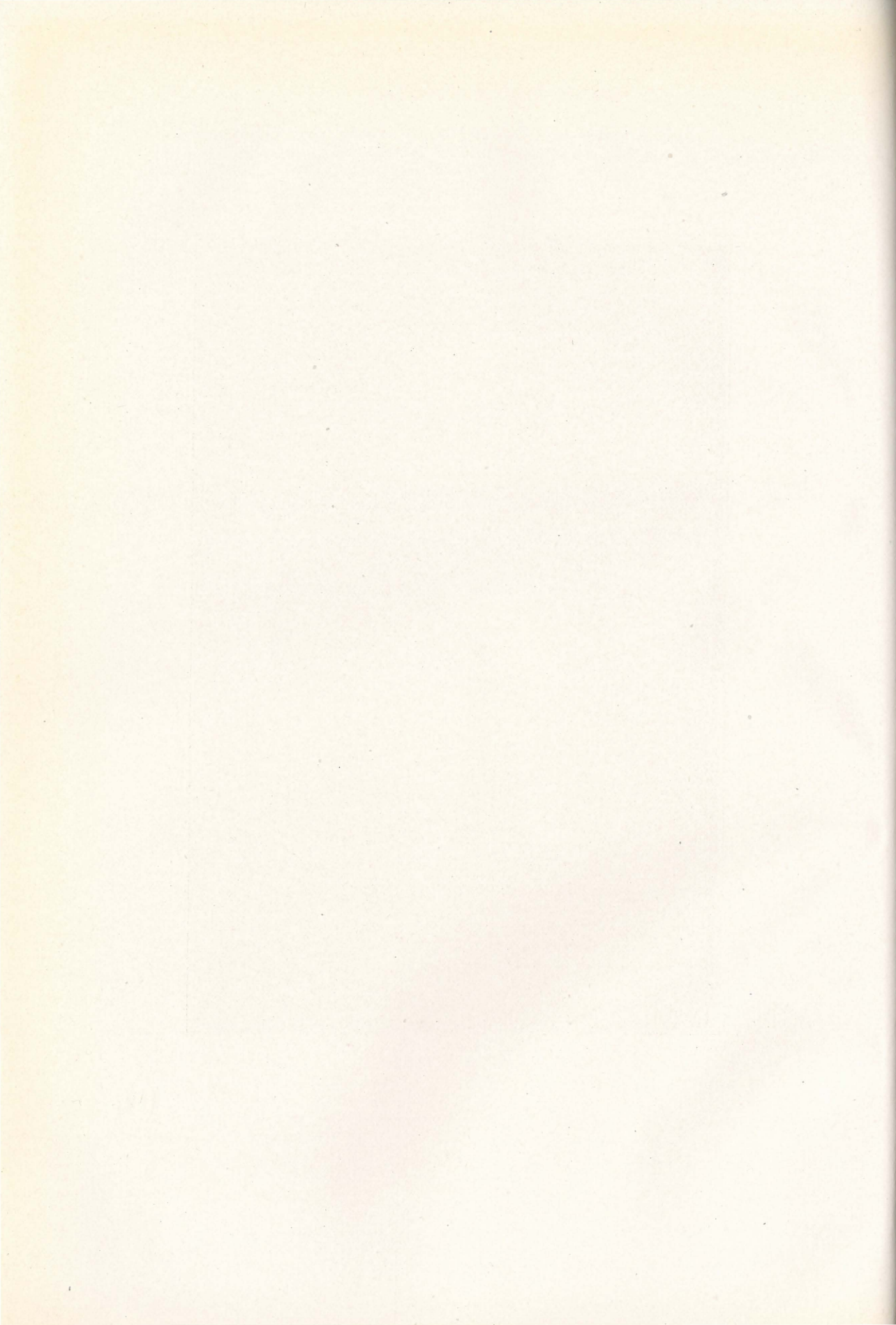
The Scovill family in Cleveland was founded there by Philo Scovill and is a branch of one of the old and historic families of New England, whose history can be traced back to Arthur Scovill, who was born about 1638 and died at Middletown, Connecticut, February 7, 1706. The line of descent is through his son Stephen, who was born in 1680-'84; his son Stephen, born in 1706; his son Timothy, born in 1737; his son Timothy, who was born in 1762 and was a Revolutionary soldier; and his son Philo, who settled in Cleveland in 1816.

The name of Philo Scovill is indelibly imprinted upon the pages of Cleveland's history as one of the city's foremost pioneers and the promoter of many business interests and public enterprises which gave shape to the city's early development and constituted a stimulus for its later progress.

Philo Scovill was born November 30, 1791, in Salisbury, Connecticut, and was a boy of nine years when his father removed to Cornwall, Connecticut, whence he later went to Chenango, New York. Subsequently the family residence was in Seneca county, that state, on the banks of Seneca lake. Afterward they removed to Buffalo, from which place Philo Scovill came to Cleveland in 1816. His father was a millwright by trade and had brought up his son to the use of tools. However, Philo Scovill's early connection with Cleveland was that of a merchant and he was one of the first merchants of the city. Here he established himself in the drug and grocery business near the present site of the American House. The business proved distasteful, however, and the sharp practice of his partner having made it unprofitable Mr. Scovill disposed of his interest and, finding himself worth several hundred dollars less than nothing, he set out at once upon another venture by which he hoped to retrieve his fortunes. In company with Thomas O. Young he began building a sawmill on Big creek, a little stream which empties into the Cuyahoga near the present village of Brooklyn. Before starting upon the mill work the partners in the enterprise had to build a hut in which to live. They were alone in the wilderness and a shelter was necessary. A hard day's work sufficed to complete the hut and, wearied with their exertions, the two friends prepared to go to sleep. Mr. Scovill, more prudent than his partner, constructed a "bedstead" by placing a hewn slab upon two pegs driven into the ground. Mr. Young thought the bare ground was good enough for him, but when disturbed in the dead of night by the warning hiss of a well-developed rattlesnake he concluded that Mr. Scovill had adopted the wiser



PHILO SCOVILL



plan and made haste to take a similar precaution. At length the mill was built and operated successfully for some time.

Mr. Scovill was a carpenter and joiner by trade and in addition to the production of lumber at his mill he began to engage in business as a builder and contractor, having Levi Johnson as his only competitor at first. At the time of his arrival here Cleveland could hardly be called a hamlet and there were only twenty-seven families within the limits of Cuyahoga county. Settlers had begun to come in, however, in considerable numbers and Mr. Scovill soon had the erection of many stores and dwelling houses upon his hands. It was not long before he was doing what was thought at that time a large business and which, by energy, honesty and application, was being constantly enlarged. In 1825 he built the Franklin House on Superior street, on the next lot but one west of the site of the Johnson House. He opened this hotel and managed it successfully for twenty-three years with the exception of an interval of five years, when it was leased by B. Huntington. The original Franklin House was a frame building, but in 1835 Mr. Scovill removed it and erected a brick structure in its place. While conducting the hotel he did not altogether relinquish his interests as a builder but took many contracts during that period. Among them were contracts for the erection of a lighthouse on Bois Blanc island in the straits of Mackinac and another at the mouth of Maumee Bay, both of which were faithfully and successfully carried out. About the year 1835 Mr. Scovill removed to a farm which he had purchased in Parma, where he remained about two years. It was during his residence in Parma that he was elected to the state legislature on the whig ticket. Although strong in his political convictions, he was in no sense of the term a politician and the election was an honor unsought and unwished for. The legislator of those days had to "work his passage" to the capital, riding either in a lumbering stage coach over execrable roads or going on horseback. Mr. Scovill's term of one year satisfied him with legislative honors and he declined to run a second time.

Perceiving that Cleveland was bound to grow, Mr. Scovill made judicious purchases of real estate from time to time, investing his entire savings in land. One of these purchases consisted of a tract of one hundred and ten acres, which he bought of the Connecticut Company in 1834. This tract extended from what is now the corner of East Ninth and Woodland avenue to Greenwood street, now East Twenty-eighth street. To show the wonderful increase in the value of this property, Mr. Scovill used to tell how, a number of years after his purchase, he sold a lot at the corner of Brownell and Garden streets, which was the only one unsold, for exactly what he paid for the original tract of one hundred and ten acres.

Mr. Scovill was frequently called to positions of local trust, serving as township trustee in early days and then as a member of the city council when Cleveland had been advanced to the dignity of a city. While serving as town trustee with the father of Leonard Case, the purchase of ten acres for a new cemetery was effected by the two trustees and this purchase cost them their office. They selected the land now known as the Erie Street cemetery and bought it for six dollars an acre. The people, declaring that it was absurd to "go into the woods to bury their dead," refused to reelect them when their term expired, basing their opposition upon that purchase. In 1858, finding that his rapidly augmenting real-estate interests demanded his entire attention, Mr. Scovill relinquished all else and devoted himself entirely to their development. Streets were laid out on his property and inducements offered to purchasers that insured a ready sale and aided materially in the growth of the city. He also interested himself actively in several important enterprises which have been of great benefit to the city. He was one of the first directors of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company and was one of the founders of the First National Bank, of which he was elected president after the death of George Worthington. Mr. Scovill's integrity, resolution and energy gave him the fullest confidence of all with whom

he was connected. His life was one of well-directed usefulness and may well be taken as an example by the young men of today. His business cares were never allowed to sour his genial, social qualities and he enjoyed not only the respect but also the love of his associates.

Mr. Scovill was married February 16, 1819, to Miss Jemima Bixby, who was born in 1800 and who, with two sons and a daughter, survived him. His death occurred June 5, 1875, at his residence at what was then 20 Euclid avenue. His widow survived him until 1888. She shared with her husband in his good work in behalf of the city, was the founder of the Old Women's Home of Cleveland and was one of the first members of Trinity church. It was mainly through her efforts that the first Trinity church in Cleveland was built.

HON. DAVID MORISON.

The realty transactions of a city like Cleveland are of such magnitude that it would be impossible for any individual or firm to control them all. However, the Morison Realty Company, of which David Morison is the president, has been connected with some of the most important property investments and transfers in the city, involving large sums of money. His efforts in this direction, however, do not entirely compass Mr. Morison's activity in business circles. In fact, he is identified with various corporate interests in which his keen discrimination and capable management have constituted important features of success.

Mr. Morison was born in Cleveland, October 16, 1848, a son of David and Charlotte C. (Bidwell) Morison. The father was a native of Inverness, Scotland, and came to the United States in 1833, at which time he located at Albion, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and turned his attention to farming in Strongsville township. Later he came to Cleveland, where he conducted a ship chandler's store, continuing in that business until his retirement in 1854. His death occurred in April, 1868. He was twice married and by each marriage had six children. His second wife, the mother of David Morison, was born in Hartford, Connecticut. They were married in 1844. She was descended from an excellent New England family who trace their ancestry direct to the Mayflower, while many of the name at a later day were soldiers of the Revolution and prominent and loyal citizens of Connecticut. Her uncle, George L. Hill, built the first courthouse at Lincoln. Mrs. Morison during her residence in Cleveland took an active interest in the moral development of the city and was one of the founders of the Old Stone church standing at the corner of the Square and Ontario street. She survived her husband from April until October, 1868. By her marriage she became the mother of six children, of whom David Morison is the second. The others are: Anna M., now deceased; Helen N., who became the wife of T. C. Rucker and died leaving two children, Mrs. Frank Mead and Mrs. Arthur M. Smith; Charlotte C., deceased; Martha L., who was a twin sister of Charlotte and is now living with her brother David; and Thomas C., a resident of Rocky River, Ohio, now retired. He is married and has two sons.

After acquiring a common-school education, David Morison turned his attention to the real-estate business in 1872, and through his knowledge of values and ripe experience has gained control of extensive interests, while at the same time he has demonstrated the thorough worth and high standing of the company. He is today one of the most prominent factors in real-estate circles in Cleveland. But though his interests in this connection are most extensive and important, his resourceful ability has enabled him to become equally prominent and influential in other lines and he is now associated with some of the leading corporations of this city and state. He is the president of the Manufacturing Realty Company, the Cleveland & Illinois Mining Company, the West Godyke Mining Company and the Cleveland, Alliance & Mahoning Valley Railroad Company. He is also the

vice president of the Electrical Building Company, located at Alliance, Ohio, and the Stark Electric Railway Company, also of Alliance. He is a director of the Northern Timberland Company, which owns lands in the state of Louisiana and is also interested in timberlands in eastern Kentucky and West Virginia. Of the Western Reserve Fire Insurance Company he is a stockholder and thus, operating in various fields, he has risen to the position of prominence which he now occupies as a representative of Cleveland's business men.

Mr. Morison has also been prominent politically. For eight years a representative of the old second ward in the city council, during that time he was president for one term and throughout the period of his incumbency as an alderman he exercised his official prerogative in support of many progressive measures. For three years he was a member of the board of city improvements and in 1887 became a member of the state senate, sitting in the legislative councils of Ohio until 1899, when he resigned to accept the position of director of charities and correction under Mayor Rose, which position he filled for two years. He has also been active fraternally, belonging to the Forest City Lodge, No. 388, A. F. & A. M.; Webb Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M.; and Oriental Commandery, No. 12, K. T. He belongs to the Euclid Club and the Second Presbyterian church, while in lines having direct influence upon Cleveland's development he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. There are few men in this city who have had the welfare of Cleveland more at heart or have understood more clearly what is needed for its development and improvement and the opportunities that can be secured for work along this line. Having studied realty values for many years and coming constantly into contact with the leading financiers controlling immense capital and securing proper investment for it, Mr. Morison is in a position to give good advice and his influence is a powerful factor in securing its adoption. His public-spirited devotion to the city is well known and that his efforts have been of far-reaching benefit none question.

AUGUSTUS HARTWELL.

Augustus Hartwell, whose knowledge of and love for horses make him a successful dealer in draft and driving horses as well as liveryman, is conveniently located at No. 7814 Detroit avenue, and has been for three years. He was born in Burling, Massachusetts, September 1, 1862, a son of Daniel P. and Susie Hartwell. The father was born in Clinton, Massachusetts, in 1837, and by trade was a carpenter, working at that occupation all his life.

Mr. Hartwell left the public schools when twelve years old to work on the farm for four years. At the age of sixteen he went to Malberry, Massachusetts, where he was employed in a box factory for four years, and then came to Cleveland to enter the employ of Dr. Armstrong. When he arrived in this city he had only four dollars and he loaned two of them to a Mr. Barrett. After two years spent with Dr. Armstrong, Mr. Hartwell entered into partnership with Mr. Grosy in a livery business on Mechanic street, continuing for five years in that location, and then moving to the corner of Taylor and Lorain streets, where he carried on business for seventeen years, when he disposed of the livery. Mr. Hartwell then started in business at No. 7814 Detroit avenue, where he has since continued, building up a very large trade, and making a specialty of dealing in horses of all kinds and for all purposes.

On October 21, 1890, Mr. Hartwell married Miss H. Eilenburg of Rochester, Michigan, the ceremony being performed in Cleveland. They make their home in the McKinley apartments, Eighty-first and Detroit avenue. Mr. Hartwell is a republican in politics, and a Protestant in religious belief. Fraternally he belongs to the Elks and is on the board of directors for the new building of this

order now in process of construction. He is also a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club.

To Mr. Hartwell there is no sport equal to driving a good horse. He understands horses thoroughly, is a splendid judge of them and is an authority on horseflesh throughout the county. He always has from fifty to one hundred head on hand at a time. Genial in manner, enterprising in his business methods, he is a favorite with his friends and associates and stands well in his locality.

WILLIAM BATES.

William Bates, local sales agent for the Detroit Graphite Company, is one of the progressive young business men of Cleveland, who has worked his way up from the bottom of the ladder. He was born in Birmingham, England, May 8, 1873, a son of Henry and Elizabeth Mary Bates. When he was only three years old the family removed to Kingston, Canada, and there he attended school until he was fourteen years of age.

At that time Mr. Bates entered the employ of John Corbett, a retail hardware merchant of Kingston, Canada, and continued as his clerk for seven years. Leaving Mr. Corbett, he entered the employ of John Muckleston & Company, wholesale hardware merchants as salesman. After three years with this company, he went to New York city to become traveling salesman for Pomeroy & Fisher and continued on the road for five years. Mr. Bates was favorably impressed with Cleveland on his visits to this city and at the expiration of the five years located here as salesman for the Kirk-Latly Company, in 1901 becoming their sales manager. In the eight years which followed he greatly developed the business and was largely instrumental in placing it on its present footing. In November, 1909, he engaged with the Detroit Graphite Company as local sales manager, which is his present position.

Mr. Bates was married in Cleveland, April 4, 1904, to Miss Shepard, and they have a little two-year old daughter, Alice Gloria. The family residence is at No. 8315 Detroit avenue. Mr. Bates is a republican, but while supporting the party with his vote and influence he does not take an active part in public matters. The family are Episcopalians in religious belief. Mr. Bates is a thoroughly up-to-date business man, who is constantly trying to improve the service of the company and to develop new territory. His live and progressive methods have met with hearty commendation from his associates and competitors.

IRA S. GIFFORD.

The material development of any locality is largely governed by the progress achieved by its representative business men. It is according to their efforts that progress is made. Through them is new blood infused, additional capital employed and labor required. The history therefore of all communities is after all but the record of the lives of the men who compose it. In reviewing the development of Cleveland therefore it is interesting to trace the influence of the men and the concerns that have controlled its progress. Among those thus representative is Ira S. Gifford, who, belonging to the younger generation, has always taken a very important part in certain lines of industrial activity.

He was born January 11, 1874, a son of Edwin S. and Harriet J. (Searles) Gifford. His father was born in 1830 in New York state, but later moved to Connecticut, where he lived about fifty years, following the trade of carriage-making. The Gifford family is an old one in the east and its representatives are



WILLIAM BATES

to be found in New York and Connecticut, but it originated in England. Mrs. Gifford was born in 1841 in Connecticut and still lives in that state.

Ira S. Gifford was born in Stamford, Connecticut, and was there educated in the public schools. Not content with the opportunities offered there, the young man came to Cleveland upon leaving school and entered the employ of the King Bridge Company, remaining in their general offices for four years. For the following eighteen months he was on the road as a salesman for the same concern. Leaving them in 1897 Mr. Gifford engaged with the Forrester Plaster Company as manager of the Cleveland branch of their business and for seven years he looked after their interests in an able manner. Severing his connections with that company, in 1904 he formed a partnership with Mr. Tarbet as Tarbet & Gifford and this association was only terminated by the death of the senior member of the firm in April, 1909. Mr. Gifford bought the interests of the other heirs and since then has continued alone. The business has spread over all of Ohio and the surrounding states and contracts are handled of immense magnitude. The house contracts for extensive lathing and plastering and the growth of the business has been a steady and healthy one, its success being founded upon real merit.

Mr. Gifford is also interested in the Cleveland Building Supply Company and several other houses in his line of business and they are all benefited by his connection with them for he is recognized as a keen, capable man whose grasp of affairs is comprehensive. He is also a director of the Builders Exchange of Cleveland.

In 1895 Mr. Gifford married Emma Tarbet, who was born in Cleveland. He is a Royal Arch Mason. Politically he is a republican but is in no sense a politician. He is a man of sound, reliable and practical judgment and unquestioned integrity, is a good manager and a friend of progress, championing and adopting any changes in his business which he is convinced will improve his work or benefit his customers.

W. F. ROTH LISBERGER.

Some of the leading concerns in the country are located at Cleveland because of the superior facilities there afforded for production and transportation. One of these is the Ohio Baking Company, bakers of bread, biscuit and crackers, established in 1884, with immense plant at No. 1506 Superior avenue, Northeast. The general manager of this company, William F. Rothlisberger, is largely responsible for much of the prominence obtained in recent years by this concern.

Mr. Rothlisberger was born in New Martinsville, West Virginia, November 23, 1871, and is a son of Peter and Mary Rothlisberger. The father was born in Switzerland, January 3, 1832, but came to America at the age of sixteen years and was employed in a tannery at Wheeling, West Virginia, for two years. For many years, however, he was a farmer and became prominent in his community, being deputy surveyor and treasurer at the time of his death in 1897.

After attending the public schools until he was seventeen, W. F. Rothlisberger was a teacher for two years, following which he went to Pittsburg and entered the employ of the R. B. Ward Baking Company. For six months he was engaged in general work by them and then returned to Wheeling, West Virginia, and traveled for Edward Wagener, a cheese manufacturer. After a year on the road for this house he traveled for two and one-half years for the Neill Grocery Company. Leaving the road, he returned to Pittsburg and did general work for Ward & Mackey Company for six months, when in 1895 he went on the road for the firm and was their traveling salesman until 1900. He was then made manager of the Wheeling branch, thus continuing until May 1, 1905, when he and Mr. Ward came to Cleveland and bought the Ohio Baking Company. When they became the proprietors the firm was losing twenty-five

thousand dollars a year. At the close of their first year their books showed a profit of five thousand and since then the sales have increased with marvelous rapidity. Employment is given to two hundred and fifty people and thirty-six wagons are required to make deliveries.

On May 14, 1900, he was married in Wheeling, West Virginia, to Miss Richardson, a daughter of William Richardson, who was stage manager for the Court Theater for three years but is now retired and makes his home with Mr. and Mrs. Rothlisberger at No. 11118 Superior avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Rothlisberger have two children: Helen, eight years old, who is attending public schools and already displays a remarkable talent for music; and William, six years old, who is also in school.

Mr. Rothlisberger is a Master Mason and belongs to the Elks, the Cleveland Commercial Travelers Association and the United Commercial Travelers Association. He is extremely fond of all outdoor sports, especially automobiling and golf. In politics he is a republican and in religious faith an English Lutheran. The record of his life shows how much can be accomplished provided a man is willing to discharge whatever duty lies at his hand and to ambitiously work upward and onward.

CHARLES S. PENNINGTON.

Charles S. Pennington is an architect of considerable local prominence, long connected with building operations in this city. He was, as it were, "to the manner born" inasmuch as his father, Alexander W. Pennington, was connected with building operations, and under his direction the son received his preliminary training. His birth occurred in Rochester, New York, June 26, 1863. The family was established in Cleveland about thirty-eight years ago when Alexander W. Pennington removed from the Empire state to Ohio. He was born in New Jersey in 1833, but when a youth of twelve years went to New York with his parents and twelve years later became a resident of Rochester, where he met and married Miss Sarah A. Speer. He was engaged in carpentering and contracting for fifteen years and was closely associated with important work in that city. He afterward removed to Ohio and spent a year in Painesville in the contracting business, after which he came to Cleveland taking up his abode on South Water street. Here he continued in the same field of business and by hard work, industry and determination he became recognized as one of the leading contractors of the city, having an extensive patronage that was indicative of his skill, ability and business probity. His political allegiance was given to the democracy and in all matters of progressive citizenship he took a deep interest and in many affairs of public moment cooperated. He died in October, 1908. Unto him and his wife were born six children: Adelbert D., who is the president of the Pennington Metal Washer Strip Company and resides in Cleveland; Fannie; Charles S., of this review; Arthur J.; Harry W., who is with the Otis Lithograph Company and makes his home in this city; and Walter W., who is a mining engineer of Montana.

Charles S. Pennington acquired his early education in the public schools of Rochester and following the removal of the family to Cleveland continued his studies in the public and high schools here. He was but ten years of age when he arrived in this city and at the age of eighteen he left school to take up the more difficult lessons in the school of experience. He at once began work for his father, who was conducting a successful contracting business, and while his days were devoted to that work he gave his evening hours to the mastery of architecture. He remained with his father for fifteen years, gaining not only practical experience in every department of carpentering but also bringing into play his skill as an architect in making many plans and designs. He afterward

entered into partnership with M. M. Gleichman, but later severed that association and opened an architect's office on his own account. He has since continued in the business alone and his success is of a character that indicates his thorough understanding of the profession and his practical, excellent and approved work in that direction.

On the 30th of November, 1899, Mr. Pennington was married to Miss Mary E. Evans, who died sometime ago, leaving a daughter, Mary A. Pennington. In April, 1904, Mr. Pennington was again married, his second union being with Ida Jenny, a daughter of John C. and Elizabeth (Trimpy) Jenny. Their three children are Elsbeth, Charles Frederick and Howard.

Mr. Pennington is independent in politics. He does not consider that all the principles of good government are embodied in one platform and he casts his ballot as his judgment dictates. He belongs to the West Side Chamber of Industry and is interested in all of its projects for the improvement and development of that section of the city. He is fond of automobiling and all outdoor sports and in those ways finds relief from the cares of business life. While he is winning success his business is growing, therefore making greater demands upon his time, yet he finds interest in the solution of intricate professional problems and has ever merited the liberal patronage which is given him.

JACOB JOHN WIDLAR.

Cleveland has long since been regarded as an important center of the iron industry with all of its kindred and allied interests. It is in this special field of labor that Jacob John Widlar puts forth his energy and seeks in new fields the expansion of trade for the American Range & Foundry Company, of which he is the president. Through all of his business career he has been connected with the iron working interests of this section of the country and in his personal relation is extending his efforts in keeping with the modern ideas of trade.

He was born in Cleveland, May 12, 1841, and is a son of Jacob Widlar, whose birth occurred in Germany about 1812. He came to America in 1835, settling first in Cleveland, where he engaged in the blacksmithing business, conducting the Eagle Blacksmith Shop on St. Clair street hill. He was thus closely associated with the early industrial development of the city and so continued until his death in 1857. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Bilz, was also a native of Germany, but they were married in Cleveland in 1836. They reared a family of nine children: Catherine, the wife of Frank Myers; Jacob J.; Phillip, now deceased; Mary, the wife of William Furst; Carrie, the wife of Fred Brand; Francis, deceased; Louisa, now Mrs. William Hofer; Leonard, who has passed away but is survived by his wife; and John, who is an agent in Cleveland.

Jacob John Widlar was educated in the St. Clair street public school and the Academy school. After putting aside his text-books he became connected with the Leader Printing Company as press boy, remaining there for two years. Subsequently he was in the employ of Silas Merchant, a foundryman, and afterward with P. P. Myers, under whom he completed his trade, having devoted four years to the thorough mastery of the business in principle and detail. He next became foreman and manager of the Cleveland Cooperative Stove Company and was connected therewith for thirty-two years, being foreman of the foundry and general manager of the manufacturing department. In 1868 he was admitted to a partnership in the business and still retains his interest in that company. In 1903 he organized the American Range & Foundry Company, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars and was chosen its first president and one of its directors. His previous long and varied experience well qualified him for this position of executive control and the enterprise has been placed on a

very substantial basis and has every indication of continued future growth. He is also a director of the Aurora Mineral Land & Lead Company of Cleveland. He was the founder of the Cooperative Stove Company, which has grown to be one of the city's important manufacturing institutions.

In 1864 occurred the marriage of Mr. Widlar and Miss Fredricka Fisher. There was one son of this marriage, Frank, now deceased, and the mother died in 1865. In 1872 Mr. Widlar was again married, his second union being with Miss Florentine Bluim. Mrs. Widlar is very active in the charities of the city, taking great interest in the work for the unfortunate. By her marriage she has become the mother of five children: Florinda, who was educated in the public and Central high schools and is a teacher in the Sibley school; Mayme, who was a student in the public schools until she completed the Central high school course; Katherine, who was similarly educated; Jessie I., a graduate of the Central high school; and Norman R., who was graduated from the Central high school in 1904 and is now manager for the American Range & Foundry Company. The family home, at what is now 6816 Cedar avenue, Southeast, was erected by Mr. Widlar in 1894 and has since been occupied by the family.

Mr. Widlar exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him. He finds his chief recreation in travel and spends much of his leisure in reading, having a very complete and well selected library.

ADOLPH BENEDICT SCHNEIDER, M. D.

Dr. Adolph Benedict Schneider, who stands as one of the prominent representatives of homeopathy in Cleveland, well known as a practitioner and educator, was born December 31, 1866, at Dunkirk, New York. His father, Benedict Schneider, a watch-maker, married Marie Abrecht, the daughter of a prominent Swiss educator. Both parents were natives of Switzerland and in the year 1865 came to the United States.

In the public schools of his native town Dr. Schneider pursued his education, after which he engaged in watch-making, being thus associated with his father until he took up the study of medicine. In 1891 he came to Cleveland and entered the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, completing a three years' course by graduation with the class of 1894, at which time his Doctor of Medicine degree was conferred upon him. He at once entered upon the private practice of medicine in Cleveland and has so continued save for the periods which he has spent in further study. In 1900 he pursued post-graduate work in Philadelphia and New York and in 1904 studied in Berlin and Vienna, devoting special attention to diagnosis and diseases of the chest. He has carried his investigation far in the realms of medical knowledge, and scientific research has brought him comprehensive understanding of the correct principles of health and the treatment of disease. In 1894 he was appointed assistant demonstrator of anatomy in the Cleveland Medical College and throughout the years of his connection with the profession has done excellent work in educational lines. From 1895 until 1897 he lectured on physical diagnosis and from 1896 until 1898 filled the position of demonstrator of anatomy. In the latter year he was elected professor of anatomy, which chair he filled until 1900, and was then elected professor of physical diagnosis and clinical medicine, which chair he still occupies. For two years, from 1901 until 1903, he was also registrar of the college. He has been visiting physician of the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital and the Cleveland City Hospital for a number of years and has been chief of the department of diseases of the chest in Good Samaritan Dispensary for the past ten years. He keeps in touch with the onward march of the profession through his membership in the American Institute of Homeopathy, the Homeo-



DR. A. B. SCHNEIDER

pathic Medical Society of Ohio and the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical Society. He has been an occasional contributor to the current literature of the profession and has presented papers before various societies. He is also a member of the Cleveland Medical Library Association and for several years was secretary of the Alumni Association of the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College.

On the 12th of December, 1906, at Springfield, Massachusetts, Dr. Schneider was married to Miss Ila Roberts, a daughter of Dr. O. W. Roberts, of that city. Mrs. Schneider is a graduate of Smith College, is an accomplished musician and is active in the social and musical circles of Cleveland. She is a descendant of Thomas Dudley, second colonial governor of Massachusetts, and her ancestors were active in the colonial and the Revolutionary wars. Dr. and Mrs. Schneider hold membership in the Pilgrim Congregational church. In politics Dr. Schneider is republican in principle but does not feel himself bound by party ties and votes independently if he deems such a course wise. His attention is principally given to his professional duties which are onerous and important and his ability and close adherence to a high standard of professional ethics have gained for him the unqualified regard of his colleagues as well as of the general public.

WILLIAM GEORGE EBERSOLE, M. D., D. D. S.

This is an age of progress and America is the exponent of the spirit of the age. No other country has made as great advancement in the lines of science and mechanical invention and the superiority of her invention has been widely recognized. In this steady growth and development which has characterized the age the science of dentistry has kept pace with the general progress, and among the members of the profession in Ohio Dr. Ebersole occupies a prominent position.

He is a native of Carrollton, Carroll county, Ohio, born November 18, 1864, the eldest son of John E. and Nancy (Lyons) Ebersole and a descendant of one of the pioneer families of that section. The first representative of the name in Ohio came from Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, and settled near Carrollton. John Ebersole, the grandfather of Dr. Ebersole, was for a number of years associate judge of the common pleas court of Carroll county. John E. Ebersole, the father, now a retired farmer and stock dealer, is one of the leading citizens of Carrollton and active in all movements for the general good and welfare of the community.

Dr. Ebersole was born in Carrollton, where his parents lived until he was two and one-half years of age, when they moved to a farm. It was there that he spent his boyhood days and early learned the lessons of industry and application—prominent characteristics of the man today. His education was acquired in the grammar and high schools at Carrollton, and during the summer seasons for eight years, beginning when he was sixteen years of age, he was superintendent of a brick plant, having charge of a number of men all older than himself. Desirous of obtaining a better education than was hitherto afforded him, he spent three winters in the Ohio Normal University at Ada, Ohio, his labor providing the funds necessary for tuition and other expenses. Following this he took up the study of law, spending a year and a half in the office of Fimple & Holder at Carrollton; but, his health was undermined by his physical exertions to earn means to take him through school and he was obliged to abandon his law studies for the time. He accepted a position as traveling representative for Dr. George Graham, of Carrollton, founder of the Graham Anaesthetic Company, introducing a pioneer preparation to the dental and medical profession shortly after the discovery of the anaesthetic properties of cocaine. Five years were spent on the road and it was while thus engaged that a knowledge of the antipathy of the laity

toward dental operations and their attendant suffering was acquired. He learned that many people were giving their teeth and mouth absolutely no attention, either from the hygienic or dental standpoint except to have a tooth extracted when it ached. The knowledge of these conditions gave Dr. Ebersole the idea of developing what he called humanitarian dentistry and led him to believe that he could do more for humanity in this way than in the legal profession. He therefore gave up the study of law and turned his attention to the development of the idea which had taken possession of him.

In 1892 Dr. Ebersole entered the Western Reserve University at Cleveland, pursuing courses in both the medical and dental departments, and although compelled to leave college for one year on account of ill health, he carried on and completed six years' work in four years, being graduated from the dental department May 19, 1896, and the medical department May 18, 1897.

On the 1st of October of the latter year he began the practice of dentistry in the Permanent building and two and one-half years later he moved to the new Rose building, paying the first office rent in that structure. When the Schofield building was first projected he filed an application for rooms four years before the ground was broken or work commenced. He was mainly instrumental in having two floors in this building set aside for physicians and dentists. In both buildings he was very active in having gas and compressed air installed for the use of the professions; and more recently he has been agitating the erection of a building for the exclusive use of the dental and medical professions. In the fall of 1897, a few months after graduation, Dr. Ebersole was appointed demonstrator of operative dentistry in the Dental College of Western Reserve University. He continued in this capacity for about two and one-half years, having charge of the surgical and anaesthetic departments. In 1898 and 1899 and a part of 1900 he was lecturer on oral surgery in the same institution, and so far as is known was the first to require students to become thoroughly familiar with dental anaesthetics, making it obligatory for every graduate to have thorough experience in the administration of nitrous-oxide gas and in the work of operating under its influence.

The development of humanitarian dentistry has ever been paramount with Dr. Ebersole and he has written a number of papers bearing upon this subject. The first was given before the Cleveland Dental Society in 1899 and was entitled "Are We as Dentists Doing Our Full Duty to Humanity and to the Profession?" Another read before the same society in 1902 was entitled "Why Does Dental Caries Occur More Frequently in the Female than in the Male Mouth of the Human Family?" "Combatting Pain in Dental Operations" was delivered before the Northern Ohio Dental Association in 1902. "Humanitarian Methods in Dentistry" was read before the Seventh District Dental Society of New York, at Rochester, in 1904. "Humanitarian Dentistry" was delivered before the Lake Erie Dental Society in 1905. "Thoughts Relative to Humanitarian Dentistry" was read before the Toledo Dental Society in 1907. Later in the same year he read "Humanitarian Dentistry and How to Practice It" before the Odontological Society of Western Pennsylvania, at Pittsburg. On January 5, 1909, he read a paper entitled "A Plea for More Humanitarian Methods of Dentistry With Suggestions for Practicing the Same" before the New York Institute of Stomatology. In June, 1909, he read a paper entitled "Business Methods Applied to the Practice of Dentistry," before the Pennsylvania State Dental Society, meeting at Pittsburg.

Dr. Ebersole has given to the profession a method of replanting teeth which abolishes the removal of the dental membrane and also the use of antiseptics other than the normal saline solution, claiming that other anaesthetics tend to destroy the isolated animal tissue cell. This process bears the same relation to dental surgery that skin grafting does to general surgery. In fact, it was the latter that suggested the idea to Dr. Ebersole.

Dr. Ebersole became a member of the Cleveland Dental Society in 1897; the Cleveland Medical Society, now the Academy of Medicine, in 1898; the

Northern Ohio Dental Association in 1898; the National Dental Association in 1899; and the Ohio State Dental Society in 1900.

In 1899 he was appointed member of the oral hygiene committee of the Cleveland Dental Society and has served on that committee most of the time down to the present and is now chairman of this committee. In 1903 he was elected corresponding secretary of the Northern Ohio Dental Association and while in that office planned and conducted in 1904 a meeting for the exclusive study of humanitarian or pain preventing methods in dentistry—the first meeting of the kind ever held in the world. In 1904 he was reelected and devoted considerable of the program to the study of humanitarian methods. The average attendance at the meetings of this organization had previously been about two hundred but sufficient interest was created to secure the attendance of four hundred and ninety-six in 1904, and in 1905 five hundred and ninety-eight persons were in attendance at this meeting.

In 1905 Dr. Ebersole was elected as one of the four editors of a dental magazine and established a department devoted to humanitarian dentistry; the first dental journal in the world to devote a special department to the study of pain preventing methods of dentistry. Pressure of other duties, however, forced him to resign this position at the completion of his third year in this work.

In October, 1908, Dr. Ebersole was appointed chairman of the second section of the National Dental Association and in this capacity he succeeded in making such a showing for section No. 2 at the national meeting, held in Birmingham in March of 1909, that he was appointed chairman of the oral hygiene committee of the National Dental Association at this meeting.

On January 5, 1909, he was elected vice president of the Cleveland Dental Society; and in June of 1909 was elected vice president of the Northern Ohio Dental Society. At the January meeting of the Cleveland Dental Society, 1910, he was elected president of the Cleveland Dental Society.

During the year of 1909-10, while chairman of the oral hygiene committee of the National Dental Association and chairman of the education and oral hygiene committee of the Cleveland Dental Society, Dr. Ebersole assisted by Dr. J. R. Owens and Dr. Weston A. Price, members of the education and oral hygiene committee of the Cleveland Dental Society, and Dr. W. T. Jackman, chairman of the education and oral hygiene committee of the Ohio State Dental Society, succeeded in introducing into the Cleveland public schools a system of dental inspection and educational lectures, and by his efforts as chairman of the oral hygiene committee of the National Dental Association he secured six equipments to establish dental clinics to take care of Cleveland school children (four in the public and two in the parochial schools). These clinics were dedicated and formally opened on the 18th of March, 1910, and are to be conducted for a period of one year to secure data showing the value of proper oral hygienic conditions as related to public school children. Through Dr. Ebersole's influence the opening of the national campaign on oral hygiene under the auspices of the National Dental Association was held in the city of Cleveland, March 18, 1910. Sufficient interest was created in this meeting to secure the recognition and the sending of a personal representative by President William H. Taft, in the person of Dr. C. W. Wille, past assistant surgeon, United States public health and marine hospital service; and by Governor Judson Harmon sending a personal representative in the person of Dr. H. C. Brown. There were about four thousand people in attendance at this meeting.

On March 17, 1910, at a luncheon given in honor of Dr. Ebersole, forty-four of the most prominent members of the Cleveland Dental Society presented him with a diamond pin representing the "giving of the cup of cold water" and bearing the inscription "In His Name."

On the 17th of December, 1890, Dr. Ebersole was married in Carrollton, Ohio, to Miss Ora, daughter of Levi and Mary (Gearhart) Stemple, and to

them was born, October 19, 1896, a son, Carl Haman, who was adopted and named by the medical class of which his father was a member.

Politically Dr. Ebersole is a republican, but his interest in politics does not extend to the desire for public office. Socially he is a member of the Colonial Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He united with the Presbyterian church at Carrollton, Ohio, before reaching his majority and has always been interested in religious work. While a student at Ada, Ohio, he was active in the Young Men's Christian Association as well as the Christian Endeavor Society, being for two years a state organizer for the latter. He is now a member of the Windemere Presbyterian church and a teacher in the Sunday school. Dr. Ebersole is emphatically a self-made man and his rise in the profession has been rapid. He is progressive, thorough-going, of marked force of character and grim determination, and is esteemed most where best known.

LILLIAN GERTRUDE TOWSLEE, M. D.

Dr. Lillian Gertrude Towslee, a successful medical practitioner of Cleveland, was born in Lodi, Ohio, December 4, 1859, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Washington Towslee. The family comes of French, English, Scotch and Irish lineage and was established in America about 1632. The name of Gideon Towslee appeared in the first census taken in Vermont in 1790. At the time of the Revolutionary war the paternal grandfather of George Washington Towslee was assistant to General La Fayette and his maternal grandfather was aid-de-camp to General Washington.

About 1832 Dr. Towslee's grandmother in the maternal line wrote a letter in which she said: "I have just thought it would give me great pleasure to possess a sketch of my parents from their own hand but as that is denied me I think it would give my children some satisfaction to read something from my hand of their progenitors. My forefathers were among the number that embraced the doctrines of the reformation in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries and were often persecuted for righteousness' sake, being obliged to flee from one country to another for safety. At length in the early part of the seventeenth century my grandparents emigrated to America—my father's family from Scotland and my mother's from North Ireland. Both families settled in the eastern part of Pennsylvania. My father's father died when father was nineteen years of age. My father's eldest sister married a Mr. Mealy and in 1796 came to Ohio, settling near Marietta. My father passed away in 1814 and mother passed away nine days later." Dr. Towslee's grandmother was but thirteen years and six months old at the time of the death of her parents.

George W. Towslee was born in New York but of Vermont parentage and at the age of fourteen years came to Ohio, locating in Lodi, where he spent his life and died in 1902 at the advanced age of seventy-seven years. In early manhood he wedded Maria Esther Pollock, whose mother was a Harper, belonging to the family in whose honor Harper's Ferry was named. The Pollocks came of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Mrs. Towslee was a very intellectual woman, as was her mother, who was quite widely known as a writer. The death of Mrs. Towslee occurred August 23, 1898, when she had reached the age of seventy-two years.

Dr. Towslee acquired her literary education in Lodi Academy and subsequently pursued an academic course in Oberlin College and was graduated from the Conservatory of Music there in 1882. She afterward engaged in teaching music for four years but in the meantime took up the study of medicine at Wooster University, where she completed a course in 1888 and won her degree. She has since spent several months in post-graduate study in New York city and since the 1st of February, 1889, has practiced continuously and success-



DR. LILLIAN G. TOWSLEE

fully in Cleveland. While she engages in general practice, she yet makes a specialty of gynecological work and was assistant to the professor of gynecology at the Wooster Medical School from 1889 until it was merged with the College of Physicians and Surgeons, which is a branch of the Ohio Wesleyan University, since which time she has been lecturer on gynecology to the senior class in that institution. She also did clinical work in the Wooster Medical College for twelve years, lectured in Women's College of the Western Reserve University for two years on health and hygiene and for some years has had professional charge of the girls at the Schaffler Mission, delivering a course of lectures there each spring. She has also served on the staff of the Women's Hospital of the west side and was on the staff of the Cleveland General Hospital some years ago.

Until recent years, when the demands of her private practice and professional duties have become too extensive, Dr. Towslee was a frequent contributor to medical journals and some years ago, upon the request of the Western Reserve University Medical Journal, she wrote an article entitled "Why Women Should Practice Medicine," which was widely commented upon. She became a charter member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine and also belongs to the Cleveland Medical Library Association, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Society, the Sorosis and the Health Protective Association, of which she is president. Her membership relations also extend to the Calvary Presbyterian church, and she is secretary of Calvary Church Benevolent Society. She also belongs to the Inquiry Club, the Emerson Class, and is a member of the board of the Club House Association and a charter member of that organization. She is also president of the Republican Women's League and vice president of the Martha Bolton Club and treasurer of the Cleveland Council of Women, while she is eligible to membership with the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is also president of the Health Protective Association.

Dr. Towslee is largely interested in real-estate and in 1904 erected a fine apartment house at No. 8110 Carnegie avenue, which she called Towslee Inn, in honor of her father. In 1908 she built another at No. 8025 Cedar avenue, Lodi, which she planned while confined to her home by an accident in that year. She had previously erected several residences here and her real-estate investments have been most profitable. She resides at No. 8118 Carnegie avenue, which home she planned and built in 1895. Residing with her are Mrs. Katherine D. Arthur, who has been her assistant and companion for many years, and an adopted son, George Arthur Towslee, six years of age, who is an unusually bright boy. She has a sister, Mrs. Ella Towslee Webster, prominent in social and literary circles in Cleveland, who has been requested to serve on the board of education. She has one son, Paul Towslee Webster, fourteen years of age.

Dr. Towslee is an enthusiast on the subject of motoring and has taken many long trips, including one from Cleveland to Boston and then down the coast to New York. Another season she toured Canada in her automobile. A lady of superior culture and broad intelligence in general as well as professional lines, her opinions carry weight, while in social circles she is gladly welcomed because of her attractive powers of entertaining.

HUBERT BRUCE FULLER.

Hubert Bruce Fuller, lawyer and author, was born in Derby, Connecticut, June 15, 1880. His ancestors were among the members of the band of Pilgrims who came to Massachusetts in the Mayflower in 1620. He is a descendant of Elder Brewster and also from a sister of Benjamin Franklin. Seven of his ancestors fought in the Revolutionary war. His father was Robert Bruce Fuller who died in Washington, D. C., April 5, 1900, and who was widely known through-

out his native state of Connecticut as an educator, having acted as superintendent of schools in various cities and towns of that state. His mother's maiden name was Harriet A. Prentice. She is a granddaughter of General Amariah Kibbe and cousin of the late George D. Prentice, the famous journalist and founder of the Louisville Journal. Mrs. Fuller is living in Cleveland.

Hubert B. Fuller attended primary schools in Connecticut and Washington, D. C. From Yale University he received the degree of A. B. in 1901 and A. M. in 1904. At Yale he was awarded the Cobden Club medal by the Cobden Club of England, the Townsend prize in literature, the Eggleston prize in history and other honors. Mr. Fuller received the degrees of LL. B. and LL. M. from the Columbian University, now the George Washington University, where he was awarded prizes in insurance and corporation law. He began the practice of law in Cleveland in 1903.

Mr. Fuller is a writer of considerable repute. He is the author of *The Purchase of Florida*, published in 1906; *Tax Returns in Ohio*, published in 1907; and *The Speakers of The House*, published in 1909. He is also a frequent contributor to standard magazines on legal, historical and economic subjects. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity, the Sons of the American Revolution, and an officer of the Western Reserve Historical Society. Mr. Fuller has taken a prominent part in politics in Cleveland as a republican and is one of the secretaries of Senator Burton of Ohio.

REV. THOMAS FRANCIS FAHEY.

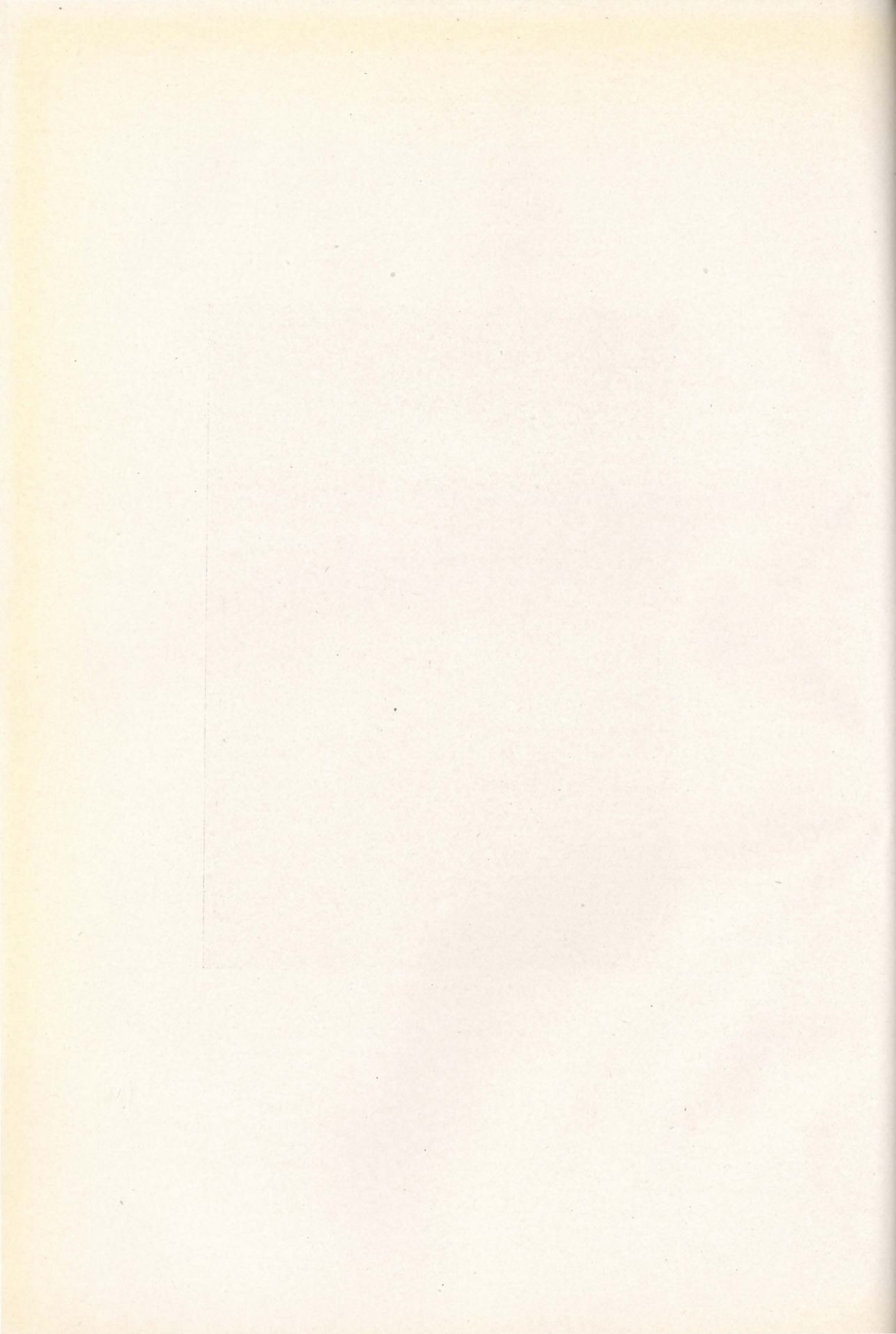
Rev. Thomas Francis Fahey, pastor of the Cathedral of St. John the Evangelist, was born in Cleveland on the 16th of December, 1874. His paternal grandfather, Michael Fahey, a native of Ireland, emigrated to the United States in 1850 and came directly to Cleveland, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying here in 1869 in his sixty-ninth year. His maternal grandfather, Thomas Burke, also a native of Ireland, was born in 1787 and made his way to the new world about sixty years ago. He resided in Boston for a while and then came to Cleveland, where he spent the rest of his days. He died in 1887.

Martin Fahey, father of the Rev. T. F. Fahey, was also born in Ireland, November 10, 1841, and was but a mere boy when he came alone to the United States to join his father who had previously established his home in this city. He was engaged for many years in railroad work of various kinds but of late has withdrawn from active life and is enjoying the quiet of his advanced years with his wife and daughter in retirement. Father Fahey's parents were married in Cleveland. His mother, Bridget Burke, had come to Cleveland from the Emerald isle as a child of six and has dwelt here ever since. The Rev. Father Fahey has two brothers, Michael and William, both of Cleveland and both skilled mechanics.

The Rev. T. F. Fahey acquired his preliminary education in St. Patrick's school in Cleveland. His collegiate work was done at St. Ignatius College, this city, whence he was graduated in 1895, after five years' study. The next six years he spent at St. Mary's Seminary, Cleveland, and upon the completion of his philosophical and theological course was ordained a priest by Bishop Horstmann on the 1st of June, 1901, at the cathedral of his native city. On the following day he celebrated his first mass at St. Patrick's church, Cleveland. His first appointment was to the pastorate of St. Mary's church, Carragher, Ohio, with the additional charge of St. Richard's church at Swanton. On the 14th of June, 1902, after one year at Carragher, he was transferred to the cathedral of St. John the Evangelist, Cleveland, as assistant to the late Dr. Patrick Farrell, whom he succeeded in the pastorate of the cathedral April 15, 1907. The



REV. THOMAS F. FAHEY



cathedral parish comprises about two thousand souls besides a large transient attendance. There is a parochial school attached with a daily enrollment of four hundred pupils, taught by eight religious. Several hospitals are attended by the cathedral clergy. Father Fahey has two priests to assist him in discharging the duties of his responsible office, the Rev. Eugene P. Duffy and the Rev. C. Hubert Le Blond. The cathedral church whose pastor he is, being the scene of the great ecclesiastical activities of the diocese, brings him into close touch with his bishop and the official life of the diocese and makes his work more than strictly parochial. In his varied relations with his own people and the outside world, with which he is brought into rather close touch in the many ways inseparable from the priest's calling, he is ever zealous for good, striving for the welfare of his people and the advancement of the interests of his native city. Father Fahey is always the courteous priestly gentleman fitted in every way to grace his exalted position.

PETER LINN.

The D. L. Scheier Furniture Company is one of the solid, reliable houses of the city, and its executive head, Peter Linn, has earned his present position in the commercial life of Cleveland through years of earnest endeavor.

He was born in Rhine-Pfaltz, Germany, June 14, 1866, a son of William and Elizabeth Linn. He received his early education in the schools of his native city, but at the age of fourteen years came to America. Locating in Cleveland, he soon found employment as an upholsterer's apprentice with Herman Junge and remained in this connection for eight years, when he accepted a position with D. L. Scheier & Company as an upholsterer. He continued in this capacity until 1892, when he was appointed superintendent and also became personally interested in the business. Largely to his able management was due the growth of the business during the succeeding years. In 1905, when the firm was reorganized and incorporated, he was elected president and has served since in that capacity, and the unusual success which has attended his conduct of the business is evidence of his executive ability.

Mr. Linn takes an active interest in public affairs, giving his enthusiastic support to any plan to promote his adopted city's welfare. Politically he is a republican. On May 9, 1895, he married Mary Emrich and they reside at No. 1295 Belle avenue, Lakewood. A man of quiet tastes, possessing those rugged traits of honesty and industry, characteristic of his countrymen, he has risen through sheer pluck and worth to a prominent place among Cleveland's successful adopted sons.

JOHN U. KARR.

John U. Karr, who has been a resident of Cleveland since 1885 and is now one of its prominent business men, was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, in June, 1867, being a son of David and Eliza (Turner) Karr. His father came from Scotland when twenty-one years of age, locating near Wheeling, West Virginia, where he engaged in farming during the remainder of his life, dying in 1889, at the age of seventy-three years.

After attending the common schools, John U. Karr took a commercial course in a business college of Wheeling. He then entered the employ of his brother, who was located in Cleveland, engaged in the fish business. In 1896 Mr. Karr opened a grocery store on Madison avenue, West Cleveland, a year later removing to Lexington avenue. In 1900 he started his present business on Eleventh

street which is now one of the largest ship supply houses in the city. After being alone until 1904, he took as a partner L. R. Mitchell and the firm name was changed to Karr & Mitchell. He is also a stockholder in the Clark Wireless Telegraph Company, the Great Lakes Radio Wireless Telephone Company and the Atlantic Wireless Telephone Company. He owns a large orange plantation on the Isle of Pines, where he goes each winter and remains until navigation opens on the lakes, and he is president and general manager of the St. Barbara Milling & Contracting Company there.

In 1893 Mr. Karr married Eva May Benham, a daughter of C. E. Benham, of Cleveland. He is extremely fond of baseball and motoring, and during his winter vacations is enabled to gratify his love for fishing. He is a Knight Templar Mason, belonging to Oriental Commandery, and is also a member of Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Although deeply engrossed in his business, which he has developed to such gratifying proportions, Mr. Karr is interested in public matters to the extent of being anxious to secure good government and to develop the city. He has great faith in Cleveland, believing that it has not reached its full growth by any means but has a brilliant future before it as a still greater commercial and industrial center.

CHARLES E. THOMPSON.

Charles E. Thompson, as general manager of the Electric Welding Products Company, is active in control of the largest institution of this kind in the United States and Cleveland has in him a splendid type of the alert, business man of the present day who recognizes that thoroughness, comprehensive understanding of his special line and unfaltering diligence in the prosecution thereof must constitute the salient elements in advancement. Born in McIndoe Falls, Vermont, on the 16th of July, 1870, he is a son of Thomas Thompson, likewise a native of the Green Mountain state. The father, born in 1842, was a representative of an old New England family. The mother, Mrs. Mary Ann Thompson, was a daughter of Dr. George and Eliza Young.

In the early boyhood of Charles E. Thompson his parents removed to Lynn, Massachusetts, where he pursued his preliminary education and afterward attended the Boston Preparatory School. When his text-books were laid aside he secured employment with the Thompson Houston Company, of Lynn, Massachusetts, serving in the shipping, armature, incandescent lamp and other departments in which he gained much practical experience concerning the electrical manufacturing business during his two years' connection with the firm. He afterward served as assistant superintendent with Alley & Ingalls, shoe manufacturers, for a year, and in 1892 came to Cleveland, securing a position with the Cleveland Telephone Company. His time was spent in the repair department as inspector and as branch office manager during the succeeding six years, and then he left Cleveland for the southwest, going to Dallas, Texas, in 1898, as manager of the Dallas Exchange. There he remained for a year and a half and upon his return to Cleveland he accepted a position with the Cap Screw Company which afterward was changed to the Electric Welding Products Company. His leisure hours were devoted to the pursuit of special courses in electrical engineering in the evening classes conducted by Professor Langley at the Young Men's Christian Association. He entered the service of the Electric Welding Products Company as electrician and was promoted through various positions until 1905, when he was appointed general manager of the largest institution of its kind in the United States. The enterprise has shown a marvelous growth. The business has been more than doubled each year and in 1909 four new buildings were erected. The company has the largest hardening room in the state of Ohio and employment is furnished to about three



C. E. THOMPSON

hundred and fifty men. Almost his entire business experience has been in electrical lines and from each connection he has mastered the lessons therein to be learned and passed on better equipped for the duties that were to devolve upon him in a new position. He has thus become a man of marked ability in his line, occupying a foremost position in electrical circles as the general manager of the Electric Welding Products Company.

On the 3d of January, 1900, Charles E. Thompson was married to Miss Maora H. Hubbard, a daughter of Jerome and Leanna Hubbard, of Kipton, Ohio. Mrs. Thompson died September 21, 1903, leaving a son, Edwin Groot, born October 30, 1900, in Dallas, Texas. Mr. Thompson finds his chief sources of pleasure and recreation in motoring, golf and yachting. He belongs to the Lakewood Yacht, the Cleveland Athletic, the Hermit and the Singers Clubs, where he finds pleasant associations with men of congenial tastes. His political views concerning the questions and issues of the day are in accord with republican principles and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, his membership being in St. Paul's.

JOHN SHERWIN.

John Sherwin, president of the First National Bank of Cleveland, the largest bank in the state of Ohio, has been connected with the banking business since his boyhood, his first position being with the old National City bank as messenger boy. He worked his way up through various grades of promotion and finally was made cashier of the National Bank of Elwood City, Pennsylvania. Remaining there for two years, he returned to Cleveland to organize the old Park National Bank, of which he was made cashier and director. This was later consolidated with several others into the First National Bank of this city. It is one of the strongest and largest financial institutions of the state and has just taken possession of new quarters erected in 1909 on Euclid avenue. This building, owned by the bank, is a magnificent structure, perhaps the finest of its kind in the United States.

President Sherwin has every reason to be proud of what he has accomplished in the evolution of his bank. He is one of the youngest bank presidents in the country. His long experience and excellent judgment fit him for his position, while his connections are such as to insure an immense volume of business as well as absolute security for the depositors. He is one of the promoters of The Northern Texas Traction Company, of which he and George T. Bishop were trustees for the stockholders; was also one of the promoters of the Washington, Baltimore & Annapolis Traction Railroad; and has been associated with many other large ventures. Mr. Sherwin is a member of the Union, the Gentlemen's Driving and Tavern Clubs, is president of the latter, and is very prominent in social life. He is a notable example of the energetic, forceful men of today, who although young in years are old in their experience of existing conditions and the demands of the restless, exhausting twentieth century civilization.

HARLAN POMEROY, M. D.

There has been much fantastic theorizing as to the cause of success, but careful analyzation will in every instance show that progress is secured through persistent and intelligently directed industry and the fit utilization of one's innate talents and powers. The highest success, however, is not that which can be achieved in material ways, but which is a factor in the world's advancement, and while Dr. Pomeroy has received substantial recognition of his ability in his

chosen field of labor, the profession acknowledges its indebtedness to him for original ideas that have proven of practical benefit in advancing the great work of the medical fraternity.

A native of Strongsville, Ohio, Dr. Pomeroy was born June 27, 1853. His father, Alanson Pomeroy, a native of Massachusetts, came to Ohio in 1819 and located in Strongsville, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, while later he gave his attention to mercantile lines until his death, which occurred in 1877 when he was seventy-two years of age. He was a lineal descendant of Eltweed Pomeroy, who came from England in 1630 in the ship "Mary and John" and settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts. The name of Pomeroy as borne by his descendants has been an honored and conspicuous one throughout successive generations. The origin of the family has been traced, according to a recent genealogy of the Pomeroy family, without a break through long lines of warriors and barons of England and Normandy to Sir Ralph de Pommerai, 1030-1066, chief-of-staff to William the Conqueror and his companions on the battlefield of Hastings. In the division of the Saxon lands in England to the companions of the Norman Duke, Sir Ralph received as his proportion large estates in Devonshire and Somerset. The family coat of arms bears the inscription, "Virtutis fortuna comes." In the maternal line Dr. Pomeroy is a representative of one of the old families of Strongsville, Ohio, his grandparents having settled there at an early period in the development of that part of the state. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Kezia Pope, was a native of Massachusetts and died in Strongsville in 1893 at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

Dr. Pomeroy spent his boyhood in Strongsville, his time being devoted to clerking in his father's store, to work upon the home farm and to attendance at the public schools, wherein he pursued his education to the age of seventeen, when he entered Oberlin College. There he remained for five years, from 1870 until 1875, though during the winter of 1873-4 he taught a district school in Columbia, Ohio, and his more specifically literary learning served as a substantial foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge when, in 1876, he came to Cleveland and entered the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, where he continued his course until his graduation in 1879. He received the "Diploma of Honor" for highest scholarship in the class. He has remained throughout the intervening years a close and discriminating student of the profession and has constantly broadened his knowledge through experience as well as reading and investigation. His ability has carried him into important professional relations and has brought him to a prominent position as a distinguished representative of the medical fraternity in Cleveland. During the summer following his graduation he acted as house physician at the Protestant Hospital in Toledo, Ohio, and in the winter of 1879-1880 pursued a post-graduate course in the Bellevue Hospital College in New York city. In 1892 he attended Professor Pratt's course in official surgery.

In the spring of 1880 Dr. Pomeroy located in Cleveland for the general practice of medicine and surgery but has devoted his attention principally to internal medicine and obstetrics. Conscientious in all that he does, most careful in the diagnosis of his cases and readily understanding the relation of cause and effect, he has achieved distinction as one whose professional labors are in the main attended with splendid results. He is frequently called in consultation by other members of the medical profession.

Moreover, Dr. Pomeroy is well known in connection with the educational work of the homeopathic school. He was the lecturer on materia medica in the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College from 1881 until 1884, when he became a member of the faculty, being elected professor of physiology, hygiene and sanitary science, occupying that chair until 1891. In the year designated he was chosen professor of obstetrics. He has also been dean for the Training School for Nurses of the Huron Street Hospital since 1894 and a member of its faculty since its inauguration in 1884. He has done much hospital work of an

important and varied character. He was attending physician to the Good Samaritan Dispensary for two years; was attending physician to the Dorcas Invalid Home from 1885 until 1894; was for several years attending physician to the Bethany Home for Invalid Children; is one of the consulting staff of the Maternity Hospital and was its first attending physician after its establishment. He is also physician to the Actors' Fund of America, to which he was appointed in October, 1888, representing Cleveland in that organization. He is one of the examining physicians for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, having been appointed in 1895, has been a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy since 1885; and a member of the Ohio State Homeopathic Medical Society, of which he was treasurer from 1887 until 1890; and belongs also to the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical Society and was one of the founders of the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, acting as its treasurer for several years after its establishment. He was president of the Homeopathic College, was also secretary of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine for a time and a member of the old Medical Round Table Club. He is likewise a member and one of the council of the Cleveland Medical Library Association and since 1880 has served continuously as secretary of the Homeopathic Hospital Society and has been a member of the medical staff during that period, was secretary of the staff for several years and was elected president of the staff of Huron Road Hospital in 1909.

Dr. Pomeroy is perhaps equally well known as a contributor to medical literature, for he has written for the Homeopathic System of Medicine and for several journals, and is the author of literature on the medical use of electricity, of which he has made a special study for more than twenty years. He has likewise prepared articles for publication on the subject of nursing, all of which are recognized as of value to the profession and to the laity. There is perhaps no profession so little commercialized as is the practice of medicine and Dr. Pomeroy stands as an able exponent of the tendency of the time, which is to prevent rather than to cure disease through the general inculcation of knowledge concerning sanitary and health conditions.

Aside from his practice Dr. Pomeroy is a director in the Cleveland Southwestern & Columbus Electric Railway Company and is connected to some extent with other business enterprises. He is also interested quite largely in Cleveland real estate and has a fine home at No. 1934 East Seventy-fifth street, also owning the old homestead at Strongsville, which he occupies as a summer residence, finding interest and recreation in conducting agricultural pursuits there through the summer months.

On the 20th of December, 1880, Dr. Pomeroy was married at Elyria, Ohio, to Miss Frances L. Pomroy, a daughter of R. W. and Lodema Pomroy, of that place. Her father has been engaged in merchandising and in the insurance business at Elyria for forty years or more. Mrs. Pomeroy is active in social, church and charitable circles, her interest in her own friends never precluding her active labor for the unfortunate ones of the world. Dr. and Mrs. Pomeroy have a son and daughter: Dr. Lawrence Alson Pomeroy, who was born in 1883, was graduated from the Cleveland University School, from Yale College and from the Western Reserve University Medical College and is now interne in the Lakeside Hospital; and Gertrude Mary, who was born in 1893 and is a student in the Hathaway-Brown school for girls in Cleveland.

Dr. Pomeroy has always affiliated with the republican party and his fraternal relations are with the Masons, his membership being in Forest City Lodge, No. 388, F. & A. M.; Webb Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M.; and Oriental Commandery, No. 12, K. T. He belongs to the Union Club and is a member and trustee of the Plymouth Congregational church. He has traveled in Europe, spending several months in visiting places of modern and historic interest abroad and also in visiting numerous medical centers and clinics, thus coming into touch with the most modern methods of the eminent practitioners of the old world. His

life is broad in its scope and its purposes, and high in its ideals. Continuously striving toward perfection, his ability has carried him far beyond the ranks of the many to stand among the more successful few, and today as practitioner, educator and author of medical literature he is well known to the profession.

REV. ALEXANDER NICOLESCU, D. D.

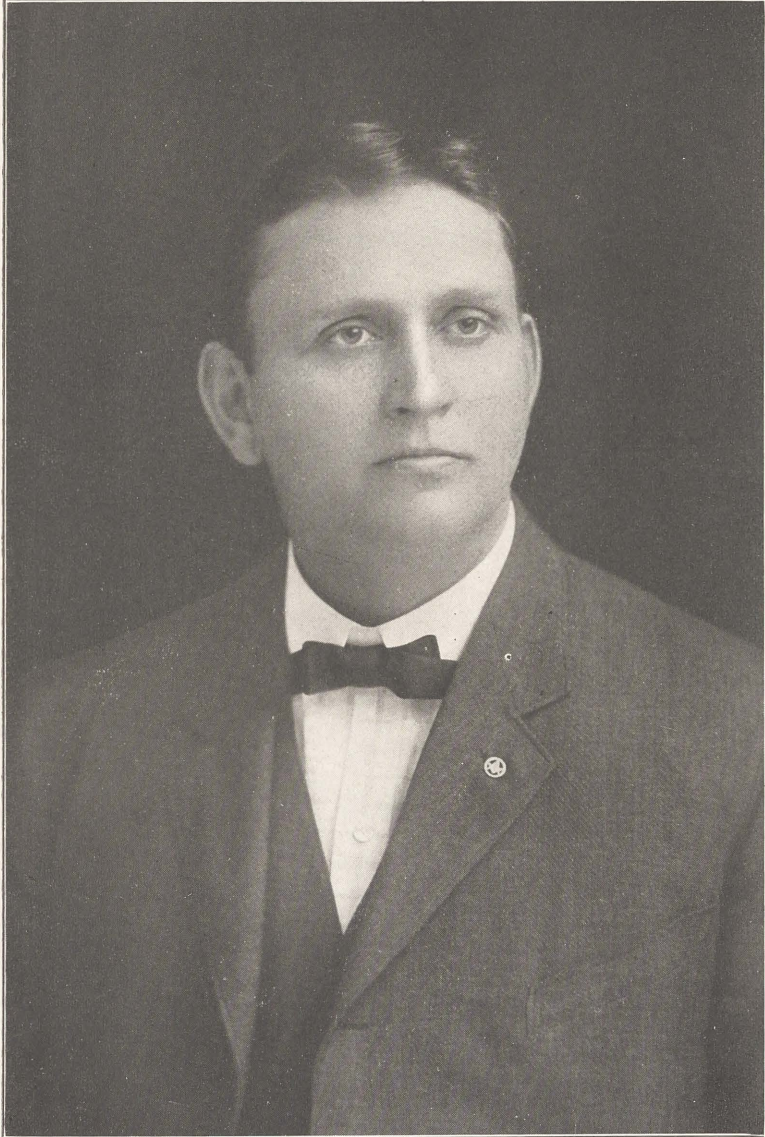
Dr. Alexander Nicolescu, cooperator pastor of St. Helena's church of Cleveland, was born in Gyergyó-Tolgyes, Transylvania, in Hungary, July 6, 1882, a son of John and Helen (Dobreau) Nicolescu. The father was born at San Miclaushul-Roman, Hungary, in 1839 and died in 1889. In 1863 he wedded Helen Dobreau, who survived him for about seven years, passing away in 1896.

Their son, Alexander Nicolescu, acquired his education in the elementary church schools of his native place between the ages of six and nine years, after which he entered the lower gymnasium at Szasz-Regen, there continuing his studies to the age of fourteen. He afterward spent two and a half years in the upper gymnasium at Blaj (Balassfalva), after which he went to Rome and attended the Propaganda Fide College and Polyglotta University, from which he was graduated in 1899 with the Doctor of Philosophy degree and in 1903 with the Doctor of Divinity degree. He was ordained to the priesthood at Blaj, October 30, 1904, by Archbishop Victor Mihalya, an archbishop of eastern India, and held his first mass in the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity in Baj, October 31, 1904. He afterward spent one year in the chancery office in Blaj and for two years and three months was professor of moral and pastoral theology in the Archiepiscopal Seminary in Blaj. On the expiration of that period Dr. Nicolescu came to America, in January, 1908, on two years' leave of absence and accepted the pastorate of St. Helena's church during the absence of the regular pastor, Father Epaminondas Lucaciu, D. D., who had been granted a leave of absence to organize a parish among the Hungarians of Aurora, Illinois. Father Nicolescu is doing good work in Cleveland in the extension of the Catholic influence in the district of the city where he is located.

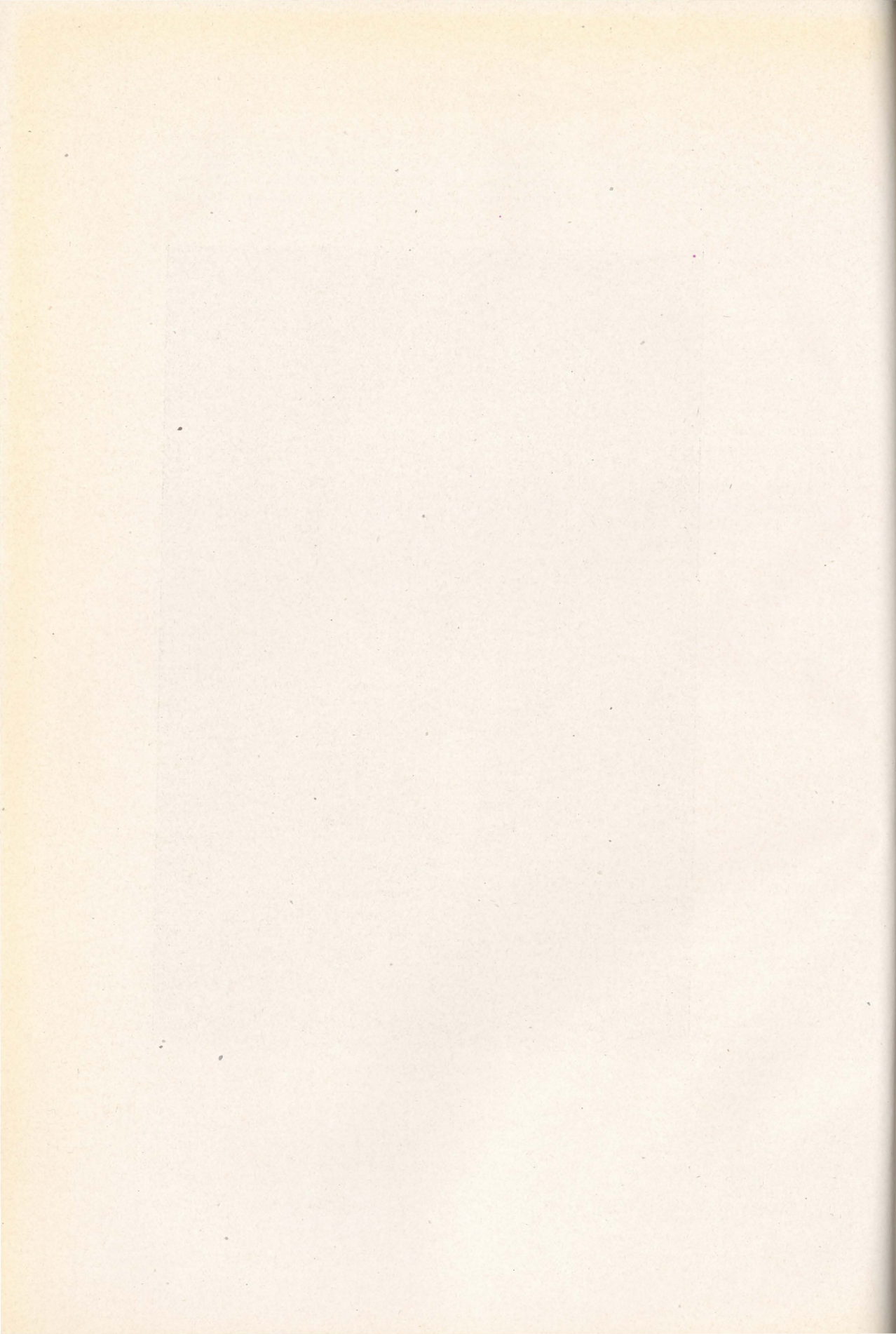
VICTOR E. LOWE.

While many men win success, the number is yet so small as compared to the great majority, that the record of such a one is worthy of comment and attention, indicating, as it does, the course that is followed in order to win advancement. The record of Victor E. Lowe is that of one who, recognizing his own capabilities and powers and utilizing his advantages and opportunities, has reached a prominent and creditable position in the business circles of Cleveland, being now secretary of the Comey & Johnson Company.

He was born in this city, December 24, 1872, a son of Chester and Evelyn Lowe. At the usual age he entered the public schools, wherein he pursued his studies to the age of fifteen years, after which he had the further advantage of a year in an electrical institute at Hillsdale, Michigan. Returning to Cleveland, he secured a position as bookkeeper with the Nickel Plate Railroad Company but after six months he left to go with the Ammon & Stevens Company, wholesale milliners. For four years he held a responsible position in that house and following the failure of the firm, he became a commercial traveler in the employ of Renwick Brothers, wholesale milliners of Pittsburg, with whom he continued for a year. He next engaged with Comey & Johnson and in 1905, upon the death of Mr. Johnson, was elected secretary of the business, which was reorganized under the name of the Comey & Johnson Company. Mr. Lowe has



V. E. LOWE



been very successful in all his business operations and has every reason to be proud of what he has accomplished.

On the 20th of May, 1894, Mr. Lowe was married in Clyde, Ohio, to Miss Mary L. Thorpe, and they have one son, Chester N., a bright little lad of twelve years, who is attending the public schools. The family reside at No. 4139 East One Hundred and Fourteenth street. Mr. Lowe belongs to Bedford Lodge, No. 375, F. & A. M.; Summit Chapter, No. 74, R. A. M.; and Oriental Commandery, K. T., thus taking the highest degree in the York Rite. His vote and his influence are always cast for the candidates of the republican party but he has ever been too occupied with business affairs to take active part in public matters. He is widely and favorably known and has many friends not only in this state but throughout the east.

GEORGE PIERCE WELCH.

A successful business career covering a period of forty-four years has brought George Pierce Welch to a prominent position in the commercial circles of Cleveland where, as vice president of The Sterling & Welch Company he is conducting an extensive business in carpets, rugs, furniture, and interior decorations. He was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, October 12, 1841, and after mastering the branches of learning that constituted the curriculum of the public schools there entered Williston Academy at Williston, Vermont.

On the 20th of August, 1862, when twenty years of age, he responded to his country's call for military aid and joined the boys in blue in Company D, Tenth Vermont Infantry. He was promoted to sergeant major January 1, 1863, and on the 3d of March, 1864, was commissioned second lieutenant, while on the 9th of August, 1864, further promotion made him first lieutenant of Company K. He took part in the campaign at Arlington Heights and was actively engaged in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Spottsylvania Court House, Bloody Angle, North Anna River, Topopotomy, the battles around Cold Harbor, Bethesda Church and before Petersburg. He was present in the engagement at Weldon Railroad, at Ream's Station and Snicker's Gap, was in Sheridan's Shenandoah Valley campaign and participated in the battles of Strasburg, Summits Point, Charlestown, Leetown, Smithfield, Opequan, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Mount Jackson and Cedar Creek. On the 19th of October, 1864, he was severely wounded at Cedar Creek and because of disability caused by the wounds received in action was honorably discharged on the 5th of January 1865. On the 19th of May following he was reappointed first lieutenant and adjutant of the Tenth Vermont Infantry and was mustered out at Washington, D. C., June 28, 1865.

Mr. Welch at once returned to his home in New England, and in September of the same year came to Cleveland, where he has since been engaged in business. For a brief period he was in the employ of others and in 1867 became a partner in the carpet, drapery and rug house of Beckwith, Sterling & Company. This subsequently became The Sterling & Welch Company with Mr. Welch as vice president, in which position he has since continued. Theirs is the largest exclusive carpet, rug and drapery house in the state and their annual sales reach a large figure, while their stock contains fine specimens of domestic and foreign manufacture. Mr. Welch is also a trustee of the Society for Savings and is interested in other financial and business enterprises, all of which profit by his sound judgment, business insight and unfaltering enterprise—qualities that have made him a leader in the commercial activity of Cleveland.

On the 25th of June, 1873, at Woburn, Massachusetts, Mr. Welch was married to Miss Maria Howard Oliphant, a daughter of James W. and Maria (McAllister) Oliphant, of that place. Mrs. Welch died March 1, 1905, leaving a

son, Henry James, who is associated with his father in business. The family residence is at No. 8806 Euclid avenue.

Mr. Welch gives his political endorsement to the republican party but has never been an aspirant to office. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is interested in its various movements for municipal progress. He is a member of the Union, Country, Colonial and Euclid Clubs. On the 5th of December, 1883, he was elected by the Ohio Commandery a member of the Loyal Legion No. 122, Insignia No. 2036, and a few years ago was elected senior vice commander of the order.

Such in brief is the life history of George Pierce Welch, one of the best known merchants of Cleveland, having a military and business record that any man might be proud of. He has never made engagements that he has not kept nor incurred an obligation that he has not met. The methods that he has followed in his career commend him to the confidence, good will and thorough respect of his business associates and contemporaries.

ABNER H. BEDELL.

Abner H. Bedell, who is a conspicuous figure in the business and social life of Cleveland, was born in Shalersville, Ohio, July 29, 1872, and is a son of H. C. and Sarah L. Bedell. The father was well known in insurance circles, for he had established an important business in that line in Cleveland. He died about twenty years ago, and his wife is also deceased.

In the public schools of Cleveland Abner H. Bedell obtained his education, and when he put aside his text-books he became associated with Mr. Stafford, who, after the death of Mr. Bedell, Sr., had bought the insurance business he had established. He has since been connected with that firm and as the years have passed he has steadily advanced on the road of success. He was made a member of the firm of O. M. Stafford & Goss Company, who deal in general insurance and have offices at 601-607 Century building, and became secretary and treasurer of the company. He was also made treasurer of the Coventry Road Land Company, of Shaker Heights, and in February, 1910, was elected president of the Cleveland Fire Insurance Exchange.

Mr. Bedell is a well known figure in the club life of Cleveland. When the Athletic Club of this city was organized he was elected treasurer and in this capacity has been instrumental in enlarging the scope of its activities and promoting its success, while he is also conspicuous in the life of the Hermit, Union, Euclid and Mayfield Country Clubs. During the Spanish-American war he served as quartermaster in the Tenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry with the rank of captain and previously had been paymaster of the Ohio Battalion Naval Reserves. In exercising his right of franchise he steadfastly adheres to the principles of the republican party, ever casting his ballot for its men and measures but has never cared to enter the arena of public life. A man of unquestioned integrity, of energy and of business sagacity, he is also endowed with those attractive social qualities, among which may be mentioned his geniality and tactfulness, that make him popular among the constantly increasing circle of his friends.

ERNEST J. BAGNALL.

Ernest J. Bagnall, a prominent and well known representative of the business interests of Cleveland, has for the past ten years acted as manager of the Adams-Bagnall Electric Company at No. 7218 Stanton avenue. He was born in Wednesbury, England, on the 5th of August, 1855, his parents being Thomas



A. H. BEDELL

and Hannah Bagnall. The maternal grandfather, John Johnson, who was likewise a native of Wednesbury, England, passed away in 1868. He was actively engaged as a mining operator throughout his entire business career. Thomas Bagnall, the father of our subject, was born in Sherfield, England, on the 31st of December, 1824, and in the year 1858 crossed the Atlantic to the United States. From New York city he made his way to Troy, New York, and there followed farming for about a year, when he came to Cleveland, Ohio. Here he devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits until the time of his retirement in 1906, winning a gratifying measure of success in his farming operations.

Ernest J. Bagnall obtained his education in the public schools of Cleveland, Ohio, and Vineland, New Jersey, continuing his studies until he had attained the age of seventeen years. Returning to Cleveland at that time, he was here engaged in business as a florist for a year and later began work as an apprentice for the Novelty Iron Works, with which concern he remained for five years. Subsequently he was with the Cleveland Machine Company for two years and afterward had charge of the machine shop of the Brush Electric Company for five years. At the end of that time he went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he leased the electric lighting plants, successfully operating the same for ten years. On again returning to Cleveland he organized the Adams-Bagnall Electric Company, of which he has served as manager for the past ten years, and under his capable direction the business has been gradually expanded and developed until it is now one of extensive proportions.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Mr. Bagnall chose Miss Anna M. Dutton, whom he wedded in this city. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Dutton and granddaughter of Jacob and Susan Dutton, early settlers of Cleveland and prominent "Friends." Mr. and Mrs. Bagnall are the parents of three children, as follows: Alonzo E., who is manager of a poultry farm in New Jersey; Ethel M., who is now attending the Ogontz Private School at Ogontz, Pennsylvania; and Walter D., fifteen years of age, who is a student in the University school of Cleveland. The family residence is at No. 2049 East One Hundredth street.

In his political views Mr. Bagnall is a staunch republican, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and also belongs to the Colonial Club, the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Euclid Club, the Electrical Engineers Club, the American Society of Electrical Engineers and the National Geographic Society. In these various relations he has gained the warm friendship and regard of many with whom he has been brought in contact, while in business life he has gained that success which comes from close application, industry, capable management and honest endeavor.

EDWIN McEWEN.

Edwin McEwen, who is secretary and treasurer of the F. B. Stearns Company, in which connection he largely has the direction of its financial interests, was born in Youngstown, Ohio, October 22, 1868. He is a son of Thomas R. and Calista (Oviatt) McEwen, the latter a daughter of Samuel Oviatt. The former is a native of Trumbull county, Ohio, and a son of one of its pioneer farmers. In his youthful days Thomas R. McEwen came to Cleveland, where he took up the study of pharmacy, afterward engaging in the drug business in Youngstown, Ohio, for a half century, his name becoming inseparably interwoven with the commercial history of that city. He still maintains his residence in Youngstown but is now living retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest and ease.

In the public schools of his native city Edwin McEwen pursued his education through successive grades until he was graduated from the high school with the class of 1887. Following his graduation he entered the employ of Cartwright, McCurdy & Company and advanced through various positions with this concern and its successors until 1899, at which time the property was sold. Mr. McEwen had risen to the position of secretary of this corporation, which was known as the Union Iron & Steel Company, and so continued until they sold out to the United States Steel Corporation. In 1905 he removed to Cleveland to become a member of the F. B. Stearns Company, of which he was elected secretary and treasurer. This company has made for itself a most creditable name in connection with the manufacture of automobiles and since his removal to Cleveland Mr. McEwen has had the direction of the company's financial interests. He has also taken active part as well in placing "The Stearns" among America's most perfect motor cars. The house always holds to a high standard in its personnel, in its product and in the character of service rendered to the public and that "The Stearns" car has become a favorite, owing to the perfection of its workmanship, is attested by the rapidly increasing sale which the house now enjoys.

On the 8th of June, 1905, Mr. McEwen was married to Miss Mabel Davey, a daughter of Thomas E. and Ada (Holland) Davey, of Youngstown, Ohio. They have one child, Dorcas, who is with them in an attractive home at East Cleveland. Mr. McEwen enjoys motoring and golf, to which he largely devotes the hours not demanded by his business. The steady progress which has characterized his life has felt the spur of laudable ambition and has carried him steadily forward toward the goal of success.

H. Q. SARGENT.

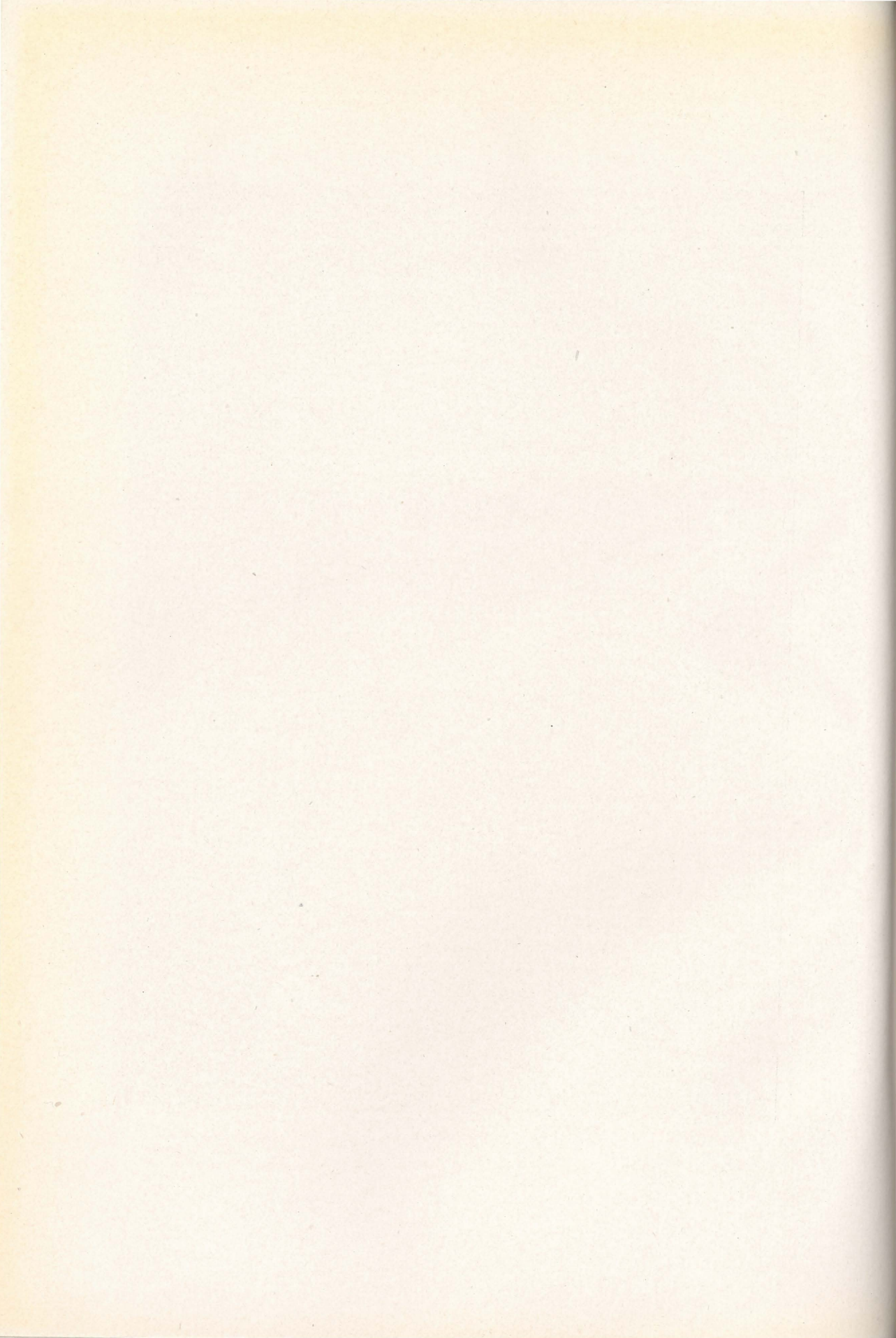
The spirit of enterprise which has been the dominant force in the business record of H. Q. Sargent finds tangible evidence in the extensive business of the Sargent Photo Supply & Manufacturing Company, which was established by him in 1870 and which, in intervening years, has been developed into one of the more extensive productive industries of Cleveland. Mr. Sargent, who has been the president since the incorporation of the business, was born in Tamworth, New Hampshire, September 28, 1838, and although he has passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten he is still the active head of the enterprise. His father, Joel Sargent, was a native of Maine and of Scotch and English descent. He devoted his life to farming and died in 1855 at the age of sixty-two years. The mother, in her maidenhood Hannah K. Boyd, was a native of Maine and passed away in 1845 at the age of fifty years.

H. Q. Sargent is the youngest of eleven children and is the only one now living with the exception of his brother, Charles C. Sargent, a resident of Emery, South Dakota. Throughout his boyhood to the age of seventeen years he continued a resident of Tamworth, attending the public and select schools of that place. In 1855, following his father's death, he was sent to the New Hampton Literary and Scientific Institution, where he prepared for college, being graduated in the class of 1858. It was his expectation to enter Yale, but impaired health prevented him from carrying out this plan and he turned his attention to teaching, which profession he followed in the grammar schools of Franklin and Attleboro, Massachusetts, until 1862.

Then came a radical change in his life for he left the seclusion of the school-room to take his place upon the battlefields of the south, enlisting in the Union army as a private of the Twelfth Regiment of New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry. Before proceeding to the front he was appointed second lieutenant and went to the south with that rank. He served until the close of the war in 1865



H. Q. SARGENT



and when mustered out was senior captain of his regiment. He was actively engaged in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and Wapping Heights and was on staff duty for some time, being thus connected with General Marston, General Hinks, and Major General Devens, who was afterward attorney general of the United States. Mr. Sargent was wounded at Chancellorsville, and was in the hospital for several weeks. He had the honor of being in command of the first infantry troops which entered the city of Richmond. His entire army record was a most honorable one of which he and his descendants may be justly proud.

After the war Mr. Sargent returned to New Hampshire, where he engaged in manufacturing and mercantile business until 1869, his location being at New Hampton. In the year designated he received an appointment to a position in the treasury department at Washington, D. C., where he remained until January, 1870, when a very attractive business offer influenced him to come to Cleveland and engage in the photo supply business. Arriving in this city, he established his present enterprise under the firm name of H. Q. Sargent & Company, and with the passing years the trade has continually increased until the name of Sargent has a world-wide reputation in connection with photographic supplies. In 1907 the business was incorporated under the name of the Sargent Photo Supply & Manufacturing Company, H. Q. Sargent being elected its president. Thus for forty years he has been the active head of the concern, directing its interests and controlling its development, and the business is a monument to his ability, keen sagacity and commercial honor. He has also for many years been identified with the Union Savings & Loan Company, of which for the past ten years he has been the president. He is also interested in several suburban railroads and is one of the directors of the Cleveland & Southwestern Railway Company.

Regarding business as but one phase of existence, Mr. Sargent has found time and opportunity to cooperate in many movements relative to the public good and at the same time his appreciation of the social amenities of life is evidenced in his connection with various clubs and fraternal organizations. In 1892 the legislature passed a law abolishing the old board of education and creating a new board which gave school directors unusual powers. At that time Mr. Sargent at the solicitation of friends became a candidate for the office of school director and was elected for four successive terms, serving from 1892 until 1900, his activity and influence constituting most potent elements in the betterment of the public schools of this city. His active interest in all public affairs relative to the city's growth and development has been manifest in his cooperation with the various measures which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. A republican in his political belief, he has long been an active and effective worker in the local ranks of the party. He belongs to the military order of the Loyal Legion by virtue of having served as an officer in the Civil war and is also connected with the Grand Army of the Republic. He likewise is identified with the various branches of Masonry, belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity, to the Chamber of Commerce and to the Tippecanoe Club. Since taking up his abode in Cleveland he has been a member of Trinity cathedral.

Mr. Sargent resides at No. 2098 East Thirty-sixth street, where he owns an attractive home. He was married in Boston, Massachusetts, by the Rev. Dr. Eddy, on the 28th of June, 1860, to Miss Eliza E. S. Drew, a daughter of John Drew, of New Hampshire, and a descendant of Revolutionary ancestry on both sides. The death of Mrs. Sargent occurred May 15, 1908, and she is survived by her husband and two children: Mabel, now the wife of Alfred A. Guthrie, an attorney at Albany, New York; and Grace C., the wife of the Rev. Arthur Dumper, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church at Norwalk, Ohio.

Aside from his business interests the feature which stands out most prominently in the life record of Mr. Sargent is his identification with educational in-

terests and his active support of all progressive measures in connection therewith. This work alone would entitle him to representation with the leading residents of Cleveland whose work has been of benefit to the city. While a progressive spirit has characterized all that he has done he is, moreover, a gentleman of the old school in as far as the expression stands for refined courtesy and deference for the opinions of others.

CHARLES F. KURZ.

The man who recognizes opportunity and then bends every energy toward the accomplishment of his purpose wins success. There is no secret method by which prosperity is attained. Its basis is always effort—unrelaxing effort—a statement which finds verification in the life record of Charles F. Kurz and thousands of other successful men. He is today secretary and treasurer of the Cleveland Store Fixture Company, one of the most extensive manufacturing enterprises of this city. He possesses the ability to execute carefully formulated plans, to coordinate forces and to bring seemingly dissimilar elements into a unified whole and these qualities have been substantial factors in the splendid success of the company which he officially represents.

Mr. Kurz was born in Norwalk, Ohio, in February, 1867, and came to Cleveland in 1872. His father, John G. Kurz, was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and on coming to America at the age of fourteen years settled in Cleveland. Later he went to Norwalk, where he was superintendent for the Domestic Sewing Machine Company until the business was removed to Cleveland. He then returned to the latter city and remained in charge of the factory until 1903, when he closed a long and useful business record by retiring to private life. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Agatha Wehrle, was born in the Black Forest of Germany and when fourteen years of age crossed the Atlantic to the United States in company with her aunt. She located in Cleveland and here gave her hand in marriage to John G. Kurz in 1864. Her father, Peter Wehrle, was an innkeeper and butcher in Germany and lived to attain the advanced age of ninety-three years.

Charles F. Kurz attended the public schools to the age of fifteen years, after which he entered the Spencerian Business College of Cleveland, where he continued his studies to the age of nineteen years. Thus well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties, he formed a partnership with his employer, Mr. Hand, under the firm style of Hand & Kurz, for the purpose of selling and manufacturing show cases and store fixtures. This business was continued with growing success until 1889, when they consolidated their interests with the firm of B. G. Deericks & Company and the new name of the Cleveland Store Fixture Company was adopted. The growth of this business has been steady and substantial until today it is without doubt the largest enterprise of the kind in the country. They turn out complete the interior fittings and embellishments of stores and today have an extensive five-story building on St. Clair avenue used for offices and salesrooms, and two different factories, one on Case avenue and the other on Hamilton street. Since the establishment of the business under the present style in 1889, it has grown and expanded until today no company in the United States is in possession of so complete a factory plant fitted with up-to-date machinery and appliances. Their capacity has been greatly increased until they now have a daily output of one complete commercial equipment, making them the leading commercial furniture and fixture manufacturers in the United States. They are not only the architects and designers of artistic store interiors which are pleasing and harmonious to the modern taste, but manufacture also all the necessary fixtures. They are the exclusive manufacturers of the all-glass clampless display case and also turn out high grade refrigerators, soda

fountains, cigar store fixtures, mirrors, billiard and pool tables, bank fixtures, wall cases and cabinets and counters and shelving for every line of business. They carry in stock enough ready made store fixtures to completely fit up one hundred places of business within forty-eight hours. In the conduct of their business the lumber is stocked in the yards, kiln dried and worked from the rough into fine polished furniture and every detail of the work is done on the premises, including the beveling and silvering of mirrors, marble and slate cutting, metal work and the making of art glass and fine German silver. The business is carefully systematized, divided into departments and from one department to another a piece of furniture goes until it is turned out a completed article. The Cleveland Store Fixture Company point with considerable pride to the many stores which they have fitted up throughout the United States, giving evidence of the skill and good workmanship obtainable from the facilities possessed by them in the prosecution of their work. They own and control a number of valuable patents, such as the all-glass clampless showcase, iceless soda fountain, tilting grocers' bins and other attachments in the store fixture line. As the years have passed on this concern has absorbed a number of the smaller institutions of the kind in Cleveland, including Hand & Kurz, B. G. Deericks & Company, J. Herig & Son Cabinet Works, Beilstein Cabinet Works, Bloch Billiard Company, Cleveland Billiard Company, A. Hand Billiard Manufacturing Company, Sandusky Furniture Company, National Fixture Manufacturing Company and the National Bar Fixture Works. Under one management a mammoth business is conducted, second to none in the entire country.

In Cleveland, in October, 1897, Mr. Kurz was married to Miss Emma Muehlhausen, a daughter of August Muehlhausen, the tanner, who was one of the pioneer business men of this city. They have two children, a daughter and son, who are with them at the family residence at No. 2116 East Ninety-sixth street. In his fraternal relations Mr. Kurz is a Mason and has taken a high degree in the order, being now a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Elks lodge and holds membership with the Cleveland Commercial Travelers, while of the Cleveland Manufacturers' Club he is one of the charter members and is now serving as treasurer. He is also on the board of directors of the National Commercial Fixtures Association of America and is a member of the Manufacturers & Employers Association, the National Credit Association, the Cleveland Credit Association and the Chamber of Commerce. Something of the nature of his recreation is indicated in the fact that he is a member of the Country Auto Club. Aside from his business interests Mr. Kurz finds time for active participation in movements for the public good and is widely known as a citizen of genuine worth, enjoying the good will and high esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

JAMES V. LANDRETH.

James V. Landreth, who since 1900 has been manager at Cleveland of the Pittsburg Water Heating Company of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, with offices at 1018 Prospect avenue, was born in this city October 2, 1874, a son of Albert and Katie Landreth. His paternal grandfather, Henry Landreth, a native of Alsace-Lorraine, Germany, engaged in shipbuilding after coming to America. He died in 1890 at the venerable age of eighty two years. Albert Landreth, his son, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, December 17, 1833, and was educated in the public schools, after which he served as steward on a vessel called Annie M. Patterson, occupying that position until 1889, when he turned his attention to carpentering, which business he still follows.

James V. Landreth was a pupil in the public schools between the ages of six and twelve years, when he started in business life and for ten years was an

operator with the Western Union Telegraph Company. On the expiration of that period he went to Chicago, where he spent two years in the employ of the brokerage firm of Kennett & Hopkins, but at the end of that time returned to Cleveland, where he became connected with the Monarch Water Heating Company, which in 1900 sold out to the Pittsburg Water Heating Company. He still continues as manager at this point and is one of the most prominent representatives of this field of business in Cleveland. He installed the first water heating plant in the city. The field opened up by him proved attractive to others and he now has seven competitors in Cleveland. He has installed two thousand water heating plants in the city and all castings and all iron parts which are used on the plant are manufactured in Cleveland. A partial list of the persons who are patrons of the Pittsburg Water Heating Company in Cleveland constitutes an eloquent testimony in their favor, for the list includes Harvey D. Goulder, Henry Everick, M. B. Grover, G. Grandin, Huron Road Hospital, George W. Hale, E. R. Hore, F. W. Hunington, G. Keim, Professor A. S. Wright, I. Layman, J. L. Severance, J. J. Stanley, Theodore Schmidt, Lyman Lawrence, Charles Maedje, K. P. Otis, R. G. A. Phillips, Percy W. Rice, F. S. Stranahan, Park building, Herman Schmidt, T. F. Teagle, S. H. Tolles, P. H. Whittington, F. Barstow, George C. Bardens, George Barthal, William Buse, J. A. Wigmore, A. Waycott, T. White, the new factory building of the Warner & Swasey Company, Judge E. J. Blandin, C. Babcock, W. B. Chisholm, A. E. Converse, A. C. Dustin, S. P. Finn, William Gabriel, W. H. Garlock, John T. Gill, George F. Gund, H. E. Hays, Judge J. C. Hale, Dr. W. H. Humiston, R. A. Harmon, Rev. Gilbert Jennings, Theodore Kuntz, I. J. Layton, Barney Mauller, V. G. Marani, Captain A. Mitchell, Calvary Morris, Captain John Mitchell, J. R. Nutt, A. St. John Newberry, Harry New, Dr. H. Pomeroy, Benjamin Rose, W. J. Rainey, W. D. Reise, Dr. J. P. Sourer, F. Squires, B. L. Sullivan, F. B. Squires, J. A. Stevens, I. J. Taplin, R. B. Tewksbury, George P. Welsh, Dan Wertheimer, the Windermere Methodist church, F. Zimmerman, Patrick Calhoun, the Cleveland public bath houses, the City Hospital annex, the Ellington, eight buildings in Cleveland for the Bell Telephone Company, Peter Yensen, and the Rosemont and Curtis apartments.

On the 6th of June, 1903, Mr. Landreth was married in Cleveland to Miss Marie Hessenmueller and unto them have been born two children, Marie L. and Elizabeth. Their home is located at No. 1533 Clarence avenue in Lakewood. Mr. Landreth is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Cleveland Yacht Club and the Builders Exchange, while his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Catholic church. A man of fine executive ability, with an ever ready receptivity for the new and improved, he is to be reckoned among Cleveland's most progressive business men. He is, moreover, a representative of one of the oldest families of the city, for before Cleveland was incorporated his grandparents established their home in what was then a small village by the lake. As the years have gone by the family in the different generations have been active in promoting business development and industrial interests and the position which James V. Landreth now fills is one of responsibility.

CLAUDE F. MULLEN.

Claude F. Mullen, one of the younger business men of Cleveland identified with industrial interests and now ranking with the foremost concrete contractors of the city, was here born October 12, 1874. In both the paternal and maternal lines he is descended from well known and prominent families. The Mullens were among the early settlers of Chester county, Pennsylvania, while his maternal lineage may be traced back to colonial days. John S. Mullen, the father of



C. F. MULLEN

Claude F. Mullen, was born in Ohio in 1840 and conducted an undertaking establishment until he retired from active life a few years ago, passing away in July, 1909. Maria T. Wright, the mother of Claude F. Mullen, was born in Cleveland in 1849 and departed this life in 1887.

The public school system of Cleveland afforded Claude F. Mullen his preliminary educational advantages and after completing his studies there he attended the Case School of Applied Science, pursuing the civil engineering course to the time of his graduation with the class of 1898. His experiences for the next six years were diversified and gave him insight into several different lines of engineering work. He was engaged as inspector and designer of iron and steel work, as topographer on the deep waterway survey, as resident engineer on dry-dock work, as representative on interurban electric railway work, and as engineer in the development of coal mining property. During this period he was in the employ of A. Lincoln Hyde; James Ritchie; the federal government; Webster, Camp & Lane; Ritchie & Ruple; and The United States Coal Company. In November, 1904, a partnership was formed and a year later The Masters & Mullen Construction Company was incorporated to carry on concrete construction work. This company is now doing its share of the business of this character and is considered as one of the most conservative and trustworthy concerns in the city in their line.

In 1903 Mr. Mullen was wedded to Miss Nellie Mollen, a native of Cleveland, and to them have been born a daughter, Ruth Jeannette, whose birth occurred in September, 1904. Mr. Mullen belongs to the Cleveland Engineering Club, the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Local Builders Exchange and to the Case Club of Cleveland. In religious faith he is a Congregationalist and has for some years been a member of Pilgrim church. A young man of studious habits, he keeps abreast of the times in all matters pertaining to his business, and, being an engineer of acknowledged ability and with comprehensive understanding of concrete construction in every phase, he is a valuable addition to the industrial life of the community.

HENRY JOHN GERSTENBERGER, M. D.

There is perhaps no profession or department of business so little commercialized as the practice of medicine and there are notable examples of men who, while possessing the commendable desire to obtain a fair measure of success, are yet also actuated by the higher principle of performing service for their fellowmen. Of this class Dr. Henry John Gerstenberger is a notable representative and as the real promoter of the Babies Dispensary he is deserving of the gratitude and praise of Cleveland citizens. Born in this city January 9, 1881, he is a son of John Henry and Clara E. (Schake) Gerstenberger. The father, a native of Medina county, Ohio, was brought to Cleveland in his infancy and here engaged in the mercantile business when he had attained his majority. He continued an active factor in commercial circles of the city until his death, which occurred in October, 1903, when he was forty-seven years of age. He was very active among the Lutheran people, especially in their church work, and his memory is yet revered and honored by all who knew him. He was a son of John Henry Gerstenberger, who came from Germany when about twenty years of age, locating at that time in Cleveland. Later he removed to Medina, Ohio, and there enlisted for service as a soldier in the Civil war, joining the army as a private, while later he was promoted to the rank of sergeant. He died while at the front in defense of the Union cause. The mother of Dr. Gerstenberger was born in Cleveland of German parentage, being a daughter of Henry Schake, who was also prominent among the Lutheran people of this city in his time. Mrs. Gerstenberger still survives her husband and is yet a resident of Cleveland.

In the Zion Lutheran school and in the Sterling public school Dr. Gerstenberger pursued his education and during the last years of that period was a private pupil of the Rev. C. M. Zorn. He then entered Concordia College at Fort Wayne, Indiana, in 1894, and was graduated on the completion of a six years' course in the spring of 1899. The following October he began preparation for a professional career by entering the medical department of the Western Reserve University, from which he was graduated in 1903 with the degree of M. D. He received his first appointment at Lakeside Hospital but owing to illness was prevented from accepting this and instead went abroad in April, 1903. He devoted two and a half years to post-graduate work in Dresden and Berlin, making a study of obstetrics, internal medicine and children's diseases. He thus became particularly well qualified for professional service and upon his return on the 1st of January, 1906, he entered upon the private practice of medicine, in which he continued until April 1, 1907. In that year he accepted the position of medical director of the Babies Dispensary and Hospital, in which he has since continued. In speaking of this service Dr. John H. Lowman said of him: "Dr. Gerstenberger began his public work in the children's department of the Tuberculosis Dispensary, for which he was abundantly prepared by his training in Europe. From there he went to the Infants Clinic and when, later, that was incorporated as the Babies Dispensary and made an independent institution, he naturally became its director. At the time he was a practitioner but gave up his practice to devote his time entirely to the work of the dispensary. From a few patients this rapidly increased, assistant physicians were necessitated, and eventually four nurses. The work was carefully organized, a complete system of records and reports was kept and the institution under Dr. Gerstenberger's administration developed into a thoroughly equipped affair. This is the only instance in Cleveland where one man has given his entire time exclusively to a work of this character and probably finds few parallels in America. This plan of conducting a local dispensary affords opportunity for perfect study of cases such as can be obtained in no other way and the results of the work in the dispensary show the great advantages of it. It was the aim of Dr. Gerstenberger to supervise not only sick infants but also the healthy infants of the poor; and to this end four branch dispensaries have been established in various widely separated sections of the city, to which infants of poor families are brought and supervised. By this means it is hoped to have some influence on the general infant mentality. When the Babies Hospital is erected Dr. Gerstenberger will probably have charge, and there he will have still greater opportunity for observation and development."

Dr. Gerstenberger has been instructor in the diseases of children at the Western Reserve University since 1908 and is a member of the special case committee of the Anti-Tuberculosis League and of the children's committee of the Humane Society. He is a charter member of the Alpha Omega Alpha, a scholarship fraternity, and he belongs to the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Cleveland Medical Library Association. He resides at No. 2373 Sixty-eighth street, Southeast. In his life professional duty comes before aught else and the work that he has accomplished has gained him a prestige that is well merited.

HENRY KELSEY DEVEREUX.

A Yale man, "well descended and well bred," Henry Kelsey Devereux is a man of large business interests and of extended social connections. A lifelong resident of Cleveland, he is known throughout the city as Harry K. Devereux to a circle of friends that is coextensive with that of his acquaintances. He has done more than any other one man to promote racing as a sport in Cleveland and



H. K. DEVEREUX

when commercial interests claim his attention, he is the alert, enterprising business man, ready to grapple and solve the involved and complex problems that may arise.

Mr. Devereux was born October 10, 1860, and is a son of General J. H. and Antoinette (Kelsey) Devereux, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. He attended Brooks Military Academy and then entered Yale, pursuing his scientific course in Sheffield College, from which he was graduated in 1883. Returning to Ohio, he was employed as a civil engineer on what was then known as the "Bee Line,"—The Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway, with which he remained for a few years. He then located in Cleveland and has since been engaged in the railway supply business. He is also manager of the Chicago-Cleveland Car Roofing Company, is a director of the American Sportsman Company and of the Roadside Club Company.

Mr. Devereux was the prime moving spirit in organizing the Forest City Live Stock & Fair Company, which built the North Randall trotting track, one of the finest racing plants in the United States, when the old Glenville track was sold to be divided into city lots. Light harness racing seemed to be doomed in Cleveland. This was a time when enthusiasm alone was not all that was needed to save the sport, for it required enthusiasm combined with capital, as a racing plant is an expensive thing to build. Mr. Devereux was the man who took the lead and interested sufficient capital in the project to ensure success. However, it remained for him to show the push and energy, with a constant oversight of affairs, that resulted in the establishing in Cleveland of the model racing track of the country devoted to light harness racing. His entire identification with light harness racing has been as a gentleman driver. He is the most skillful gentleman reinsman in the country, as shown by actual performances. He has never raced for money and has been attracted to the sport only by his great love for horses. His interest began in his early youth. He was not a rugged lad and the physician recommended that he be given a pony and that he should ride all day long. The father heeded the physician's advice and with the pony Harry Devereux soon regained his health, for it kept him out in the air. It also aroused his interest in horses. He soon sold the pony to purchase a horse and again and again made purchases, each one being a little better than its predecessor. The father was also deeply interested in horses and both father and son took pride in the time their horses could make in harness.

Moreover, even in his boyhood days Harry Devereux took great pride in the appearance of his horses and after attaining manhood, when his capital permitted it, he began to purchase fine blooded stock. He has owned a number of fine animals, many of which he has bred and trained himself. One in particular, the celebrated stallion, John A. McKerron, he bred, trained and drove to record and over him no one has held a rein to speed but Mr. Devereux. One of the Cleveland papers has said of him in this connection: "Harry K. Devereux, one of the stanchest friends the trotting horse sport ever had in this country, is a man of many titles. Devereux's whole heart and soul are in the light harness racing game, and his spirit, knowledge of the game and great love of the sport places him foremost among the solons of harness racing. Mr. Devereux is the backbone of the trotting and pacing sport in Cleveland. His keen perseverance and determination to keep the racing game clean and prosperous are factors so pronounced that his influence is having a great bearing on the uplift of the sport all over the country, and it can be said that to a certain degree the decidedly increased strength in the grand circuit as mapped out for this season is due to his efforts. At present Mr. Devereux has a string of titles that would necessitate the most careful work on the part of an expert accountant to keep in mind. He is president of the Forest City Live Stock & Fair Company, which company built the North Randall track. He is president of the grand circuit, president of the Gentlemen's Driving Club of Cleveland, president of the League of Amateur Driving Clubs and secretary of the American Association of Trotting Horse

Breeders. Mr. Devereux is now the head of the leading organizations that control both amateur and professional racing."

Mr. Devereux married Miss Mildred Abeel French, a daughter of Julius E. French. They have two children, Julius French and Aileen Mildred. Mr. Devereux was a member of the Delta Psi fraternity at Yale and, among others, holds membership with the Country, Roadside and Tavern Clubs of Cleveland. In politics he is a republican where state and national questions are involved but is not a strict partisan and at local elections always selects the best man and endorses the issues which he thinks the most significant and vital in municipal affairs. He has a city residence on Euclid avenue and country homes at Wickliffe and North Randall, Ohio. One of the Cleveland papers characterized him in this manner: 'He has always been a gentleman in the European as well as the Yankee sense of the word. He belongs to all the clubs. At the race track he wears the smile that won't come off and is popular because of his genial comradeship; and yet he could drop into the lounge of the Albemarle Club in London or an old salon of the Rue Ste. Honore and people would swear that he had been born to the purple."

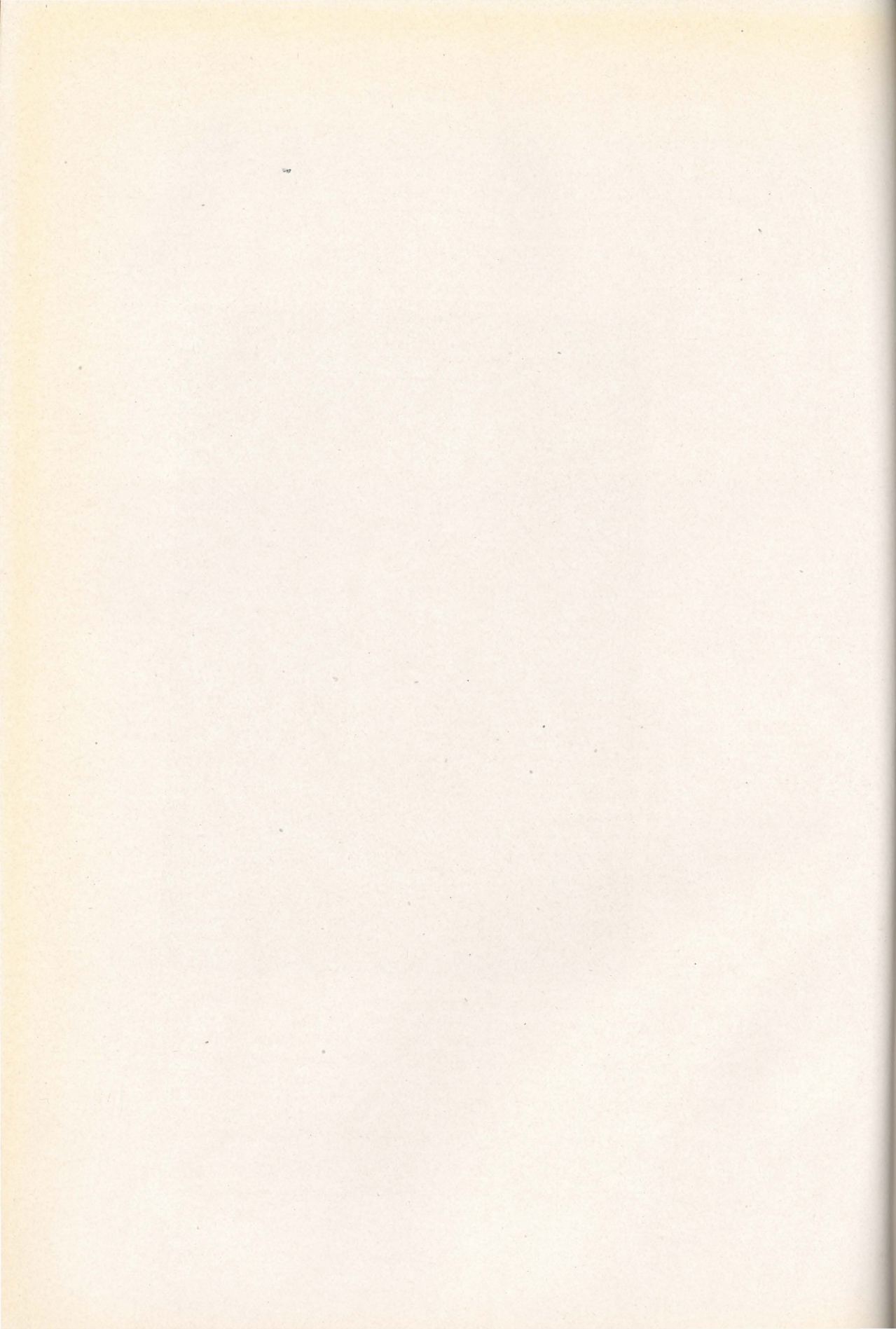
ELBERT HALL BAKER.

Elbert Hall Baker, general manager of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, was born in Norwalk, Ohio, July 25, 1854. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of Edward Baker, who came from England with Governor Winthrop and later established his home at Northampton, Massachusetts. The great-grandfather, leaving Northampton, established the family home in the state of New York, whence Theodore Baker, the grandfather, removed to Norwalk, in 1819. Henry Baker, the father, was born in Norwalk and, like his father, learned and followed the tanner's trade. In 1865 he removed to Cleveland, where he was engaged in business for several years but is now living retired, making his home with his son, Elbert H. Baker, at the advanced age of eighty years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Clara Maria Hall and died in 1892, was a daughter of the Rev. Jeremiah Hall, D. D., who, leaving his New England home in Keene, New Hampshire, removed first to Kalamazoo, Michigan, where he was active as a missionary and educator and thence to Norwalk, Ohio, where he became the head of what was called the Norwalk Institute, a prominent institution of learning in that day. Dr. Hall was later president of Denison University. The Halls, like the Baker family, came of Puritan ancestry.

The removal of the family to Cleveland made Elbert Hall Baker a resident of this city when eleven years of age and his education, begun in the public schools of Norwalk, was continued here as a public-school student until he reached the age of sixteen years, when he began providing for his own maintenance as a drug clerk. After three years spent in that position he secured a situation in a hardware store, where he remained until 1877, since which time he has been identified with newspaper interests. He entered the employ of the old Cleveland Herald as bookkeeper and later became advertising manager, remaining with that paper until 1882, when in the same capacity he went to the Cleveland Leader, where he thus served for fifteen years. He was for ten years a director of the Leader Company. In 1898 he became general manager of the Plain Dealer and has since given his undivided time and attention to the control of the paper in this connection. The newspaper fraternity accords him distinctive prominence as one of its representatives and the Plain Dealer bears evidence of his superior ability in the lines of editorial and business management, to which he gives his attention. Under his guidance the paper has developed in all of its various departments and he is now building a large addition to the present quarters, which will give room for a plant three times the present size.



ELBERT H. BAKER



His business affairs have in no wise precluded active participation in movements for the public benefit and to this end he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and has served on its board of directors. He is also one of the trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association and president of the board of trustees of the Euclid Avenue Congregational church. No worthy work done in the name of charity or religion seeks his aid in vain, while in many private capacities unknown to the public his labors have been an effective force in promoting general improvement. As a member of the Chamber of Commerce he served as chairman of the committee which brought about the renaming and renumbering of the streets in systematic order, this commendable work being largely attributable to his labors. He is an enthusiastic supporter of the city, a believer in its future, and that his opinions thereof have their basis in fact is indicated in the growth and progress which he has witnessed in all business lines. Since he took charge of the Plain Dealer twelve years ago its business has increased seven-fold and equal advance has been shown in other lines, all of which constitutes a foundation for his opinion that Cleveland will soon reach the million mark.

On the 1st of June, 1876, in Cleveland, Mr. Baker was married to Miss Ida A. Smith, a daughter of the late Pardon B. Smith, at one time prominent in Cleveland. Their family numbers three sons and a daughter. Mr. Baker belongs to the Colonial and the Cleveland Athletic Clubs but his interest centers in the home rather than in club life and in public welfare rather than in society circles. He might well be termed a practical optimist, for while greatly interested in and desirous of Cleveland's rapid growth, he puts forth effective effort as a cooperant factor in attaining this result and while he has refused offers of public office and public trust, he yet exerts a most strong and beneficial influence for the public good.

CARL ANDERS.

The growth of the city, with its consequent building operations, has been the means of drawing to Cleveland many men who have found ample opportunity to exercise their skill and genius in carpentering and building. Widely known because of his work as a contractor, Carl Anders is a worthy representative of industrial interests in the Forest city. His father, Carl Anders, Sr., was born in Germany about 1830, and came to America in 1881, at which time he took up his abode in Cleveland, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in 1889. In early manhood he had wedded Marie Scheel, who was born in Germany in 1831, and died in December, 1906, surviving her husband for seventeen years.

In the fatherland Carl Anders pursued his education, being indebted to the public-school system of that country for the advantages which he enjoyed. He afterward learned the carpenter's trade before crossing the Atlantic with his father. After arriving in Cleveland he entered the employ of Charles Pfeil, a carpenter, with whom he remained for some time but, desiring that his labors might more directly benefit himself, he resolved to begin contracting and in 1883 joined a partner, with whom he was associated until the partner's death. His sons were then admitted to the firm and the business has been one of constant and substantial growth. There are many evidences of his skill and ability in substantial structures in Cleveland. He was awarded the contracts for the erection of the Hudson and Bailey buildings, St. Luke's Hospital and of numerous factories and society buildings. He has also been vice president of the Pilsener Brewing Company since 1893 but is more widely known through his building operations as a contractor.

Mr. Anders was married to Miss Caroline Reimers, a native of Chicago, and they have become parents of eight children, all of whom are living, namely:

William J., Martin, Julia, Carl, Fred, Rose, Lydia and Caroline. Mr. Anders belongs to the Masons Supply Company and to the Builders Exchange, and in more strictly fraternal relations is connected with the Masonic fraternity, exemplifying in his life the beneficent and helpful spirit of the craft. He was a young man of twenty-two years when the family came to the new world, so that almost the entire period of his connection with business interests has been spent in Cleveland, where his steady progress proves his ability and his trustworthiness.

LEWIS T. KRATZER.

Lewis T. Kratzer, who now enjoys the honor of being the oldest exclusive dealer in poultry and eggs in Cleveland, is also one of its solid business men and most reliable citizens. He is most conveniently located at 3806 West Thirty-fourth street. His birth occurred in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1867, being a son of Lewis and Verena Kratzer. The mother is still living, making Cleveland her home, but the father died in 1906 in this city.

When only six months old Mr. Kratzer was brought to Cleveland by his parents and has made this his home ever since, becoming thoroughly identified with its best interests. He was educated in the public schools, attending until 1882, when fifteen years of age. Following this he farmed until he was twenty-one and then embarked in a flour mill business, continuing it until 1893, when he commenced handling poultry and eggs, and was so successful from the start that he has kept to this exclusive line, distancing all competitors.

On December 6, 1886, Mr. Kratzer married Lenore A. Naylor, of Spencer, Medina county, Ohio, a daughter of Jacob Naylor, one of the prosperous farmers of that locality. Mrs. Kratzer died five years ago, leaving a son, Clayton W., now sixteen years of age. Mr. Kratzer later married Marie M. Sternacker, by whom he has a son, Gordon L., now three years old. One daughter, Lillian G., died in 1903. The elder son is a student of the Young Men's Christian Association business classes.

As a republican, Mr. Kratzer limits his politics to casting his vote for the candidate of his party, not caring for public life. He belongs to Halcyon Lodge, A. F. & A. M. An excellent business man, he has given the best of his energies to building up his trade and is rewarded by the confidence people place in him and his business ability. He finds his chief recreation in shooting, fishing and motor-ing.

BURGET MINOR.

Burget Minor was a native of Connecticut, but after leaving New England went to Maryland and at an early day arrived in Ohio. There were no railroads across the country and the journey was a long and arduous one over roads that were but slightly improved and which in this instance led over the mountains and through almost impenetrable forests. He traveled with an ox team and settled near Youngstown. His business ability was manifest in mechanical lines and when a young man he came to Cleveland to do some work on the Old Stone church, fixing the belfry and executing other service of a similar character on that old house of worship. He was a contractor and builder throughout his entire life and was closely associated with the early improvement of the state along such lines. He lived for many years at Van Wert, Ohio, and not only contributed to the upbuilding of the town through his work as a contractor but was also very active in public affairs there. In 1902 he returned to Cleveland to live with his granddaughter, Mrs. Clara Lawrence, and here passed away

March 31, 1909, at the very venerable age of ninety-seven years. He belonged to Tribe No. 27 of the Improved Order of Red Men and was the oldest member living in the United States at the time.

In early manhood Mr. Minor had wedded Miss Sarah Ann Hayes, who belonged to the same family from which came President R. B. Hayes. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Minor were born two children, D. M. and Lydia Ann. The latter became the wife of Charles De Moss but he died during the early girlhood of his daughter Clara, who was reared by her mother and maternal grandfather, Mr. Minor. Having arrived at womanhood, she gave her hand in marriage to William K. Lawrence and they became the parents of five children: C. Ray, William K., Hazel Frances, George Roland and Clara De Moss. Mrs. Lawrence has lived in Cleveland for many years and enjoys a large acquaintance here. She has a beautiful home on Euclid avenue and is prominent in the leading social circles of the city.

MATTHEW B. EXCELL.

Cleveland has always been distinguished for the high rank of her bench and bar, and among its members Matthew B. Excell has won substantial place. He was born in Jackson, Michigan, July 13, 1869. His great-grandfather, Benjamin Excell, came from England in 1830 and settled in Deerfield, Portage county, Ohio. He had followed merchandising in London and after coming to the new world gave his attention to farming up to the time of his death in 1872. All of his three sons were preachers of the Methodist Episcopal church. Benjamin Excell, the grandfather of M. B. Excell, became a prominent clergyman of that denomination, spending much of the time in Cleveland. Here he was pastor of what is now the Euclid Avenue Methodist Episcopal church and of the Scovill Avenue Methodist church, and was also located in pastoral work at Warren and Painesville, Ohio. The last ten years of his life were spent as a retired minister at Willoughby, Ohio. He was a strong preacher, being recognized as one of the ablest divines of the Methodist church and his appointments were always of the best. He was born October 7, 1820, and died in April, 1904. His son, John Wesley Excell, was born in Portage county, Ohio, September 20, 1842, and became a contractor and builder of Cleveland, removing to this city thirty-five years ago. He also took much interest in the Methodist church, laboring earnestly for its support and the extension of its influence. He wedded Emily Tayler, who was born in Warren, Ohio, January 22, 1842, and died April 5, 1897. Her father, Matthew B. Taylor, was born in Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, March 17, 1815, and died in November, 1880. He was engaged in the coal business with Governor Tod, was one of the promoters of the Erie canal and was cashier of the Western Reserve Bank of Warren, afterward the First National Bank and now the Union National Bank, acting as cashier at the time of his death. He was brought to Ohio during his infancy and was long recognized as one of the most responsible financiers of Warren, Ohio. He was a brother of Judge Robert W. Tayler, now on the federal bench for the northern district of Ohio. Their father, James Tayler, was born in Ireland, came to the United States in childhood and settled in Pennsylvania but afterward came to Youngstown, Ohio, where he conducted a tannery, having in his employ at one time the father of General Grant. Matthew B. Taylor removed from that place to Warren, Ohio, when a young man and although he was connected with the coal trade in Cleveland, he continued his residence in Warren, being undoubtedly the most prominent citizen of that locality. The great-grandfather of our subject in the maternal line was George Hapgood, who was born in Connecticut and was the founder of what is now the Warren Chronicle, originally the Western Reserve Chronicle, the oldest whig newspaper in the western world. He came

to Ohio about 1810. His wife belonged to the Adams family, of New England, many of whose members won fame. The ancestors came from England in the early part of the seventeenth century and in succeeding generations their descendants have been prominently connected with the public life of various communities.

In the schools of Cleveland Matthew B. Excell pursued his education until he completed the work of the Central high school by graduation in the class of 1888. He afterward attended Mount Union College, where he won his Bachelor of Philosophy degree in 1891. During his college days he had acted as reporter and had also written articles for the Alliance Daily Leader, of Alliance, Ohio, and after his graduation he became editor of that paper. Moreover he took an active part in the public life of the community and in the spring of 1892 was elected mayor of Alliance. Shortly afterward he resigned his position as editor and while serving as chief executive of the city for a term of two years he devoted all his leisure time to the study of law. He then came to Cleveland and was admitted to the bar in 1894. He has practiced alone most of the time since and has made steady progress in his profession. He was for two years assistant director of law for the city of Cleveland, filling the position from 1899 until 1901. He engaged in general practice and has won fame as the defendant in many damage suits for the Cleveland Electric Railway Company, in which he has been very successful. His keen power of analysis enables him to readily understand the points of a case and to apply legal principles with accuracy, and as the years go by he has made substantial progress in his chosen field of labor. In politics he has always been a stalwart democrat, active in the work of the party and since the organization of the board of public safety in Cleveland, in May, 1903, he has been its president. This is a mayoralty appointment and Mr. Excell has twice been chosen for the position. He was a delegate to the last democratic national convention held in Denver, and has been chosen a delegate to all state conventions for ten years. In the fall of 1908 he was nominated for circuit judge by the democratic party, but with the others on the ticket was defeated.

On the 3d of October, 1894, Mr. Excell was united in marriage to Miss Maud M. Amerman, a daughter of James and Rachel (Teeters) Amerman, of Alliance, Ohio. They have one son, Allen J., born May 14, 1896. The parents are members of the Euclid Avenue Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Excell belongs to the Men's Club of that church and is interested in various lines of church work. He also holds membership in several political clubs and belongs likewise to the Cleveland Athletic, the Whist, the Crank and the Sociological Clubs. He is likewise connected with the Chamber of Commerce, the Cuyahoga Bar Association and the Ohio State Bar Association. Firm and resolute purpose to make the best use of his opportunities and his natural endowments have brought Matthew B. Excell to a creditable position at the Cleveland bar.

ALONZO MITCHELL SNYDER.

Alonzo Mitchell Snyder, attorney at law of the firm of Ford, Snyder & Tilden, who though engaged in general practice are making a specialty of corporation law, was born in Morrow county, Ohio, July 23, 1865. The family is of German lineage and was established in America by his grandfather, Michael Snyder, who was born at Darmstadt, Germany, and on coming to the United States settled in Pennsylvania, where he spent a few years. He then removed to Ohio, taking up his abode on a farm near Mansfield.

His son, George Snyder, the father of Alonzo M. Snyder, was born in Washington, Pennsylvania, February 9, 1835, and is now living in Galion, Ohio. When a young man, however, he removed from the Keystone state to Mansfield, Ohio,



ALONZO M. SNYDER

afterward becoming a resident of Galion. He had been locally prominent in political circles, serving as a member of the board of education and as a member of the city council of Galion, while at the present time he is a member of the board of tax review. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his elections have indicated his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him, for he lives in a democratic city. His business connection has been along mercantile and financial lines. He is very active in Masonic circles, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He married Harriet Mitchell, who was born in Morrow county, Ohio, January 10, 1840, and they became the parents of three sons, the brothers of our subject being: Frank J., who is engaged in the grocery business in Galion, Ohio, and is also president of the county board of elections; and Charles A., who is connected with the auditing department of a big steel manufacturing plant at Greensburg, Pennsylvania.

Alonzo M. Snyder pursued his education in the Galion public schools, completing the course by graduation from the high school with the class of 1880. In Kenyon College he won his Bachelor of Arts degree as an alumnus of 1885 and also first honors, standing highest in a class of seventy, and in 1887 he completed the course in the Cincinnati Law School, at which time the Bachelor of Law degree was conferred upon him. He began practice in Galion and for a time was alone but afterward became a partner of Sylvester Price under the firm style of Price & Snyder. This was maintained until January, 1888, when his health failed and he went to California, there remaining until May, 1889. He then returned to Ohio and in October of the same year came to Cleveland. Here he entered into partnership with Harry L. Vail as a member of the firm of Vail & Snyder and so continued until 1891, when he became associated with the firm of Squire Sanders & Dempsey. On the 1st of January, 1900, he became a partner in the firm of Ford, Snyder, Henry & McGraw, which relation was maintained for about five years, when Mr. McGraw withdrew and Mr. Henry went upon the circuit bench in 1905. The partnership was then maintained as Ford & Snyder until 1906, when they were joined by Judge Tilden, who had recently retired from the bench, forming the present law firm of Ford, Snyder & Tilden. While they engage in general practice their specialty is corporation law and they number among their clients many prominent business firms and houses of the city.

Mr. Snyder was married to Clara Brightman, a daughter of Latham Brightman. His son, Gaylord Kenyon, is now attending Stanford University. Mr. Snyder is a republican in his political views and an Episcopalian in religious faith. He belongs to the Beta Theta Pi Greek letter society and to the Theta Nu Upsilon sophomore society in college. His social relations with Cleveland are represented in his connection with the Union, University and Colonial Clubs, and he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. For twenty years he has practiced at the bar of this city and is no less esteemed for his professional success and prominence than for his social qualities, which win for him a constantly broadening circle of friends.

MATHIAS J. HINKEL.

Mathias J. Hinkel, president and treasurer of the M. J. Hinkel Company, wholesale liquor dealers at No. 814 Prospect avenue, Southeast, has continued in this field of business for many years but it does not limit the extent or scope of his enterprise or financial connections, for he is interested in several other commercial concerns. He was born in Cleveland, August 31, 1868, of the marriage of Jacob and Katharine (Sauer) Hinkel, both of whom were natives of Germany. He attended the public schools to the age of twelve years and then became an office boy, entering the service of Townsend, Edwards & Company.

That he was faithful and diligent in their employ is indicated in the fact that by successive promotions he was advanced until he finally became manager of the liquor department. He subsequently established a wholesale liquor business for himself on Pearl street and there remained for seventeen years, after which he removed to his present location at No. 814 Prospect avenue, Southeast. Here he has a large liquor store, selling only to the wholesale trade, and the business, conducted along well defined and reliable lines, has secured an extensive patronage. Mr. Hinkel belongs to the State Wine & Liquor Association. He has not confined his attention in business to one single field, for he is now the president and treasurer of the American Beveling & Art Glass Company and is financially interested in several other enterprises.

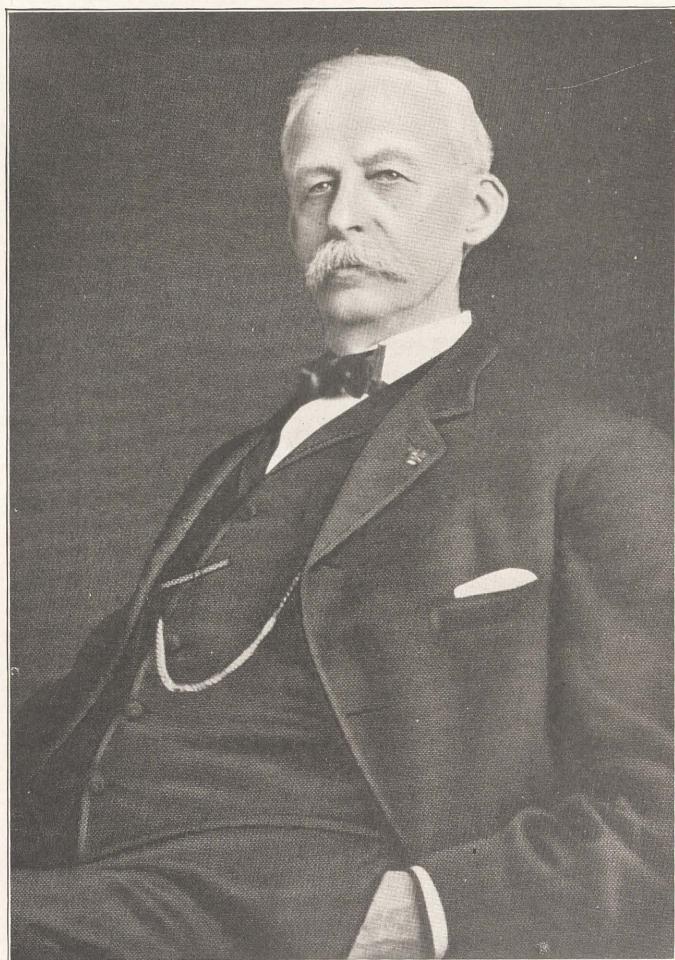
In 1889 Mr. Hinkel wedded Miss Minnie Willslager, of Cleveland, and their children are: Clarice, Lillian and Satie. Mr. Hinkel attends St. Mary's cathedral and is a member of the Quinnabolo Club. That he started out in life for himself at the age of twelve years and has since been dependent upon his own resources, places him with the self-made men whose business activity, enterprise and commercial probity are manifest in their success.

CHARLES EDWARD BENHAM.

That Cleveland's commercial and industrial importance has been greatly augmented by her splendid port and other excellent shipping facilities is a fact recognized by all. Among those most prominent and widely known in connection with shipping interests is Charles Edward Benham, vessel agent who from the age of nine years has been closely associated with marine transportation and for some years sailed the lakes as master and vessel owner.

He was born in Ashtabula, Ohio, September 29, 1847, a son of Samuel and Harriet N. (Williams) Benham, both representatives of old New England families. The father, a native of Middletown, Connecticut, removed to Ashtabula, Ohio, as a young man, and there engaged in merchandising for many years, or until his removal to Cleveland in 1852. He became identified with mercantile interests in this city, being first located on River street and later on Detroit street, where he continued until his death, which occurred in 1897, when he was seventy-seven years of age. During the war he was located in the Northern Transportation building on River street and shipped provisions to the army for the government. In his early days he was interested in the vessel business in Ashtabula, and it was during that period that his son, Charles Edward, made his start in the same line. The mother was a native of Weymouth, Massachusetts, who died in 1897 at the age of seventy-five years.

Charles Edward Benham supplemented the education which he acquired in the public schools of Ashtabula by a course in Bryant & Stratton Business College at Cleveland. He was only nine years of age when he began sailing on the lakes in the summer seasons, having always a great fondness for the water. During the winter months following the completion of his commercial course, he read medicine with Drs. Boynton and Van Norman for two years and afterward with the latter alone for two years. He likewise attended lectures at the Huron Street Homeopathic Hospital Medical College but with no intention of engaging in the practice of medicine as a life work, his reading being done simply from his interest in the profession. On the 13th of August, 1862, when sixteen years of age, he sailed his first vessel as master of the *Industry* on Lakes Erie and Huron and from that time forward was in command of vessels of every description. He first became financially interested in shipping at the time he was made master and gradually increased his investments, owning at different times the *Henry C. Richards*, *Queen City*, *Zack Chandler*, *C. H. John-*



C. E. BENHAM

son, the Reindeer, George Sherman, and the Metropolis, some of which he also sailed. He was likewise for eleven years the owner of the tug Sampson, the most powerful tug on the lakes. This he sailed for five years. He also owned numerous other tugs and at one time controlled and operated a White Stack Tug Line of seven tugs. He also commanded numerous other sailing vessels and at one time sailed the Ketchum, in which he had an interest, and was, moreover, interested in numerous other vessels, owning the Nahant, H. B. Tuttle and Edward S. Pease. In 1882 he practically left the lakes, but has continued his financial connection with vessel interests to some extent to the present, although he ceased to be actively interested therein when he entered the government service as special deputy collector of customs in 1898.

About 1882 Mr. Benham entered the firm of Palmer & Benham, vessel owners and agents, and while associated therewith represented the marine interests of the Mercantile Insurance Company and also looked after the wrecking and appraising of seven different companies. The firm of Palmer & Benham was the first to occupy the Perry-Payne building. Two years later the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Benham became a partner of Captain Joe DeVille. This relation was discontinued in 1897, when the firm became C. P. Gilchrist & Company, vessel owners, the principal partners being C. P. Gilchrist and Charles E. Benham. Alone Mr. Benham conducts an extensive business in marine surveying, appraising, wrecking and looking after the construction of steel and wooden ships. Probably no other man in Cleveland has a wider acquaintance with the various crafts which navigate the lakes or is more competent to speak with authority upon shipping interests.

In 1887 Mr. Benham removed his residence to the west side, becoming a member of the water board of the West Cleveland corporation, of which he was chairman until the annexation of the district to Cleveland. He was chairman until the annexation of the district to Cleveland. He was chairman of the West Cleveland annexation committee and also chairman of the joint committee of annexation of the two cities. As a member of the water board he established the same system as used in Cleveland for the tapping of all water lines and also the system of keeping records in the office. Thereafter under the Gardner administration he was a member of the infirmary board and under Mayor McKisson was a member of the city council. During his term of service he acted as chairman of the committee which investigated the books of the Consolidated Street Railway Company to ascertain the cost of carrying passengers. Aside from his private business interests and public service already mentioned he is now the first vice president of the West Cleveland Banking Company, with which he has been connected since its organization. He is likewise interested in various other financial and commercial institutions and enterprises and is the owner of valuable west side real estate. He has been an active member of the Chamber of Commerce for many years and at one time was chairman of the navigation committee and has for a long period been a member of the river and harbor committee. He was appointed by Cleveland to represent the city in the deep water convention held in Toronto and in many other ways has put forth effective and far-reaching efforts for the promotion of public progress. He was elected to succeed Herman Baehr as president of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry when that gentleman was elected mayor of Cleveland and was later reelected, now serving in that position.

In organizations which have had for their object the benefit of shipping interests Mr. Benham is also known as senior past grand president of the Ship Masters Association of the Northwestern Lakes. The social side of his nature has found expression in his membership in the Cleveland Yacht Club, the Rough Riders Club and the Tippecanoe Club, and his fraternal spirit has been manifest in his membership in all branches of the Odd Fellows Society, including the grand lodge and also in the Royal Arcanum. Furthermore, he belongs to the

Republican Club and was the first president of the First Ward Republican Club, with which he has always been prominently identified, being one of its principal supporters. His activities therefore touch the various interests which constitute vital phases in the public life and his efforts have always been put forth along the lines of substantial progress and improvement.

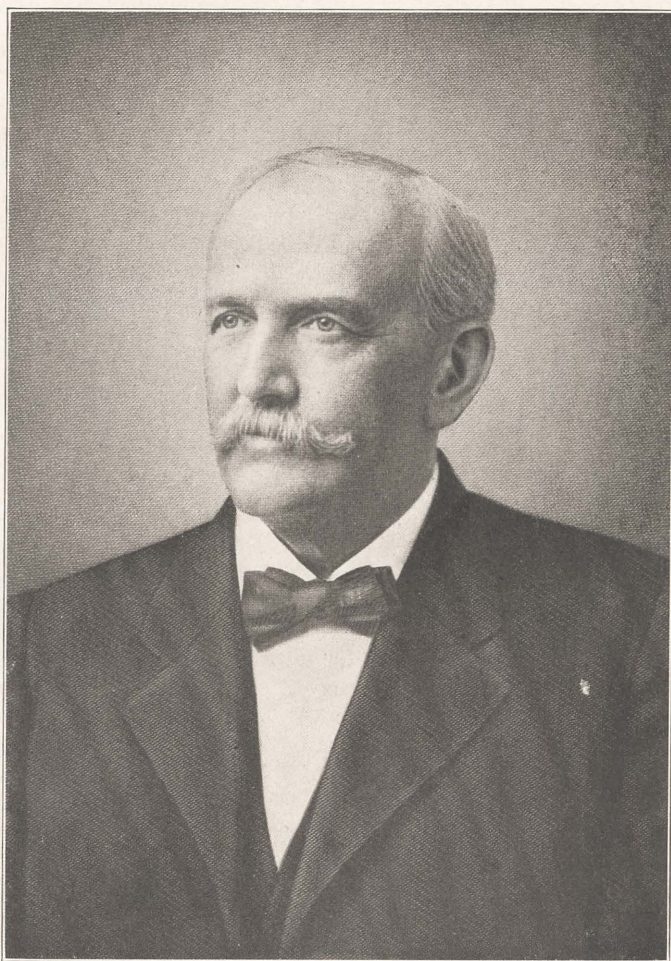
On New Year's Eve of 1867 Mr. Benham was married in Cleveland to Miss Mary J. Prescott, a daughter of William Prescott, of Boston, Massachusetts. Mrs. Benham, who died on the 10th of January, 1899, was very active in charitable and benevolent work and also in Edgewater Rebekah Lodge, No. 264, of which she was past grand president. She was a most liberal contributor to the Old Ladies Home and benevolent institutions. By her marriage she became the mother of five sons and two daughters, namely: Captain C. A. Benham, master of the steamer McGehan of the Hutchinson fleet; William P., master of the steamer J. J. Sullivan; George E., master of the steamer W. S. Mack; Robert H., chief engineer of the steamer J. J. Sullivan; Harrison M., who has attended the Case School of Applied Science and is now oiler of the J. J. Sullivan; Eva May, the wife of J. W. Karr, of the firm of Karr & Mitchael, dealers in ship supplies; and Jennie M., a graduate of the West high school of the class of 1909. The family reside at No. 9901 Detroit avenue, Northwest, where the home is surrounded by extensive grounds that are adorned with an orchard and gardens.

Captain Benham is numbered among the few lake commanders who have not only mastered navigation but have also displayed marked ability in dealing with the financial problems of lake transportation, and through the utilization of the opportunities which have been opened in connection with the shipping interests of Cleveland he has won success that places him in a creditable and enviable financial position. At the same time his has never been a self-centered life but with broad outlook he has cooperated in concerns of public importance wherein the city has been a direct beneficiary nor has he been unmindful of the social amenities of life, which are a source of much happiness to him.

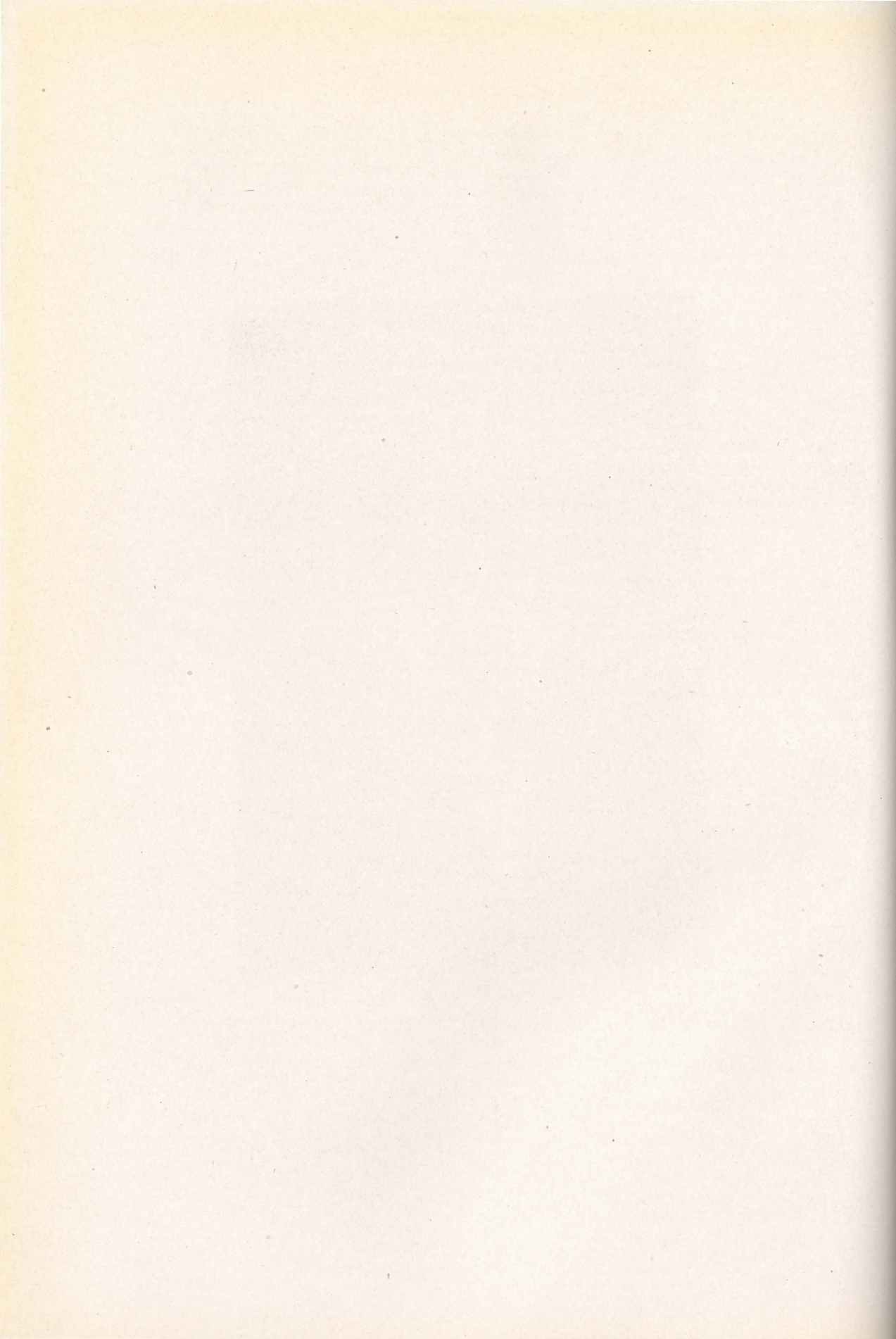
CHARLES O. EVARTS.

Charles O. Evarts is president of the Evarts-Tremaine Flicker Company and treasurer of the National Union. With a nature that can never be content with mediocrity, he has resolutely pushed forward in the legitimate lines of business, seeking the just and merited rewards of persevering energy and intelligently directed effort. The firm of which he is now the head controls the largest indemnity insurance business of the city and in other lines Mr. Evarts has been an effective factor in the attainment of success. He was born on the island of Jamaica, July 17, 1847. His father, William H. Evarts, was a native of New York and for some years was connected with the missionary service of the Congregational church in Jamaica, where he died at Brainard Station. He was graduated from the Oberlin College and, determining to devote his life to the work of the missionary, was then sent out by the American Missionary Society and labored for some years in the West Indies.

In his childhood days Charles O. Evarts accompanied relatives on their return to the States and his home was established in Carlisle township, Lorain county, Ohio, where he spent his boyhood on a farm. He attended the district schools until fifteen years of age, pursuing his studies through the winter, while in the summer season he worked in the fields. Not content with the education he acquired in this direction, he afterward entered Oberlin College, where he remained as a student for three years. He had taught school during his preparatory course and at length he left college to enter business circles of Cleveland. For ten years



CHARLES O. EVARTS



he engaged in dealing in milk and afterward became an employe of the Standard Oil Company. In the meantime, utilizing his opportunities for judicious and safe investment, he bought property and began operations in the real-estate allotment business, in which he has since been considerably interested, his property deals adding materially to his annual income. On resigning his position with the Standard Oil Company he became a deputy in the county treasurer's office and was later appointed city sealer. He afterward was elected to the office of clerk of the board of health and was later elected city clerk but resigned that position to accept a proffered position in the Woodland Avenue Savings & Loan Company on its organization. There he continued for three years, during which time he established his reputation in financial circles as one competent to handle and control important moneyed interests. He was then elected secretary and treasurer of the Produce Exchange Banking Company and so continued for fifteen years or until 1904. He was also connected for a time, about 1880, with the postoffice, having charge of the registry division under Postmaster Jones. He became interested in the insurance business during his connection with the Woodland Avenue Savings & Loan Company and at times has been a member of the firms of C. O. Evarts & Company, Lauer & Evarts, Evarts & Company, Evarts, Tremaine & Company, the Evarts-Tremaine Company and now the Evarts-Tremaine Flicker Company, of which he is the president. These changes in firm name have followed a change in partnership relations eventually leading up to the conduct of a business which is now of a most extensive and important character.

In 1883 Mr. Evarts joined the National Union and has now served as its treasurer for over twenty-two years. He also belongs to the Royal Arcanum and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry. His membership is with Iris Lodge, F. & A. M.; Cleveland Chapter, R. A. M.; Lake Erie Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He was also for many years identified with the Century, Colonial and Masonic Clubs. During the presidential campaign when the name of James A. Garfield headed the republican ticket he served as secretary of the county central committee and later as its chairman. He was elected and served as township clerk of Newburg township and in his political affiliation has always been a republican, believing firmly in the principles of the party and doing all in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence.

On the 26th of September, 1875, Mr. Evarts was married to Miss Josie C. Brown, a daughter of Peter H. and Mary J. (Vreeland) Brown, of Passaic county, New Jersey, but now residents of Cleveland. Mrs. Evarts is prominent in the social club life of the city and extends the cordial hospitality of her home to many friends. The household numbers two children: Frank B., who was graduated from Adelbert College and from the Cleveland Law School and is now secretary to the Hon. Theodore Burton, United States senator from Ohio; and May Belle, who is a graduate of Laurel Institute and is a talented musician, active in social circles. Their home is at No. 11211 Belleflower Road. Mr. Evarts is fond of motoring, while travel in other ways is also a source of interest and recreation to him. In all of his interests he manifests a contagious enthusiasm and in business affairs inspires his associates with much of the zeal and activity which has ever prompted him in carrying forward his individual interests.

GEORGE FRANKLIN HART.

Among the younger business men of Cleveland who have already attained notable and commendable success is numbered George Franklin Hart, the treasurer of The Guardian Savings & Trust Company. He was born in Allegan, Michigan, December 25, 1872, his parents being James H. and Mary L. (Stilwell) Hart. The father was with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Rail-

road from the time of his marriage until his death, being agents for a time at Allegan and later freight agent at Laporte, Indiana, where he passed away November 12, 1888, at the age of fifty-two years. His wife, who was born in the Empire state, is still living in Cleveland.

In the public schools of Allegan, Michigan, George F. Hart began his education and later continued his studies in Laporte, Indiana, but put aside his text-books when about fifteen years of age to enter business life as an employe of the banking firm of A. P. Andrew, Jr., & Son, serving as messenger boy until his ability won him recognition in promotion. He remained with that house for eleven years, working his way upward to the positions of teller and individual bookkeeper, a position in that banking institution, because of its small force, of almost unlimited trust and responsibility.

On the 1st of February, 1900, Mr. Hart arrived in Cleveland and became identified with the banking business of this city as an employe of The Guardian Trust Company, acting in a clerical capacity in the trust department. During more than ten years' connection with this corporation he has worked steadily upward through all of the intermediate positions, serving for a time as teller, while in January, 1902, he was made assistant treasurer and in February, 1906, was chosen treasurer. He has devoted his attention exclusively to his duties in connection with the banks and is one of the youngest men in a position of similar trust and responsibility in Cleveland. He owes his rise not to any fortunate combination of circumstances or outside influences but to close application and unflinching perseverance.

On the 17th of October, 1894, in Laporte, Indiana, Mr. Hart was married to Miss Sadie Whiting, a daughter of Dr. Samuel C. Whiting, a prominent physician of that city. They have one child, Helen Cornelia, born July 20, 1897. Their attractive home, Maplecliffe, in Lakewood, was erected by him in 1908.

Mr. Hart is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and belongs also to the Indiana Society of Ohio at Cleveland. He is treasurer of the Visiting Nurses' Association of Cleveland, and on the 1st of January, 1910, became a member of the board of education of Lakewood, being elected to that position in November, 1909. He and his wife hold membership in the Episcopal church and in politics he is a republican but not strongly partisan. His work is constantly broadening in its scope and in its possibilities, and to extend the former and improve the latter is the task to which he has resolutely set himself.

CHARLES H. EICHHORN.

Charles H. Eichhorn, who since the 1st of March, 1909, has been the cashier of the Market branch of the State Banking & Trust Company, located at Broadway and Ontario street, was born in Racine, Wisconsin, on the 17th of January, 1859, his parents being Jacob and Clara Eichhorn. The paternal grandfather, George Eichhorn, who was a native of Baden, Germany, came to the United States in 1847 and took up his abode in Cleveland, Ohio, here passing away in 1850. Jacob Eichhorn, the father of our subject, was born in Baden, Germany, on the 6th of January, 1836, and when a lad of eleven years accompanied his father on the voyage to the new world. He supplemented his preliminary education, obtained in his native land, by a year's study in the schools of Cleveland and then put aside his text-books in order to learn the carpenter's trade. He worked at that occupation for several years and afterward entered the service of the Big Four Railroad Company, with which corporation he continued as foreman until January, 1910, at which time he was retired with a pension granted by the Big Four, having spent forty-five years in their employ.

After being graduated from the grammar schools Charles H. Eichhorn became a student in the West high school and completed the course in that institu-

tion in 1879, at the age of twenty years. He then removed to Delray, Michigan, where he followed the profession of teaching for three years, on the expiration of which period he came to Cleveland, likewise becoming identified with the educational interests of this city as an instructor in the public schools. In 1886 he was made secretary to the superintendent of public schools, acting in that capacity until 1892, when he was elected secretary of the Brooklyn Building & Loan Association, with which institution he is still connected. On the 1st of March, 1909, he became cashier of the Market branch of the State Banking & Trust Company and has already proved a valuable and capable incumbent in that important position.

On the 22d of June, 1894, Mr. Eichhorn was united in marriage to Miss Lulu I. Challacombe, of Cleveland, by whom he has a son, Kenneth C., now five years of age. The family residence is at No. 52 Elberon avenue, East Cleveland.

Politically Mr. Eichhorn is a republican and in fraternal circles has attained high rank, being a Scottish and York Rite Mason. He is past master of Halcyon Lodge, No. 498, A. F. & A. M.; past high priest of Thatcher Chapter, No. 101, R. A. M.; past commander of Forest City Commandery; past potent master of Eliadah Lodge of Perfection, second lieutenant commander of the Lake Erie Consistory and past potentate of Al Koran Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and grand generalissimo of the Grand Commandery, K. T., of Ohio. He is likewise a member of Cleveland Council of the Royal League. Cleveland has long numbered him among its well known, prosperous and enterprising citizens and he enjoys the kindly regard and esteem of an extensive circle of warm friends.

EDGAR P. WATTERSON.

Edgar P. Watterson, the treasurer of the Griffin-Watterson Construction Company, general contractors of Cleveland, was born in this city on the 15th of June, 1857, his parents being William J. and Sarah A. (Ruggles) Watterson. The father, whose birth occurred in Warrensville, Ohio, on the 28th of May, 1830, came to Cleveland when a young man of seventeen years and began learning the carpenter's trade with the firm of Cubben & Corlett, contractors. Subsequently he embarked in the contracting business on his own account, being thus actively engaged until 1879, when he purchased a half interest in the tobacco business of J. Schriber & Company. In January, 1887, the firm was consolidated with the Hull, Boesger & Company, and then became the Standard Tobacco Company, of which Mr. Watterson was elected president, acting in that capacity until 1902, when the concern went out of business. William J. Watterson spent his remaining days in retirement, passing away in November, 1905, when seventy-five years of age. He had always resided in this county and was well known and highly esteemed within its borders as a most prosperous, progressive and respected citizen.

Edgar P. Watterson attended the public schools until sixteen years of age and then went to Alliance, Ohio, where for one year he pursued his studies in Mount Union College. He then returned to Cleveland and served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade under the direction of his father, assisting in the rebuilding of the insane asylum. In July, 1876, he entered the employ of the old Second National Bank (now the Bank of Commerce) as a collector, while later he became bookkeeper, acting in that capacity until May, 1880. At that time he made his way to southwestern Kansas, where he worked on a ranch for a year, and subsequently worked on ranches in Texas and Oklahoma until 1883. In that year he once more returned to Cleveland and secured a position as bookkeeper with the Standard Tobacco Company, of which his

father was president, being thus employed until the 1st of January, 1902. During the following two years he had charge of the office of C. N. Griffin, a contractor, and on the expiration of that period they incorporated the Concrete Steel Construction Company, of which Mr. Watterson was elected secretary and treasurer, which offices he held from the 1st of March, 1905, until May 1, 1907, when he sold out his interest in the business. On the 1st of June, 1907, in association with Mr. Griffin, he organized the Griffin-Watterson Construction Company, of which he was elected treasurer and in this capacity his efforts have since proved a potent element in the success which has attended the concern. As the years have advanced his efficiency has continually increased and he is today recognized as one of the prominent representatives of building interests in his native city.

On the 26th of December, 1883, in Cleveland, Mr. Watterson was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Hunt, by whom he has five children. William J., the eldest, is now a young man of twenty-five years. He is a graduate of the Western Reserve University and was center on the football team for three years. He also coached for Hiram College during the season of 1908 and 1909. The other children of Mr. and Mrs. Watterson are as follows: Harlan, twenty-three years of age, who is in the employ of his father; Leroy, a young man of twenty, who is in the United States navy, on the ship New York; Ralph, eighteen years old, who sailed on the Great Lakes for two seasons and is now an apprentice with the Central Lithographing Company; and Ruth, a little maiden of eight, who attends the public school. The family residence is at No. 6316 Hawthorne avenue.

In politics Mr. Watterson is a stanch republican, while his religious belief accords with the teachings of the Presbyterian church. He belongs to the Macabees and is also a valued member of the Cleveland Builders Exchange. In business circles his methods have ever been honorable and straightforward and his strongly marked characteristics are such as commend him to the trust and friendship of his fellowmen.

ABNER ROYCE.

The interests and cooperation of Abner Royce touched so many lines of activity and usefulness as to make his record one of great worth to Cleveland. His sympathy reached out to all mankind and found expression in the tangible aid which he gave to others in private life or in public affairs.

He was born in a little log cabin on the shores of Lake Champlain the 23d of June, 1839. His ancestry extended back through the early period of the republic and through colonial days to Robert Royce, who in 1630 landed at Boston. In his life were manifest many of the sturdy and sterling characteristics of this New England ancestry, and his early experiences were those of the farmer and frontiersman whose opportunities were limited owing to the isolation of families in a sparsely settled district.

His early education was acquired in a log schoolhouse and with a desire for better opportunities than he had already received he later engaged in teaching in the district schools to secure funds sufficient for the continuation of his studies, this ambition being realized at Baldwin University.

His removal to the west occurred in 1845, when his parents brought their family to Ohio, settling in Crawford county, where he remained until after the outbreak of the Civil war. Constrained by a spirit of patriotism, he offered his services to the government but remained with the Union army as a member of the Fifty-fifth Ohio Regiment for less than a year, being discharged on account of ill health.



ABNER ROYCE

Following his return to the north, Mr. Royce was married in 1863 to Miss Henrietta L. Knapp. In the year following their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Royce located in Cleveland when Mr. Royce became associated with S. E. Stone in the life insurance business. Some years were devoted to that undertaking and then, branching out into other fields, he commenced the manufacture of flavoring extracts on a small scale in 1879. The new venture proved profitable and with the growth of the business he extended its scope to include the manufacture of perfumes and toilet articles, and with the passing years this undertaking grew to be one of the city's foremost productive industries.

In time the business was reorganized and incorporated as The Abner Royce Company, with the subject of this review as its president and chief executive head. Since his demise the enterprise has been successfully continued and its ramifying trade interests have made it known throughout the entire country.

The nature of Mr. Royce was by no means a self-centered one. Few men have so fully realized the obligations of wealth or have been more mindful of their responsibilities to their fellowmen. His nature was essentially charitable and kindly, and he rejoiced in the opportunity of doing good to others. He held membership in the Epworth Memorial church and through its different lines of activity improved the chances of assisting his fellow travelers on life's journey. He was also in thorough sympathy with the beneficent principle of the Masonic fraternity and was an enthusiastic member of Forest City Lodge, F. & A. M.; Webb Chapter, R. A. M.; Cleveland Council, R. & S. M.; Oriental Commandery, K. T.; Lake Erie Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Pearl Chapter, O. E. S. He had the unqualified regard and love of his brethren of the craft and he was equally popular and honored in Memorial Post, G. A. R., in which he held membership and in Cleveland Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. It has been said of him, "A bright touch of kindness marked his every act" and that, "In the city's business growth, in its religious activities, and in its development in the spirit of fraternity he had been a constant, unfaltering laborer, bearing an honored part."

Mr. and Mrs. Royce became the parents of a daughter and son, Mrs. W. H. Hyde and W. D. Royce. To his family Mr. Royce displayed the utmost devotion, considering no sacrifice nor effort on his part too great if it would enhance the welfare of those of his own household.

He passed away December 2, 1903, at the age of sixty-seven years, leaving to his family the rich reward of well directed labor but more than that, the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. Those who knew him best and were most familiar with his nature, rich in its kindly sympathy and generous spirit, may well echo the words:

"He was a man. Take him for all in all,
I shall not look upon his like again!"

MRS. MARY H. SEVERANCE.

Mrs. Mary H. Severance, the only daughter of Dr. David Long, the first physician to settle in Cleveland, was born March 1, 1816, in a large log house which stood on Superior street near the site of the present American House, which was later replaced by a brick house. Her parents afterward removed to an ample stone house on Superior, corner of Seneca street, where a garden, with arbor and profusion of flowers, was the playground of her childhood. She and her older brother Solon shared all their parents' counsels in the care of those who came to the home, whether white settlers or friendly Indians. Although idolized, as an only daughter, the hospitality of her parents made the childhood of Mary Helen Long a delightful succession of life-long friendships, which, while pleasant in themselves, taught her lessons of sweet forbearance and gen-

erosity. With companions of childhood, she gathered strawberries on the Public Square, watched the arrival of the first stage coach, the first steamboat on Lake Erie, and the first canal boat. She remembered attending the Collamer or Euclid Presbyterian church before regular services were held in Cleveland. A notable reminiscence of her childhood was that of running, at five years of age, into the road to tell to passers-by the result of the first census, which attributed to Cleveland five hundred fifty-three inhabitants.

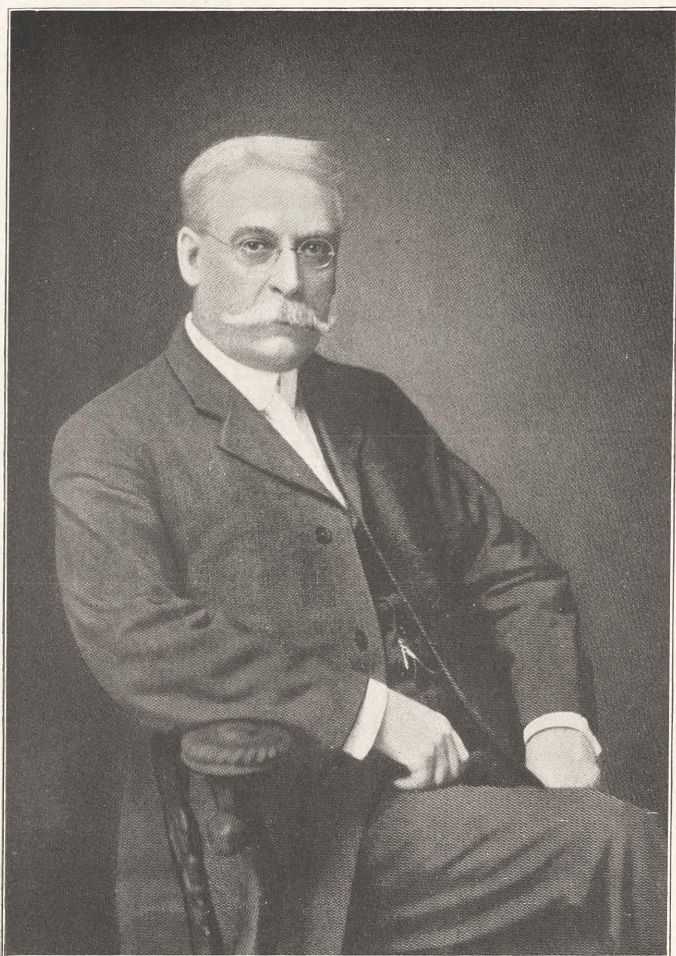
There being no adequate educational facilities in the village of her childhood, Miss Long was sent to boarding schools at Warren and Elyria. The great sorrow of early days was the death of her only brother, a young man much beloved in the community. In 1833 she was married to Solomon Lewis Severance, a young merchant from Shelburne, Massachusetts. To gratify her ardent desire for a simple home, her father built the small white cottage on Huron street, a building which withstood all encroachments until the construction of the Empire Theater removed the landmark. With but five years of married life, after the death of her husband, with her two sons, Solon L. and Louis H. Severance, she lived in her father's home, the stone house on Woodland avenue, corner of Linden street. There the family lived until the place was sold to Mr. Erastus Gaylord and Dr. Long removed to the new home just beyond. For more than forty years in this homestead, corner of what was Longwood avenue, but now East Thirty-fifth street, Mrs. Severance was the center of the family life, where she gathered her children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren about her. With failing sight and yet unflinching courage, in her declining years she consented to leave the home of many memories and make a new residence with her sons, Solon L. and Louis H. Severance, at the corner of Euclid avenue and East Eighty-ninth street.

At the age of fourteen Mrs. Severance became a member of the First Presbyterian church and sang for many years in the choir. With enthusiasm for every Christian activity, she helped to organize the first missionary society, which equipped with an outfit the pioneer missionary to the east coast of Africa. She became a charter member of the Second Presbyterian church, and again in 1872 joined with others in organizing the Woodland Avenue Presbyterian church, to which she gave loyal service. Mrs. Severance warmly supported the anti-slavery movement, her sympathies finding practical outlet in work of the Sanitary Commission during the Civil war. She assisted in founding the Protestant Orphan Asylum and Lakeside Hospital, being a trustee of the latter until the time of her death. For three generations this life was identified with Cleveland's highest interests.

Mrs. Severance's bearing was never haughty, and her hosts of friends included people from every rank in life. Her rare discrimination pierced through all disguises and, with delicious impartiality, she meted out pleasant words and deeds. Her benefactions were so delicately bestowed, that none but the recipient could know the gift or the sweet spirit which prompted it. Mrs. Severance passed away October 1, 1902, in the eighty-seventh years of her age, leaving the full impress of a simple-hearted, clear-minded, public-spirited life, culminating in the hallowed memory of a long, beautiful womanhood.

HORACE B. CORNER.

Horace B. Corner has for forty years been identified with the Citizens Savings & Trust Company of which he is now the vice president. Through the steady progress that results from close application, well directed energy, persistency of purpose and the wise utilization of time and opportunity he had reached the position of distinction which he now occupies in financial circles in Cleveland, standing with that honored class of American citizenship who are



HORACE B. CORNER

known as self-made men. He was born in McConnelsville, Ohio, June 26, 1846, and is a son of William M. and Mary Trow (Bassett) Corner. His paternal grandfather, Edwin Corner, was one of Ohio's pioneer settlers, belonging to a party of thirty colonists who came from Macclesfield, England, and located at or near Marietta, Ohio. Subsequently he removed to McConnelsville, where he engaged in general merchandising and in the banking business and for a time represented his district in the state legislature. His son, William M. Corner, was born in McConnelsville, January 8, 1822. In 1857 he removed to Cleveland, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits until his retirement. He died February 16, 1900, and a life of great usefulness was thus ended. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Trow Bassett, a lady of superior education and lineal descendant of William Bassett, who landed from the ship *Fortune* at Plymouth in 1621. She was educated in the Mount Holyoke Female Seminary, having been a pupil of Mary Lyon, one of the famous women educators of the time. She herself gained distinction in connection with educational interests, being for a time principal of the McConnelsville schools, principal of the Worthington Seminary and also of Howard University at Washington, D. C., and for many years conducted a private school for young women in Cleveland. In McConnelsville she became the wife of William M. Corner and unto them were born two sons: Horace B. and Charles, the latter a resident of Savannah, Georgia. At the close of the Civil war Mrs. Corner became deeply interested in the freedmen's educational movement and for a time was engaged in that work in Montgomery, Alabama. She was born in Hawley, Massachusetts, December 18, 1818, and died in Savannah, Georgia, December 10, 1893, having spent her last years in the south.

Horace B. Corner came to Cleveland in 1857, at the age of eleven years, and continued his education, begun in the public schools of McConnelsville, in the public, private and commercial schools of this city, his training being received principally under his mother's personal tutelage. He was one of the first newsboys of the city and at different times in his youth he visited his uncle in Massachusetts and learned something of farming. He subsequently took a position as cashier and bookkeeper in a dry-goods house in Columbus, Ohio, where he remained for two years. Returning to Cleveland he entered the office of the Buckeye Insurance Company of this city, with which he was connected for two years, and on the 1st of February, 1870, he became identified with the Citizens Savings & Trust Company. He was first made teller and bookkeeper, being the original incumbent in the former office. Since that time owing to various promotions, he has served successively as secretary and treasurer, director, member of the finance committee and in 1903 was elected vice president—his present position. For forty consecutive years he has been continuously connected with this bank, which at the outset had not more than fifty customers a day while at the present time it annually serves over three thousand daily and is now probably the largest financial institution in the state. In point of service Mr. Corner is the second oldest bank official in the city and no man is more honored and respected in financial and business circles, not only by reason of what he has achieved but also through the honorable, straightforward methods which he has ever followed. He has other interests and has been at times associated with many of the city's financial enterprises.

On the 26th of November, 1884, Mr. Corner was married in Cleveland to Miss Amelia Coolman Ranney, a daughter of Henry C. and Helen (Burgess) Ranney. Mrs. Corner is very active in church and philanthropic work. She was born in Warren, Ohio, August 7, 1855, and during her childhood days came to Cleveland with her parents. She is the mother of two sons: Kenneth Ranney, who was educated in the Cleveland public schools and the University School; and Horace Ranney, who pursued his education in the University School and Williams College, Massachusetts. The family residence is at No. 1895 East One Hundred and Fifth street.

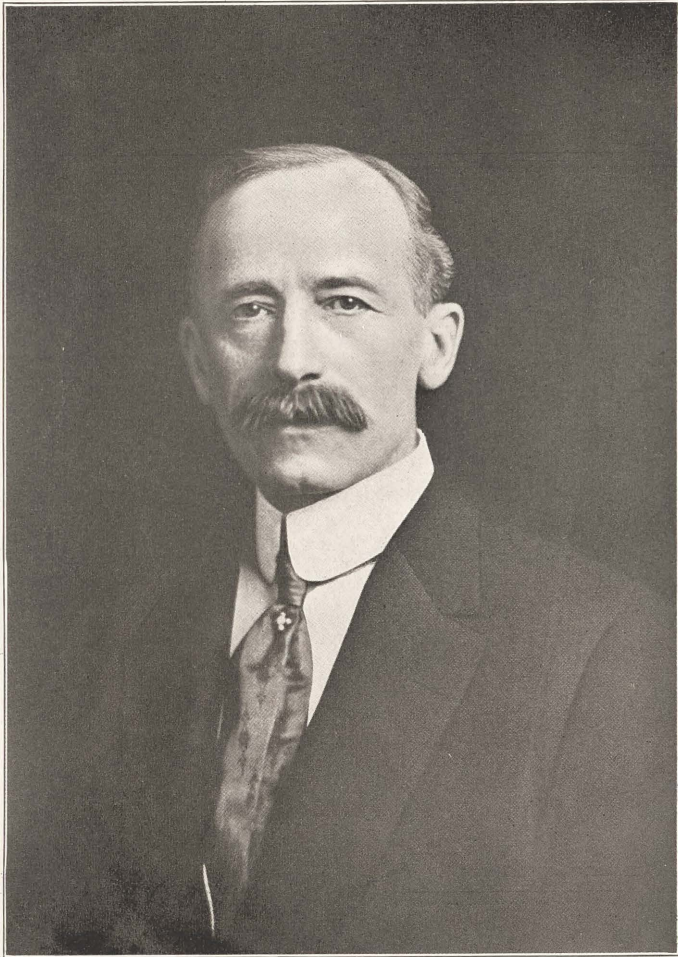
Mr. Corner has never allowed personal interests or ambition to dwarf his public spirit or activities and has cooperated in many movements for the general good. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and endorses all of its measures for the upbuilding of the city. He belongs to the Union Club and was for two years the president of the Colonial Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He finds recreation in motoring and travel, having made various tours abroad. A cultured mind, combined with strong intellectual powers with which nature endowed him, has given him keen appreciation of the riches of literature. As a financier he occupies a most honored position among Cleveland's business men.

ALBERT C. BUELL, M. D.

Dr. Albert C. Buell, a Cleveland physician, successful in his practice and not unknown as a contributor to medical literature, was born in Northfield, Ohio, January 18, 1851. The Buell family is of Scotch origin and was established in Vermont in early colonial days. The father, David C. Buell, was a native of St. Albans, Vermont, born November 27, 1820, and about 1837 he became a resident of Hudson, Ohio. Soon afterward he removed to Northfield, that state, where he spent the last fifty years of his life, devoting the great part of that time to carpentering and contracting. He was one of the early settlers and was moreover a hard-working, industrious man, successful in business and of high standing in the community. He married Harriet E. Chapman, who was born in Hudson, Ohio, August 30, 1825, a daughter of Captain John Chapman, a veteran of the War of 1812 and one of the best known and most prominent citizens of that portion of the state in which he lived. Mr. and Mrs. David C. Buell were married at Hudson, Ohio, September 28, 1848, and the former died at Northfield, June 15, 1898, at the age of seventy-eight years, while his wife passed away, November 7, 1900, at the age of seventy-five. Their family numbered three sons and a daughter: Henry, who was with the Standard Oil Company until his death, which occurred August 11, 1902; Emma, who is the widow of Edward Bierce and resides at New Milford, Portage county, Ohio; Albert C.; and Dr. Edwin C. Buell, a surgeon of Los Angeles, California.

Dr. Albert C. Buell spent his boyhood in Northfield, Ohio, where he attended the public schools to the age of sixteen years and then began teaching. He was thus identified with the system of public instruction for eleven years, after which he conducted a private school of his own for a year. On the expiration of that period he took up the study of medicine and was graduated from the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College with the degree of M. D., in the spring of 1880. He at once located in the Forest city and has now been in practice here continuously for over thirty years. Before his graduation he became associated with Dr. H. F. Biggar, Sr., under whom he studied for three years, and following the completion of his college course he was associated with Dr. Biggar for some time. His attention has been devoted to the general practice of medicine and surgery and he was instructor in the Homeopathic College Training School for Nurses for two years. He has frequently been requested to accept chairs in the Homeopathic College but has always declined, feeling that the interests of his private practice make sufficient demand upon his time. He has been an occasional contributor to medical literature and in strictly professional lines is connected with the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical Society, the Ohio State Homeopathic Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy.

Dr. Buell has also become interested to some extent in financial enterprises and is president of the Chippewa Lake Club Company with properties at Chip-



DR. A. C. BUELL

pewa Lake, Ohio, and in several other enterprises. He belongs to the National Geographical Society and to the Cleveland Athletic Association. He is also a member of the Pioneer Society of Ohio and of the Cleveland Gun Club. A lover of outdoor sports and an ardent hunter he has gone on shooting trips in all of the states and territories of the Union and in many foreign lands lying to the north, spending the last season in Newfoundland. He has many trophies of the hunt, among which is one of the finest moose heads in the country. He is also the possessor of a fine collection of antiquities, gems, relics and rare specimens of various kinds which indicate the breadth of his interest and the extent of his reading and his research.

On the 20th of November, 1878, Dr. Buell was married in Cleveland to Miss Ada A. Waite, a daughter of Benjamin Waite, of Northfield, Ohio. She was accidentally killed October 28, 1907. She had been active in private charitable work throughout the city and her good deeds and benefactions were almost numberless. In the family were three children but Albert C., the eldest died in 1884 at the age of four years. Clarion is the wife of Herbert G. Cannon, a mining engineer of Cleveland; and Helen married W. B. Woods, a member of the Cleveland bar. The Doctor was married June 9, 1909 to Miss Celia O. Barends, of Cleveland, the daughter of John Barends, of Tiffin, Ohio, well known for his mechanical abilities. Dr. Buell is one of the old-time family physicians, plain and unpretentious but genial and courteous in manner, and of a broad and cultured mind. These qualities have won him warm friendships and gained him firm hold on the affection of the many with whom he has come in contact.

J. ARTHUR HOUSE.

J. Arthur House, a man of prominence, well known in financial circles, needs no introduction to the readers of this volume, for as secretary of the Guardian Savings & Trust Company he is recognized as a leading factor in financial circles. Moreover, he has always maintained his home in this locality, his birth having occurred in East Cleveland, October 20, 1871. He comes of one of the worthy pioneer families of the Western Reserve, his ancestors removing from Connecticut to this state at an epoch when the seeds of civilization were just being planted in Ohio. His father, James W. House, was born at Euclid Creek, now old Euclid, and after attaining his majority carried on a large and extensive gardening business at East Cleveland until 1880, since which time he has figured in industrial circles in Cleveland as a successful contractor. In the opening year of the Civil war he espoused the cause of the Union and served as a member of the First Ohio Artillery until the close of hostilities, when he was mustered out with the rank of sergeant. He wedded Clara M. Neal, whose people came from Vermont to Ohio in pioneer times. Her death occurred here about five years ago—on the 10th of January, 1905. J. Arthur House was the third in order of birth in a family of eight children, of whom six are yet living, one child having died in infancy, while a sister, Myrtle Plum, passed away in 1903. Those who still survive are: Wesley J., a contractor of Cleveland; Ruel R., of Kansas; J. Arthur, of this review; George G., of this city; Clara, the wife of Harry Randall, of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company, and Hazel M., at home.

J. Arthur House spent his boyhood in his parents' home and at the usual age was sent to the public schools, wherein he continued his studies until he left the high school at the age of sixteen years to become a factor in business life, entering the employ of the Nickel Plate Railroad Company as office boy in the office of the commercial freight agent. Later he was transferred to the general office, where he remained for four years. In 1890 he secured a situation with

the firm of Pickands, Mather & Company, with which he continued for one year, while subsequently he served for about three years as bookkeeper with the Republic Iron Company. Upon its organization he entered the employ of the Guardian Savings & Trust Company, December 10, 1894, and has occupied various intermediate positions until he reached his present place of responsibility. In 1900 he was elected assistant treasurer, serving as such for two years, when he was elected assistant secretary and thus continued for four years or until February, 1906, when he was elected secretary and has so continued to the present time. His connection with the institution covers sixteen years and, with the exception of Charles L. Mosher, he is the only representative that has remained with the company throughout its entire existence. His promotions have come to him in recognition of his capability, trustworthiness and unfaltering industry, qualities which will always win advancement and success. He is also interested in various other enterprises in Cleveland and to some extent has invested in real estate in this city, his property holdings including his own home at No. 11409 Glenwood avenue, which he erected in 1904.

On the 14th of June, 1899, in Cleveland, Mr. House was married to Miss Maud M. Mills, a daughter of Francis C. Mills, of Cleveland. They now have two children: Helen Elizabeth, seven years of age; and James Arthur, a little lad of two and a half years. Mr. House is a lover of outdoor sports, particularly enjoying baseball and tennis and these constitute his chief source of recreation. He is the treasurer of the board of trustees of the Deaconess Home of the Methodist church and is chairman of the finance committee of the Euclid Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. His interest in church work is manifest in his cooperation therein, his labors constituting an element in that steady growth which has characterized the church work here for many years. Many movements relative to municipal progress also elicit his attention and cooperation. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, to Woodward Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and to the Union Club and his associates find him a most courteous, genial gentleman, whose friendship they prize because he stands for all that is commendable and progressive in public life and in individual interests.

HENRY H. CAMPBELL.

Henry H. Campbell, who in the line of invention has given to the world several valuable devices and in the conduct of business affairs has displayed an aptitude for successful management, is now well known as a prosperous representative of industrial interests in Cleveland. He was born in New Brighton, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, in 1850, and after attending the common schools began at the age of seventeen years to serve a three years' apprenticeship to the machinist's trade, which he completed in 1870. Having thus qualified for business life, he went to Nashville, Tennessee, and secured work at his trade, remaining in that city for two years. Believing that Cleveland offered better opportunities for a young man in his line of business, he came to this city in 1872 and has here remained continuously since, making his mark, as the years have gone by, on the industrial development of the city. His first work here was with the old Cuyahoga Furnace in their machine shops and while thus employed he installed the engine on the Amazon, at that time the largest boat as well as the first twin screw propeller on the lakes. He severed his connection with the Cuyahoga Furnace in the spring of 1873 and became associated with the Cleveland Paper Company, his ability and enterprise there winning him recognition in various promotions until he eventually became president. His first work, however, was the development of machinery for the manufacture of paper boxes. He perfected machines for that purpose that are used in several factories at the present time. The company was also engaged extensively in the manufacture

of paper, having four mills in Cleveland and vicinity, of which Mr. Campbell was master machinist and had in charge their construction. One of the mills was a water power plant. To economize on the development of steam power Mr. Campbell and J. W. Brightman began experiments resulting in the construction of a stoker, which they patented, known as the Brightman stoker. It was brought out about 1884 and they were pioneers in that business. In the meantime Mr. Campbell had become a stockholder in the company and in 1886 was elected a director, so that from that time forward he had active voice in the management and control of the enterprise. In 1898 he became its president and so continued until its consolidation with the Cleveland-Akron Bag Company. After the consolidation Mr. Campbell remained with the enterprise as a director but gave his attention actively to the stoker business, which is now owned and controlled by him and his two sons, Henry and Thomas. Their product is used in all countries where steam is generated, meeting a long felt want in the mechanical world and the value of the device is proven by the fact of its universal adoption. In April, 1908, Mr. Campbell became actively identified again with the Cleveland-Akron Bag Company as its treasurer and still continues in that capacity. He is also a director in the Cleveland & Akron Paper Company and since 1901 has been president of the Julier Baking Company. The field of his activities and usefulness has been a constantly broadening one and, long since leaving the ranks of the many who are in the employ of others, he stands today among the more successful few, his abilities having enabled him to become an employer with large and important interests in his control.

Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Anna M. Krause, of Cleveland, and they have two sons, Henry Harrison and Thomas M., both of whom are graduates of the Central high school and are associated with their father in the stoker business, which they now manage and operate. Mr. Campbell is prominent in Masonry, belonging to Iris Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Webb Chapter, R. A. M.; Holyrood Commandery, K. T.; the Scottish Rite Consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree; and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In a review of his life it will be found that his success is due at least in part to the fact that he has always continued in the line of business in which he embarked as a young tradesman. His growing powers resulting from experience and study, coupled with his laudable ambition, secured his advance until he came to rank with the well known representatives of manufacturing and industrial interests in Cleveland. There has been no esoteric phase in his career nor any secret method for the achievement of success. On the contrary he has advanced in the legitimate lines of trade and that he has gone beyond others who perhaps started out on life's journey more advantageously equipped is due to the fact that he has wisely and conscientiously utilized the opportunities and the talents with which nature endowed him.

SAMUEL W. WHITMORE.

Samuel W. Whitmore, president of the Whitmore Manufacturing Company, whose inventions have been a notable contribution to mechanics, is now gathering the harvest of his labors in the substantial success which is attending the management of the manufacturing concern which bears his name. He was born at Orange, New Jersey, a son of Samuel McCrady and Levina A. (Cappus) Whitmore, both of whom were of English birth. The father came to America forty-five years ago and died at the age of sixty-nine years. The mother resides with her son Samuel in Cleveland at the age of seventy-one years.

The son pursued his early education in the public schools of Geneva, New York, continuing his studies to the age of nineteen, when he felt that he should take his place in the business world and entered a retail drug store, where he was

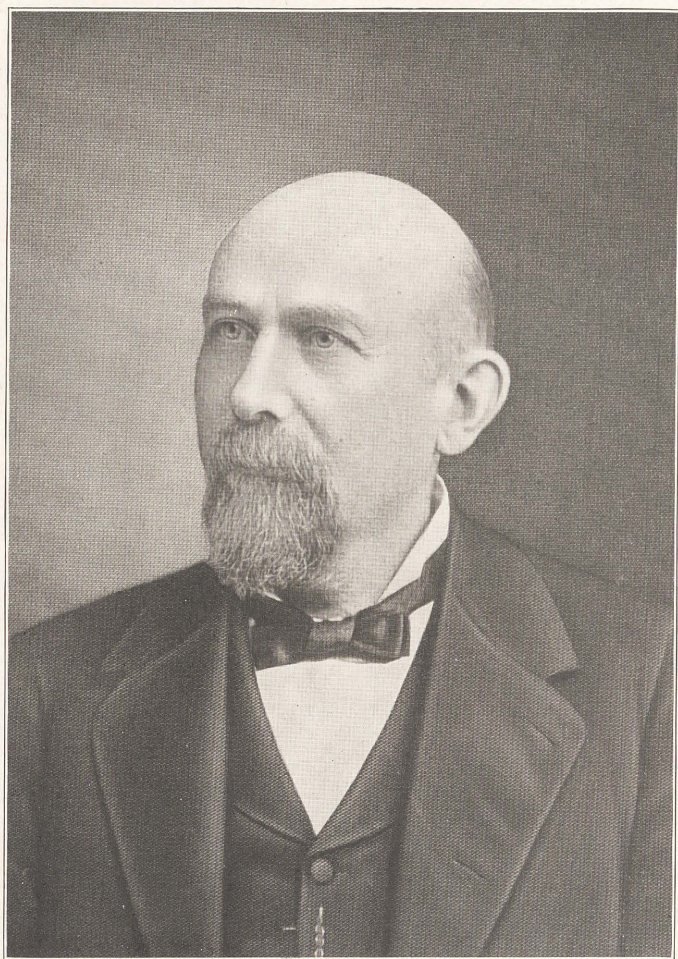
employed for five years. On the expiration of that period he became a resident of Painesville, Ohio, and an employe of W. F. Smith. He afterward came to Cleveland and entered the wholesale drug house of Keeler & Smith on South Water street, as assistant in the laboratory. Later he went upon the road as traveling salesman, spending a year and a half in that way, after which he became connected with the Cleveland Refining Company, for which he traveled for four years. He was next associated financially with the old Eagle Refining Company, of Lima, Ohio, from 1886 until 1892, and since that time has given his attention largely to invention and the management of the productive industry carried on under the name of the Whitmore Manufacturing Company, his thorough understanding of mechanical devices and the scientific principles underlying them and his recognition of certain needs in the business world has led to experimentation on his part resulting in the production of Whitmore's Improved Belt Dressing, Whitmore's Gear Protective Composition, Chain Composition, Anti Friction Composition, and Journal Composition. The company of which he is the president is now engaged in the manufacture of these preparations which are finding a ready sale on the market as much needed elements in mechanical lines. He was for sixteen years the president of the Plomo Specialty Manufacturing Company and was the inventor of the Plomo specialty.

In 1888 Mr. Whitmore was married to Miss Ethlinda Stuckenholt, a daughter of Henry Stuckenholt, who was engaged in the cooperage business and made barrels for the Standard Oil Company. Her parents are now deceased. Mr. Whitmore is an adept with horses and also with the motor car and in driving both finds his chief source of pleasure and recreation. He is a veteran member of Iris Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Cleveland Chapter, R. A. M.; Holyrood Commandery of this city; and the Mystic Shrine. His allegiance to the teachings of the craft makes him one of its exemplary representatives. He is a member of the Episcopal church and his political faith is that of the republican party. He has made steady and substantial progress in the business world since he entered commercial circles as a drug clerk, gaining in that position the nucleus of the knowledge which, increasing with laboratory and experimental work, has resulted in valuable contributions to manufacturing circles.

CAPTAIN THOMAS WILSON.

Few, if any, men of his time were better known in the Forest city than Captain Thomas Wilson. He was not only one of Cleveland's foremost citizens but a man who for more than a third of a century had been prominently identified with the growth and development of the shipping interests of the Great Lakes. He was the founder and managing owner of Wilson's Transit Line, and at the time of his death was the president of the Wilson Transit Company.

Captain Wilson was born in Fifeshire, Scotland, on the 3d of October, 1838. His father, Thomas Wilson, Sr., and his grandfather were sea captains, as also were the father and grandfathers of his mother. The Captain himself was thus a natural born sailor and fond of the sea from his earliest youth. When he was three years of age his father was appointed a customs house officer at Gwedore, Donegal county, in the north of Ireland. Thither he removed with his family and there they lived for several years, enjoying the confidence and high respect of the community and of the government. Young Wilson had few educational advantages, attending only such schools as were accessible to him in Gwedore and vicinity, which were not of the highest type. Being, however, thoughtful and ambitious, he became somewhat proficient in the common branches of an English education, sufficiently so as to qualify himself for any business enterprise upon which he might embark. Trained as he was in a home of high morality and Godliness, he grew up to be a conscientious, manly boy, scorning any-



THOMAS WILSON

thing low and mean. When yet in his teens his father with his family removed to America. On their arrival at New York, Thomas Wilson immediately "shipped before the mast" and spent three years in ocean sailing, visiting numerous distant ports and becoming thoroughly conversant with seafaring life. By ready acquaintance with the duties of the sailor, prompt obedience to his commanding officer and strict attention to all details of his service, he rapidly rose from ship boy to mate and then to master. At the end of those three years of ocean life he began service on the lakes, was first mate, then captain on one lake steamer after another, being always sought for responsible positions and always implicitly trusted with property and life. For about twenty-five years his home was on the lakes, he commanding the finest steamers on that great Transit Line. His employers as well as the public recognized him as one of the most careful captains and he became exceedingly popular with vessel owners and with the traveling public.

Captain Wilson, however, began to grow tired of the sea and, having prospered in business, in 1872 he built a boat of his own. This was a fine freight steamer and was named D. M. Wilson, after the beloved boy then just born to him. The D. M. Wilson proved a good venture and the Captain grew ambitious to become more extensively a vessel owner. He therefore soon built another steamer, the Hiawatha, and her consort, the Minnehaha. Not long afterward he built the Tacoma, later Wallula and Kesota and in 1886 built the George Spencer, each of these being large, fine steamers and peculiarly adapted for the lake service. With increasing demand for lake carriers other vessels were constructed from time to time. The last boat he built was the Henry M. Oliver, one of the modern vessels of her day. The Wilson fleet at that time comprised, among other and well known steamers, the Andrew Carnegie, W. D. Rees, Yuma, Sitka, Wallula, C. Tower, Jr., and the Volunteer; also the schooners D. Z. Norton and Yukon.

Captain Wilson, was, as well, a man of extensive and diversified interests and prominently identified with financial affairs of Cleveland. He was president of the Central National Bank, chairman of the board of trustees of the old Music Hall Association, vice president of the Lake Carriers Association and a valued member of the Chamber of Commerce. In all business transactions and social relations he was regarded as the soul of honor. No suspicion of lack of honesty or integrity has ever been cast upon him; nor has ever a doubt been uttered regarding loyalty to his convictions. His word by all was considered as good as his bond. On all matters, political and religious, public or private, he expressed his opinions, if called upon, graciously and fearlessly. He was void of all temporizing, of time-serving plans. He believed in calling everything by its right name and abhorred all compromise of principle for the sake of policy. The sturdy old Scotch characteristics of frankness and fearlessness in him predominated. No man on leaving him was at a loss to know what he thought of the case in hand or how he would deal with matters up for discussion. Captain Wilson had an enviable reputation for honorable success in business and for unflinching devotion to principle. His friends were numerous among all classes of citizens, he having won his friendship among the rich by the sterling qualities of his character and among the poor by his abounding charities. Being a member of the Masonic fraternity, he was a firm believer in the general freemasonry of man to man. Yet in all of his benefactions he was exceedingly unostentatious. His plan was to place a liberal sum in the hands of his pastor at Thanksgiving or Christmas time for the purchase of delicacies for distribution among the poor of his church, strictly enjoining his pastor that his name should not be associated with the gift. Captain Wilson had connection with several organizations of Cleveland and was a liberal supporter of the same, especially of the Seamen's Floating Bethel, of which he was president. He was identified with all local enterprises, especially with the temperance cause, in which he always had a deep interest and for which he gave liberally. Captain

Wilson was long an honored member and officer of the Euclid Avenue Congregational church and one of its most liberal supporters. No secular business, if it could be avoided or delayed, was ever allowed to interfere with his obligations to the church or his attendance upon its meetings, either on week evenings or on the Sabbath. With all the pressure of care and labor upon him, he gave first place to his religious duties and looked on life's service as preparatory to the life hereafter.

In September, 1870, Captain Wilson was married to Mrs. Cannon, a daughter of the Hon. David Morris, of Cleveland, and to them were born one son and two daughters. The son, D. M., died in January, 1886, at the age of thirteen years. The daughters are Mrs. Noble and Mrs. Stearns. The death of Captain Wilson occurred March 22, 1900, in Jerusalem, while he was making a tour of the Holy Land with his wife and daughter Mabel. His remains were brought back to Cleveland for interment in Lake View cemetery, and thus was closed the life history of a prominent and honored Cleveland citizen, but his influence has not ceased to be felt by reason of the impetus which he gave to shipping interests and the active part which he took in humanitarian and benevolent work.

WALTER S. DOAN.

Walter S. Doan, who since 1905 has engaged in the real-estate business, handling only his own property, was born in Cleveland, August 29, 1860, a son of Norton Doan. His early education was acquired in the Cleveland public schools and was supplemented by study in the old Shaw Academy, now the Shaw high school. He left school when about eighteen years of age and, turning his attention to farming, devoted the succeeding ten years to the cultivation of crops. On the expiration of that decade he accepted a position as office man with the Goff Kirby Coal Company, with which he remained for about seven years. This concern disposed of its Windemere branch, with which Mr. Doan was connected, to the firm of Burton, Beidler & Phillips, and he remained three years in the employ of the latter firm. His efforts constituted an element in the successful management of the enterprise, with which he was associated until 1905, when he withdrew and turned his attention to the real-estate business, handling his own property exclusively. He owns considerable desirable realty and is thoroughly familiar with realty values in his section of the city, where his operations have been confined.

On the 11th of October, 1893, occurred the marriage of Mr. Doan and Miss Ella Prentiss, who was born in Akron, Ohio, October 28, 1862, and is a daughter of Zacharia Prentiss. Their only child, Doris, was born February 14, 1895. They reside at No. 13649 Euclid avenue, in one of the more recently developed and most beautiful residence sections of the city.

JAMES CLYDE HEINTZ.

James Clyde Heintz, secretary and treasurer of the Cleveland Fireproof Construction Company, is a typical representative of the young business man who, alive to the opportunities of the present, is making steady advance in his chosen field of labor. He was born in Canton, Ohio, May 5, 1887, and has been a resident of Cleveland since 1895, coming to this city with his parents, Michael and Bertha (Gibson) Heintz, the latter formerly a resident of Waynesburg, Ohio. The father is still engaged in the building and construction business here, in which connection he has contributed in substantial measure to the improvement and adornment of the city.

A youth of eight years when he came to Cleveland, J. Clyde Heintz entered the public schools, continuing his studies in the East high school of Cleveland and later the Woodward high school of Cincinnati, Ohio. He then started in business with the Cleveland Fireproof Construction Company, of which his father is manager. His position is that of secretary and treasurer and he resides with his parents at the Vera apartments on Cedar street. He is a young man of twenty-two years, with a bright future before him, for he is possessed of laudable ambition and earnest purpose. He has already given substantial proof of his business ability, which will increase as experience carries him forward, bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities.

CHARLES H. PATTON.

Charles H. Patton, manager of the Cleveland Inspection Bureau, is an important figure in insurance circles and is well known in his profession. He was born in Somerset, Pennsylvania, April 9, 1873, a son of John Wells and Sophia M. (Snyder) Patton. His maternal grandparents were Jacob and Catherine (Musser) Snyder, who were pioneers of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, having come to that locality from Philadelphia, where they had located on their arrival in the United States. They were from Scotland and crossed the Atlantic in the early part of the eighteenth century. Mr. Patton is descended from good old Revolutionary stock, among his ancestors being First Lieutenant James Wells of the Fourth Continental Artillery, who served from the 20th of April, 1777, to the 1st of March, 1778, and took part in the battles of Brandywine, Germantown and Bound Brook. Another ancestor, Captain Richard Brown, also fought for the independence of the colonies and was taken prisoner at Long Island, August 27, 1776. One of our subject's great-grandfathers in the paternal line was John Wells, who was commissioned by the government to survey western Pennsylvania about 1783. His grandfather, John Patton, founded the "Patriot" at Somerset, Pennsylvania, in 1812, and this newspaper is still in existence, although now published under the name of the "Herald." It was sold by its founder in 1830 to Edward Scull, and for a great many years was known as the Somerset Whig, being devoted to the support of the principles of the party from which it took its name. John W. Patton, father of Charles H. Patton, was born in Somerset, Pennsylvania, in 1828, and died in 1891. For years he was one of the leading merchants of his native city and later became passenger agent for the Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in which capacity he continued until his death.

Charles H. Patton, following the completion of a course in the Somerset high school, enjoyed the further advantage of two years' tutoring in Philadelphia. It was his intention to fit himself for the legal profession but he was compelled to give up his studies on account of weak eyes and for two years he traveled, acting as secretary for a relative, Mrs. H. E. Monroe, who had large business interests. In 1893 Mr. Patton accepted a position with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company at Chillicothe, Ohio, and in 1894 went to Columbus, this state, as secretary to the general freight agent of the Norfolk & Western Railroad. He resigned that position the same year, however, in order to join J. W. Cochran in organizing the Ohio Insurance Rating Bureau. This business relation was maintained until 1899, when Mr. Patton came to Cleveland to establish a branch department of the same institution. From the first, success attended the new venture and, encouraged at what he had accomplished, Mr. Patton in 1902 organized his present independent enterprise—the Cleveland Inspection Bureau, which is regarded by the insurance world as one of the largest and most reliably established concerns of its kind in the country. Mr. Patton

is thoroughly posted on insurance matters, construction and fire protection and is a contributor to leading insurance and other journals.

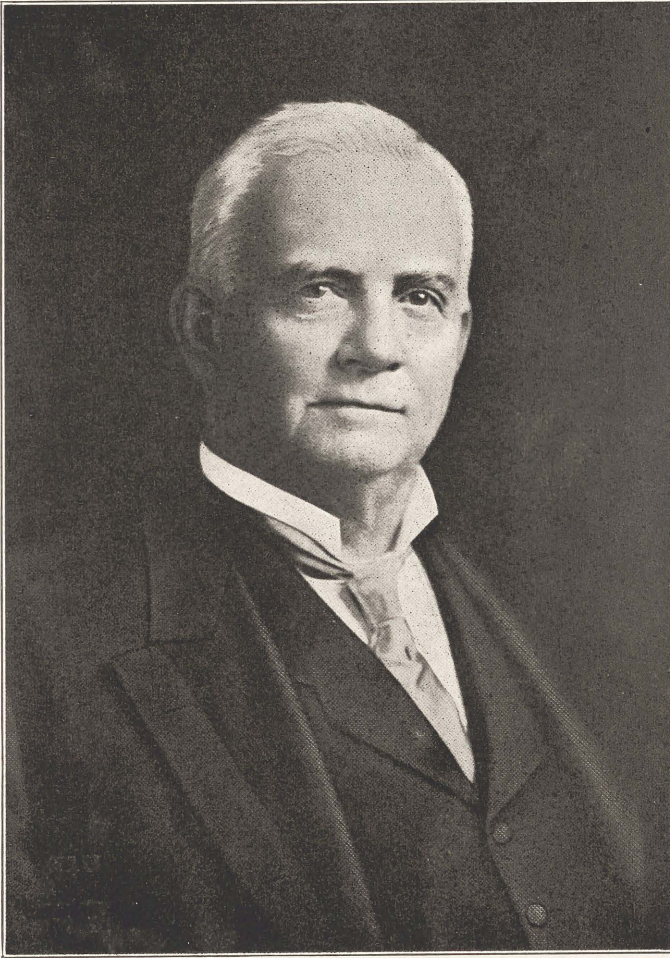
Mr. Patton holds membership with the Euclid Golf, Congress Lake and Cleveland Athletic Clubs. He also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is interested in progressive movements initiated and supported by that organization. To such he gives earnest and helpful support and stands at all times as a loyal defender of good government and of municipal progress. He has never sought or desired office, however, although he has always been a loyal republican. He is recognized as a business man of keen perception and undaunted enterprise, well qualified to assume the responsibilities incident to the line of work in which he is now engaged. With Mr. Patton as head of the bureau, its success is assured and he is constantly engaged in enlarging its facilities and bettering its service. His success is meritorious and his energy, perseverance and strong character well fit him for the profession he has chosen and so successfully conducted.

COFFINBERRY.

This family, of more than one hundred and thirteen years' standing in the state of Ohio, is allied by marriage with families that are and have been prominent in the colonial and state history of our country. And, too, members of the family have participated in the Revolutionary struggle, were doughty pioneers of the new country west of the Ohio river and subsequent generations have placed the name high in legal and business circles in northern Ohio. Reference is made to George L. Coffinberry, of Virginia, the patriot soldier and pioneer; his son, Andrew Coffinberry, lawyer and a prominent figure in the early history of north-western Ohio; the latter's son, the late Judge James M. Coffinberry, of Cleveland, fearless and able jurist and public-spirited citizen, and the present Henry D. Coffinberry, successful business man and able financier of Cleveland, who worthily sustains the family name and prestige.

The family is of German extraction. The great-great-grandparents of Henry D. Coffinberry were early pioneer settlers of Berkeley county, Virginia, now West Virginia. George L. Coffinberry, their son, was born near Martinsburg, in that county, February 10, 1760, his father being a Baptist preacher. He served through the war of the Revolution under General Greene. He married Elizabeth Little, of French and German descent, and removed to Wheeling, Virginia, in 1794, and thence to Ross county, Ohio, in 1796, through an almost unbroken wilderness, cutting the underbrush and blazing his way as he came. From Ross county he removed to Lancaster, Ohio, where he published the *Olive Branch*, the first newspaper published in Fairfield county. From Lancaster he removed to the embryo village of Mansfield in the spring of 1809, where he built and kept the first hotel ever conducted in the village, but lived in one of the two block-houses erected on the village site when menaced by hostile Indians in the war of 1812 and 1813. He died in Mansfield, August 13, 1851. Throughout his long life of nearly ninety-two years he was esteemed as an honest, brave and exemplary man. His wife spoke the English, French and German languages correctly and was for her time and place a remarkably accomplished woman. She died in Mansfield in her ninetieth year.

Andrew Coffinberry, grandfather of Henry D., was born at Martinsburg, Virginia, August 20, 1789, and died at Findlay, Ohio, May 11, 1856. He learned the printer's trade in the office of his father at Lancaster and commenced the publication of a newspaper at St. Clairsville, Ohio, but finding his patronage inadequate to the support of the business, he went to the city of Philadelphia, where he worked for a time with cases, types and an old Ramage press once used by Benjamin Franklin. Here he shipped as an ordinary seaman and served two years in the Federal navy, under Bainbridge and Hull, serving on the old frigate *Constitution*. Rejoining his parents, he read law in Mansfield in 1811 and 1812,



H. D. COFFINBERRY

being the first law student in that village. He was admitted to the bar as early as 1813, from which time he practiced his profession until a few years before his death. His practice in several of the counties of northwestern Ohio began with their organization, his riding, or circuit, (always performed on horseback) extending from Mansfield north to Lake Erie, and west to the Michigan and Indiana state lines. A man of rare endowments and marked characteristics, he was widely known and greatly esteemed for his pure and upright life, while his quaint wit and genial manners gave him ready access to the hearts of all classes. He was called the Good Count Coffinberry by the younger members of the profession in grateful recognition of services rendered and courtesies shown them when they most needed direction and encouragement from such veterans of the bar. His sobriquet of count was first playfully given him by his professional associates from some real or supposed resemblance to the illustrious German jurist and publicist, Count or Baron Puffendorf, the title was recognized as being so appropriate to the man that it stuck to him for life, and thousands of those who knew him long and well never learned it was not his real name. He married October 26, 1813, at Bellville, Mary McClure. She was a daughter of James McClure, the first proprietor and settler of the site of the pretty town of Bellville, Ohio. He was of Scotch and his wife of Irish descent. They were natives of Kentucky but came to the site of Bellville in 1809 or 1810. He was one of the first board of county commissioners elected in Richland county. Andrew Coffinberry was an early and deeply interested student of geology and accumulated a valuable cabinet of geological and archaeological specimens. Geology being then very generally denounced as the science of the infidel from the pulpit and religious press, his views of the age of one planet, and the derivation of our race through a long line of animal progenitors by a process of natural development as opposed to a miraculous creation, militated somewhat against his social, political and professional success. In 1840, he wrote and published the *Forest Rangers*, a metrical tale of seven cantos, descriptive of the march of General Wayne's army and its victory over the Indians, led by Chief Turkey Foot and Simon Girty, at the battle of the Fallen Timbers, on the Miami of the lakes in 1794.

Judge James M. Coffinberry, father of Henry D., was born May 16, 1818, at Mansfield, Ohio, and received only such an education as was obtainable in the district school of a pioneer village. He studied law with his father, then residing at Perrysburg, and was admitted to the bar in 1841, opening an office in partnership with his father the same year at Maumee. His superior ability and personal integrity were soon recognized and secured his election as prosecuting attorney for Lucas county, which position he filled with distinguished ability for several years. In 1845 he moved to Hancock county and for about ten years practiced his profession successfully, at the same time editing and publishing the *Findlay Herald*. In 1855 he removed to Cleveland and entered at once into a large and lucrative practice, devoting himself exclusively to his profession, maintaining and confirming the reputation that had preceded him and taking a high rank at a bar embracing among its members some of the most eminent lawyers of the state. In 1861 he was elected judge of the court of common pleas and held that office for a full term of five years, winning for himself in this new field the increased esteem of the public and respect and honor of the bar. His charges to the jury were models for clearness, directness and logical compactness. It is complimentary to his judicial learning and professional ability that no legal opinion pronounced by him was ever reversed on review by a higher court. He delivered many able opinions, both verbal and written, that received the most favorable consideration of the profession. He was remarkable for seizing upon the strong points of a case and also for an original manner of presenting his arguments and opinions, his apparently intuitive perception of legal truth giving to his utterances a freshness and vigor that commanded the admiration of all. While he had a fine appreciation of the learning of the profession and was never unmindful of its nicest distinctions, he made them subservient to the broad and

liberal views of the case, looking beyond the mere technicalities of the law, thus evincing a broad, liberal and well developed judicial mind. After retiring from the bench he returned to the practice of his profession, but was soon compelled to retire from active work by ill health. He devoted many of his leisure hours to scientific reading and investigation, in which he took great interest. Actively engaged in business enterprises, he was a thorough business man. He was a member of the city council for two years and was president of same. Formerly a whig, in the Fremont and Buchanan canvass he allied himself with the democrats and ever afterward was a strong supporter of the party. At the breaking out of the Rebellion he was chairman of the democratic central committee of Cuyahoga county but a strong supporter of the Union cause, laboring to help the recruiting service, and to a great extent was influential by his example and forcible public speeches in rallying the democratic body in northern Ohio to the support of the war, to vindicate the authority of the constitution and law. He was principal secretary of the great Union convention of Ohio, presided over by ex-United States Senator Thomas Ewing, which nominated David Tod for governor on a platform embodying the Crittenden compromise resolutions, which for a time abolished party distinctions in Ohio, harmonized all discordant elements and thoroughly aroused and stimulated the patriotic sentiments of the people. He remained a conservative Union man during the war but in private conversation disapproved of some of the more radical war measures as being unconstitutional and of dangerous precedent. For several years he was the standing candidate of his party for representative in congress and common pleas judge, but was in no sense a politician. He was one of the originators of the Superior street viaduct and one who most earnestly advocated that it should be a free bridge. On the evening of April 8, 1875, while returning with his wife from Mount Vernon, where they had been to attend the marriage of their son, after they had reached the city and were being driven across the railroad track near the Union depot, their carriage was struck by freight cars. They were both severely injured, he suffering the loss of a foot. His wife, though terribly bruised and mangled, was restored to comparative health. Judge Coffinberry survived the accident for a number of years and died November 29, 1891. His residence was at what is now 3105 Franklin avenue, at that time one of the choice residential sections of the city. The homestead was occupied by the family of his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, until 1909. In January, 1841, he married Anna Marie Gleason, born April 8, 1820, in Sutton, Vermont, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Gleason. Thomas Gleason, her father, was born in Claremont, New Hampshire, October 20, 1788, and married Elizabeth Fitch, daughter of James Hillhouse and Polly (Barney) Fitch, who were married at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, October 16, 1817.

James Hillhouse Fitch was lost at sea on a voyage to the West Indies on one of his father's trading vessels. The Barneys, too, were shipowners and a sea-going family of New Haven. Jonathan Fitch, great-grandfather of Mrs. J. M. Coffinberry, was sheriff of New Haven county, Connecticut, in 1753, as appears by his autograph in a volume of the Acts and Laws of His Majesty's English Colony of New England in America, published in 1750 and in possession of the family.

Mrs. Coffinberry survived her husband until August 22, 1897, when she passed away. She was a woman of unusual intellect and force of character, displaying rare judgment and ingenuity in many matters outside of the ordinary line with which women are familiar. Her experience in the railroad accident above mentioned impressed her with the necessity of some safeguard against a repetition of similar accidents and, with characteristic foresight, demanded of the railroad company, as part of the terms of settlement for the personal damages, that the company must erect safety gates, such as she had seen in use elsewhere, and which at that time were not used in Cleveland. This was done and thus were the first safety gates erected in Cleveland. Several children were born unto Mr.

and Mrs. Coffinberry but only two reached adult age, Henry D. and Mary E. The latter is the wife of Stephen E. Brooks, a prominent business man of Cleveland, president of the Brooks Company. They have two sons. James Coffinberry, an attorney, member of the firm of Westenhaver, Boyd, Rudolph & Brooks, married Frances, a daughter of Jacob B. Perkins, and has one son, James Coffinberry Brooks, Jr. Charles S. Brooks is connected with the Brooks Company. He married Minerva, a daughter of Hon. Virgil P. Kline.

Henry Darling Coffinberry was born in Maumee, Ohio, October 14, 1841, and was fourteen years old when his parents removed to Cleveland. He received his early education in the public schools and for two years was a student at the high school. He was in the employ of Benton Brothers as bill clerk when the Civil war broke out. His parents were deeply solicitous to afford their only son a thoroughly good education as the best possible equipment for a successful and useful life, but, being in his eighteenth year, in good health, with no one dependent upon him, he felt it to be disgraceful to remain at home seeking his personal good when the union of the states hung trembling in the balance. He had a strong love for the water and, securing the reluctant consent of his parents to enter the navy, he shipped as an ordinary seaman at Erie, Pennsylvania, was sent to the receiving ship Clara Dolson at Cairo, where he was promoted, on the recommendation of Commanders Pennock and Phelps, to master's mate and reported, on the first call for active duty to Lieutenant Commander Richard Mead on the ironclad gunboat, Louisville, one of the six original ironclad steamers, upon which he served until the close of the war. The first engagement in which he participated was that of Haines Bluff, where the fleet, under the immediate command of Rear-Admiral David D. Porter, was obliged to retire after a stubborn fight and the loss of commander Gwinn and several seamen. His next engagement was that of the capture of Fort Hindman, or Arkansas Post, after a hard battle of nine hours at short range. Immediately after this sanguinary engagement he was promoted on recommendation of Admiral Porter to the rank of acting ensign. He shared the fortunes of his ship in running the batteries of Vicksburg, the two engagements at Grand Gulf on the Mississippi, and those of the second Yazoo Pass and Red river expeditions. Soon after the return of the fleet from the latter of these, he was examined and promoted to the rank of acting master and executive officer of the Louisville and finally commanding officer of that ship. At the close of the war he put the Louisville out of commission and took command of the United States steamer Fairy, which position he held until ordered home on a three months' leave of absence. After returning home in the summer of 1866 and engaging in civil pursuits, he was agreeably surprised by the receipt of a letter from his veteran commander, Admiral Porter, tendering his support and influence in case he wished to remain in the navy as a permanent calling. Preferring civil life in time of peace, he was honorably discharged with the thanks of the department. Having reached his majority before the close of the war, he did not return to school but engaged as a partner with Messrs. Leavit and Crane in founding the first carriage and wagon axle manufactory in Cleveland. The business requiring more capital than he could command, he sold his interest in it and purchased a fourth interest in a small machine shop doing business under the firm name of Robert Wallace & Company, Robert Wallace, John F. Pankhurst and Arthur Sawtel constituting the firm. Mr. Sawtel soon after sold his interest to the partners, who prosecuted the business for several years with such a measure of success as to embolden them, in 1869, to purchase the interest of William Bowler, Robert Cartwright and Robert Sanderson in the Globe Iron Works, John B. Cowles, the remaining partner, retaining his interest and joining the new firm, which retained the name of the Globe Iron Works, Mr. Coffinberry being the financial manager of the firm, as he had been that of Robert Wallace & Company. Finding the business a great success, they soon after purchased a half interest in the Cleveland Dry Dock Company, George Presly, owner of a half interest, remaining the general manager and Mr. Coffinberry taking financial charge of the business. This company at

once commenced to build wooden vessels and soon made for itself a reputation for probity and good workmanship which secured a large and profitable business. Soon after engaging in wooden shipbuilding Mr. Coffinberry became deeply impressed with the great superiority of steel and iron ships over wooden for fresh water navigation, and after thorough investigation and reading up the best authorities on the subject, he secured the cooperation of his partners and founded the plant which was soon afterward incorporated as the Globe Shipbuilding Company, of which Mr. Coffinberry was elected president and financial manager, John F. Pankhurst, vice president and designing engineer, Robert Wallace, secretary, and John B. Cowles, treasurer. Differing in judgment as to the manner of conducting business, Messrs. Coffinberry, Wallace and Cowles sought to purchase the interest of Mr. Pankhurst, failing in which they sold their interests in the Globe Iron Works and Shipbuilding Company to M. A. Hanna and others, Mr. Cowles retiring from active business. In the summer of 1886 Messrs. Coffinberry and Wallace, with the cooperation of a few enterprising capitalists, purchased the plant of the old Cuyahoga Furnace Company, adding largely to the realty and more than quadrupling its capacity for general machine and foundry work, and adding a boiler shop and an iron shipbuilding yard capable of constructing four of the largest class of iron ships per annum. This company was organized and incorporated as the Cleveland Shipbuilding Company, Mr. Coffinberry becoming president and financial manager. The corporation had a paid up capital of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars and proved a timely and eminently successful enterprise. This company was largely instrumental in the building of the Ship Owners Dry Dock Company, with gigantic dry docks capable of receiving the largest hulks then afloat. Mr. Coffinberry continued in the official capacity of president and financial manager of the companies mentioned until he resigned his office to devote his entire attention to the management of his private interests. A few years later the companies became a part of the merger now known as the American Shipbuilding Company. He has lived to witness the growth from the small beginnings, with which he has been so conspicuously associated, into the mammoth enterprises which have contributed so largely toward revolutionizing the carrying trade upon the Great Lakes and made the city of Cleveland the Clyde of fresh water shipbuilding on this continent. He was a patriotic seaman, a gallant naval officer, faithful to every trust and adequate to every duty. He is an enterprising, public-spirited citizen, a modest, unpretending gentleman, eminently worthy of the large measure of public respect and confidence so freely awarded him.

Mr. Coffinberry was a member of the first board of fire commissioners of Cleveland. He is president of the Minch Transportation Company, president of the Nicholas Transit Company, director of the First National Bank, Peoples Savings Bank Company, Land Title Abstract Company, Brown Hoisting Machinery Company and the Elwell-Parker Electric Company. Socially he is a member of the Union, Clifton, Country and Rowfant Clubs. He is eligible for membership in the Sons of the American Revolution, is a member of the Loyal Legion and of the Grand Army of the Republic. Shortly after his retirement from active business he was appointed treasurer of the city of Cleveland to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Kurtz. He was later elected to fill the unexpired term of one year, was then reelected for two years and declined to serve longer.

On April 17, 1875, Mr. Coffinberry was married to Harriet Duane Morgan, a daughter of the late General George W. and Sarah H. (Hall) Morgan, and great-great-granddaughter of Evan Morgan, who emigrated to the United States from Wales and established himself at Prospect, a country seat near Princeton, New Jersey. Prior to the war of the Revolution his son George became a member of the firm of Baynton, Wharton & Morgan, one of the largest commercial houses of Philadelphia. In 1764 he married Mary Baynton, a daughter of the senior member of the firm. Her mother's name was Chevalier and her parents

were both of French extraction. In April, 1776, a few months prior to the Declaration of Independence, the continental congress appointed George Morgan Indian agent, with instructions to negotiate certain treaties with the Indians. In this capacity he rendered great service to the state and negotiated several important treaties. His success with the Indians arose from the fact that he never deceived them. The Delawares conferred on him the sobriquet of Tamemund—the Truth Teller—after the great Delaware chief who had borne that title. During the war of the Revolution George Morgan acquired the rank of colonel and became deputy commissary general. Some years after the recognition of American independence Colonel George Morgan purchased a farm, long known as Morganza, near Canonsburg, Pennsylvania. It was from him that President Jefferson received his first intelligence of Burr's conspiracy. It was at the trial of Burr, at Richmond, whither Colonel George Morgan and his sons, John and Thomas, had gone as witnesses, that Thomas Morgan, the grandfather of Mrs. Coffinberry, met Katharine Corcoran Duane, who later became his bride. She was a daughter of Colonel William Duane, editor of the *Aurora*, the recognized organ of Thomas Jefferson. General George W. Morgan was one of Ohio's brave and noted men, a colonel in the Mexican war until the battle of Cherubusco, where he was severely wounded. For brave and meritorious conduct he was made brevet brigadier general in the regular army of the United States when but twenty-seven years old. Later he was consul at Marseilles, France, and minister to Portugal. During the Civil war he rendered most valuable and brave service upon the field of battle until he resigned because of failing health in June, 1863. For a half century he practiced law at Mount Vernon, Ohio, and was three times nominated by acclamation and three times elected to congress. In the forty-second congress he received the democratic vote for speaker of the house. In 1864 he was nominated by acclamation as the democratic candidate for governor of Ohio.

Three daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Coffinberry, one dying in infancy, the others being Nadine Morgan and Maria Duane. The former married John E. Morley, a well known attorney of Cleveland, of the firm of Cline, Tolles & Morley, and a son of George W. Morley, of Saginaw, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Morley have two children, John Coffinberry and Nadine May. John Coffinberry Morley will inherit two Loyal Legion buttons and is also eligible to the Aztec Society, the latter eligibility coming through his great-grandfather, General George W. Morgan.

JEREMIAH F. DONAHUE.

For more than two generations the citizens of Cleveland have been supplied with dairy products by different members of the Donahue family, one member of which, Jeremiah F. Donahue, is the president of the Donahue Dairy Company. One of Cleveland's native sons, he is the son of Daniel Donahue, who was born in Ireland but came to this country when a young man. More than fifty years ago he settled on territory that is now included within the boundaries of Cleveland, purchasing six hundred acres of land. He paid only a small sum for it and later sold the greater part of it at some profit but still at a small price as compared with the value the property has on the real-estate market today. His son's dairy, at 6616 Lorain avenue, is located upon a part of this tract. After coming to Cleveland, the father established the dairy business which some member of his family has since conducted. He passed away in 1875. His wife, who was Miss Catherine Driscoll before her marriage, was also of Irish birth and died in April, 1907.

Jeremiah F. Donahue was born November 1, 1870, and has spent his entire life in Cleveland. He received his early education in St. Patrick's parochial school, pursuing his lessons until seventeen years of age. Then he went to work

with his brother John, assisting him in the dairy business which their father had established and remaining with him until he was twenty-two, when, having gained sufficient experience and saved enough to justify his embarkation upon the same line of work, he organized the Donahue Dairy Company. Through industry and a careful management, he has made the concern a most profitable enterprise. He recently retired from active business, however, and now devotes his time to the management of his real-estate and private business interests. He is a stockholder of the Ohio Savings & Loan Company.

Mr. Donahue has not married. Ever since the parish of St. Coleman's was established, as a branch of St. Patrick's, about twenty-six years ago, he has been a devout member and generous in its support. In addition to his dairy business and also as a result of the success he has gained from it, he is the owner of some valuable real estate in the city which is proud to number him among her native sons. As a recreation he engages in shooting and fishing.

HENRY CHISHOLM.

Henry Chisholm, one of the foremost iron and steel manufacturers of his day in America and the founder of a business that has been a most substantial contributor to Cleveland's industrial growth, was of Scottish birth. His father was Stewart Chisholm, a mining contractor, who lived at Lochgelly, in Fifeshire, where his son was born on the 22d of April, 1822. The father died when Henry Chisholm was only ten years of age, but the boy had previously had an opportunity for attending school and continued there until he was twelve years of age, when he became an apprentice to a carpenter. He wrought at this trade for five years or until his term of indenture was completed, when he removed to Glasgow, the commercial metropolis of Scotland. There he stayed for the following three years, on the expiration of which period he emigrated to Canada, finding employment in Montreal. He remained in that city for seven years and during the latter portion of the time was engaged in business on his own account. In this he met with excellent success, his establishment soon becoming one of the largest upon the St. Lawrence.

Foreseeing the future prominence of Cleveland, he removed to this city in 1850, when he was twenty-eight years of age. In association with a friend from Montreal he built a breakwater for the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company at the lake terminus of their road, giving the work his own personal supervision. This occupied him about three years. It was done thoroughly and substantially and on its completion he received numerous offers from other persons and corporations for like work. For some time after he was kept busily employed in building piers and docks along the lake front of Cleveland. In 1857 he began as a manufacturer of iron. There was very little then made in Cleveland or its vicinity, or even in the state of Ohio. He united other parties with himself, under the firm name of Chisholm, Jones & Company, in the manufacture of railroad iron at their rolling mill. In a short time the name of the firm was changed to Stone, Chisholm & Jones. The capacity of the mills at that time was about fifty tons a day, to produce which about one hundred and fifty men were employed. A part of the work was the rerolling of old rails, the materials for new rails being iron from Lake Superior ores, reaching Cleveland by the lakes. In 1859 an important addition to the works was made by the erection of a blast furnace at Newburg, the first built in that part of Ohio. The next year another furnace was erected and additions were made to the rolling mill for the purpose of manufacturing all kinds of merchant iron as well as rails.

Mr. Chisholm next erected a rolling mill in Chicago and two blast furnaces in Indiana with which to partially supply the Chicago works with pig iron, which was manufactured, like the pig iron of the Cleveland furnaces, from Lake Su-



HENRY CHISHOLM

perior and Missouri ores. The Chicago mill was placed in charge of Mr. Chisholm's oldest son, William, as manager. In 1864 the firm of Stone, Chisholm & Jones organized the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, into which the partnership merged, and the Lake Shore Rolling Mill was added to the property by purchase. In 1865 the company constructed the second Bessemer steel works in the United States, one of the most successful and perfect works of the kind then in existence. The product of their mill immediately came into request. Beginning with a capacity of twenty thousand tons annually, it has been enlarged until its capacity now reaches one hundred and fifty thousand tons yearly, giving employment to six thousand men and manufacturing products to the value of twelve millions dollars annually. The steel rails from this manufactory were shipped to all parts of the country and the demand was large. Steel rails did not form the only products of this immense mill. At least ten thousand tons of other classes of steel, such as tire, merchant and spring steel, were made. A wire mill was also added, which turned out from twenty-five to thirty thousand tons of steel wire annually, from the coarsest size to the finest hair. All shapes of steel forging were also produced at the Bessemer works. The furnaces were supplied with ore from the company's own mines in Lake Superior, where about three hundred men were kept in steady employment. The value of the products of different establishments of the company in Cleveland grew to about fifteen million dollars annually in Mr. Chisholm's lifetime. In 1871 he organized the Union Rolling Mill Company of Chicago, independent of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company. In connection with his Chicago partners he also erected a rolling mill at Decatur, Illinois. The business of all these concerns Mr. Chisholm lived to see aggregate twenty-five million dollars annually, and gave employment to eight thousand men. This was the outgrowth of the small concern established in Cleveland in 1857. Perhaps no achievement in the iron business of the United States during Mr. Chisholm's lifetime ever paralleled the enormous growth from such small beginnings in such a short space of time. When he landed at Montreal, in 1842, he had not a dollar, but he commenced the iron manufactory in 1857 with twenty-five thousand dollars saved from his earnings as a contractor, and in less than eighteen years the business which he had begun with such a moderate capital came to represent an investment of ten millions. No panics materially affected the business of these great concerns, and from the heavy amount of capital controlled they were able to give material aid to many of the large and small railroad companies of the country, carrying them over periods of depression and helping them out of their difficulties.

Mr. Chisholm knew no such word as fail. His industry was untiring. In political affairs he took no part except to perform his duty as a good citizen. His heart was large. Nothing meritorious appealed to him in vain. The religious and benevolent institutions of Cleveland missed his helping hand. To every institution of this kind he contributed liberally, and those engaged in charitable and philanthropic enterprises learned to put assurance in his sympathy and support. His employes were treated by him, after he had attained riches, in the same hearty, genial manner which had characterized his relations toward them when his income was small. They were sure of his rectitude of action. He was accessible to the humblest workmen in his mills and they entertained for him high esteem. They looked upon him as belonging to their own class and as having simply been more fortunate than they. He was a man of strong domestic attachments and loved to be at home, surrounded by his family and friends. He was a trustee or director of four of the charitable institutions of the city and for twenty years was an active member of the Second Baptist church of Cleveland. He was a heavy stockholder in several banking and manufacturing institutions.

Before leaving Scotland Mr. Chisholm was married to Miss Jean Allen, of Dumfermline, Fifeshire. He had three sons and two daughters. The oldest son, William Chisholm, was a thorough and energetic business man, full of life

and energy, and took his father's place in the Cleveland rolling mill. He was for seventeen years vice president and general manager of the Union Rolling Mill Company at Chicago. When that was sold out he came back to Cleveland and for a year before his father's death acted as his general assistant, relieving him of many cares. He later became president and director of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, but is now deceased. Stewart H. Chisholm, the second son, is mentioned on another page of this work. Wilson B. Chisholm, the third son, is one of the representative citizens of Cleveland. The two daughters are Mrs. A. T. Osborne and Mrs. C. B. Beach.

Henry Chisholm died May 9, 1881, after a short illness of three weeks. The news of his death affected the community like a blow. The men in his employment immediately stopped work and went to their homes. They could not go on. The societies with which he was connected passed appropriate resolutions, the works were closed down, and the community felt that one of their best men had been taken from them. He was a man of great power, but above all of love for his fellowmen, and as such is regretted.

HENRY P. McINTOSH.

Cleveland with its pulsing industrial and commercial activities is constantly drawing to it men of business enterprise, while the native sons of the city recognize its opportunities and, retaining their residence within its borders, achieve success if they have but the determination and energy to overcome obstacles and utilize the chances which are offered to all. There was nothing at the outset of his career to indicate that Henry P. McIntosh would gain a place among the competent representatives of financial interests in Cleveland, but as the years have passed his persistency of purpose, coordination of forces and power of bringing seemingly diverse interests into unity, have won for him continuous advancement until he is now widely known as the president of the Guardian Savings & Trust Company. He was born in Cleveland, October 27, 1846, and in his life has displayed many of the sterling characteristics of his Scotch ancestry. His father, Alexander McIntosh, was a native of Auldearn, Scotland, and on coming to America in 1835 settled first at Astoria, Long Island, where he engaged in the nursery business. After five years he removed to Ohio and in 1843 came to Cleveland, where he also established a nursery. As the years passed he developed a profitable business in that connection and moreover was active in city government, serving for some time as a member of the council, during which period he exercised his official prerogatives in such a manner that the public welfare was conserved thereby. He was long a member of the old Cleveland board of improvement and was in hearty sympathy with each project of practical use in advancing Cleveland's interests. He married Agnes Nicol, a daughter of Alexander Nicol, of the north of Scotland, in which district the wedding was celebrated, their voyage to the United States constituting their wedding journey. They became the parents of eight children: Eliza, Agnes and Elizabeth, all now deceased; Margaret, the wife of R. W. Teeters, of Alliance, Ohio; John, who has passed away; Alexander, of New York city; George T.; and Henry P.

The last named was a pupil in the Cleveland public schools and when his school days were over he took up the study of telegraphy and was employed with the Cleveland & Erie Railway Company. In 1868 he turned his attention to the banking business in Alliance, acting as bookkeeper. There he remained until 1876, after which he returned to Cleveland and entered the employ of the Hon. H. B. Payne and Colonel O. H. Payne, remaining as manager of their properties until 1899, when he became associated with the Guardian Savings & Trust Company as president. He is now concentrating his attention upon executive man-



H. P. McINTOSH

agement and administrative direction and his keen insight and ready solution of financial problems constitute important and forceful elements in his success and business progress.

On the 19th of January, 1871, Mr. McIntosh was married to Miss Olive Manfull, a daughter of C. C. and Hannah J. (Shourds) Manfull. Their children are six in number: Ralph, now deceased; Fannie, the wife of John Sherwin, president of the First National Bank of Cleveland; Alexandrine, the wife of Robert D. Beatty; Olive Marie, the wife of Edwin H. Brown; Henry Payne, who is assistant manager of the real-estate department of the Guardian Savings & Trust Company; and John Manfull. The family resides at No. 7341 Euclid avenue. Both Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh hold membership in the Calvary Presbyterian church, of which he is a trustee. Mrs. McIntosh also takes an active and helpful interest in church and charitable work and is especially interested in the Home for Aged Women, of which she is a trustee. Mr. McIntosh belongs to the Country, Euclid, Union and Rowfant Clubs and is popular among his associates in those organizations. He is a member of the American Bankers' Association and president of the trust company section of that organization. He also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce. In fraternal relations he is a prominent Mason, having taken the thirty-third degree and is a past grand commander of the Knights Templar of Ohio. In politics he is a democrat where national questions are involved but locally votes without regard to party ties. He has never sought nor desired public office but feels a hearty concern for the public welfare and has been helpful in bringing about those purifying and wholesome reforms which have been gradually growing in the political, municipal and social life of the city.

JAMES A. JOYCE.

James A. Joyce is the chief engineer of the Cowing Engineering Company of Cleveland, engineers and contractors for the Cowing lift bridges, turntables, swing bridges and structural steel work. His birth occurred in Ohio on the 23d of April, 1866, his parents being James W. and Catherine (Roney) Joyce, who were likewise natives of this state. The father, who was born on the 25th of November, 1835, was successfully engaged in the retail cigar business throughout his active career. His demise occurred on the 10th of April, 1890. In 1862 he had wedded Miss Catherine Roney, whose natal day was December 5, 1844, and who still survives.

James A. Joyce obtained his early education in the public schools and afterward pursued a special course in engineering under one of the professors from the Case School of Applied Science and bridge engineering under F. C. Osborne and was tutored by several graduates from the best engineering schools. By hard study and years of practical experience he secured a good engineering education. He then entered the employ of the King Bridge Company in the capacity of draftsman. He remained in the service of that concern for fourteen years and during that period received various promotions until he became checker of drawings which others had finished. On severing his connection with the King Bridge Company he associated himself with J. P. Cowing and in 1905 was one of the organizers of the Cowing Engineering Company, being made its vice president. Later he became chief engineer and in this connection has found ample scope for the exercise of his superior ability and knowledge in the line of his chosen profession. The Cowing Engineering Company has gained a prominent position in industrial circles of Cleveland as engineers and contractors for the Cowing lift bridges, turntables, swing bridges and structural steel work, their operations extending over the entire country. Mr. Joyce designed the Jefferson avenue lift bridge for Cleveland, the structural steel work and hydraulic stage work of

the Cleveland Hippodrome building and the shops of the Cowing Engineering Company. He likewise had charge of the preparation of the plans and construction of the Genesee avenue bridge at Saginaw, Michigan, the detail drawings and rotating machinery for the New York Central four-track draw bridge over the Harlan river, the largest swing bridge in the world. He also had charge of the plans and details for the Nickel Plate double track swing bridge over the Calumet river in Chicago and the double track swing bridge for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern in the same city.

In his political views Mr. Joyce is independent, always casting his ballot in support of the candidate whom he believes best qualified for office regardless of party affiliation. His rapid and substantial rise in his profession is attributable to the thoroughness with which he has mastered everything bearing upon the subject of engineering, combined with his unwearied industry and his professional integrity.

REV. JOHN PATRICK BRENNAN.

The Rev. John Patrick Brennan, acting pastor of St. Edward's church of Cleveland, was born in Napoleon, Henry county, Ohio, December 24, 1866, a son of James Brennan, who was born in 1827 and died March 7, 1867. He was a soldier of the Civil war, enlisting from Ohio, and he recruited two companies, being later commissioned captain in the Army of the Tennessee. By profession he was a civil engineer and one of the additions of his town was named after the family, he helping to lay it out. He had participated in the rebellion of 1847 in Ireland, his native land, and therefore had to leave and eventually came to the United States in 1850. He married Mary Malone, who was born in 1846. She survives and is residing in Cleveland.

Father Brennan was educated in the parochial schools and at the same time learned telegraphy, so that at the age of fifteen years he was employed as operator by the Wabash Railroad. At the age of eighteen, deciding upon becoming a priest, he entered Canisius College of Buffalo and later attended Xavier College at Cincinnati, while there starting a college paper which he continued to publish for a year after leaving. His final studies were pursued at St. Mary's Seminary at Cleveland, where he was ordained a priest, October 18, 1894, by Bishop Horstmann. He said his first mass October 19, that year, in St. Augustine's church in Napoleon.

Father Brennan was then appointed assistant priest at Youngstown, where he remained for four and one-half years. At the expiration of this time he was sent to St. Edward's parish temporarily, but returned to St. Columba's church, Youngstown. On June 17, 1899, he came to St. Edward's church, Cleveland, as acting pastor. This parish is in charge of the Ohio Apostolate. There are six hundred families in the parish and five hundred sixty-seven pupils attend school. Ten teachers look after them and the course pursued in the school is an excellent one. The parish built a combination hall, theater and school. Both the hall and theater have stages and there are thirteen schoolrooms. The building cost forty thousand dollars including the foundation, while the heating plant and janitor's rooms cost eight thousand dollars additional. Two sixty horsepower boilers heat five buildings. The Sisters' house has twenty rooms and was built in 1905 at a cost of five thousand dollars. The parish house is a substantial one, and the parish itself is in good condition financially. The first mass was said here in 1863, but the parish was not organized until 1871, with Father Kuhn as first priest.

Father Brennan has been a writer for a number of years, contributing mainly to Catholic publications, especially to Benziger's Annual. Among other stories from his pen are: "The Lawyer's Counsel" and "In Honor of the Flag," the

latter being partly founded on fact. He is the author of two plays: "Esther, the Persian Queen," in blank verse, and "Robert, the King." He still contributes to newspapers and periodicals, and is at present editor of the "Cleveland Magazine." In 1907 he established St. Edward's Alumni Association, for which he wrote a ritual exemplifying three degrees. In 1909 he organized two companies of St. Edward's Cadets, armed as rough riders. He is a member of the Sons of Veterans, Camp Lookout, No. 466. His sister, Helen J. Brennan, is also a writer, contributing to the Ave Maria and a Buffalo paper. Father Brennan is a member of the Ohio Apostolate, but is not active in it except that he gives instructions twice a week to non-Catholics.

LORD MORTIMER COE.

Lord Mortimer Coe, whose life record was well rounded out to an old age, while his years were fraught with successful accomplishment in business and characterized by sterling traits that made his an honorable manhood and won him the respect and esteem of all who knew him, departed this life on the 2d day of August, 1909. He had for years figured prominently as the president of the City Forge & Iron Company and was thus closely associated with the iron trade of Cleveland, which has long been one of the most potent sources of Cleveland's wealth and commercial power.

Mr. Coe was born in Penn Yan, New York, the 14th of November, 1828, and traced his ancestry in a direct line back to Robert Coe, who came to this country from England in 1630 and was one of the founders of the city of New Haven, Connecticut. His great-grandfather, also Robert Coe, was the second United States senator from Connecticut. His father, John Coe, a native of New York, served with the rank of colonel in the United States army. His mother, Mrs. Sabina (Orton) Coe, was also a representative of an old Connecticut family and a daughter of Colonel John Orton, of the regular army.

L. M. Coe received his education in a small school of Penn Yan, New York, and left home when a young man, going to Buffalo, New York, where he became an engineer on one of the first steamships on the lakes. Within the next five years he became financially interested in three or four freight vessels and was thus a factor in lake navigation until 1861, when he sold his vessel interests and in company with R. H. Harman, Albert Harman and George B. Ely, formed the Cleveland City Forge & Iron Company, of which he became general manager. He was in charge of the business continuously until the death of R. H. Harman in 1902, when he was elected to the presidency. He also extended his efforts to other lines, being for years a director of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. He was a director of the Society for Savings and various other financial and commercial institutions which have constituted factors in the business activity of the city. He was at the time of his death a member of the advisory board of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company and was recognized as a man of sound business judgment, of keen discrimination and of the highest principle.

In 1873 Mr. Coe was married to Miss Lorinda Benton, a daughter of Curtis Benton, one of the representative business men of Cleveland in his day and prominently identified with the wholesale drug business. He gave his political allegiance to the republican party from its organization and served as a member of the city council during the Civil war. He held membership with the Chamber of Commerce and was interested in all movements for municipal progress to the extent of giving hearty cooperation thereto. He was well known as a member of the Country, Euclid, Cleveland Yacht and Castilia Trout Clubs, which indicated much of the nature of his interests and recreation, and his fellow members of these organizations considered him a most congenial companion. Until his last illness he was always active, progressive and at the front in civic

matters. His death occurred at his home, 4719 Euclid avenue, having attained the age of eighty years in the previous November. He was well known as one of the pioneers in the iron trade in this city, long recognized as a forceful man in business circles, and the associations which bear upon the municipal progress and upon the welfare of the city in various lines of advancement. Mr. Coe was survived by his widow and son, Ralph M. Coe.

JOSEPH FRANKLIN HOBSON, M. D.

Dr. Joseph Franklin Hobson, one of the most prominent members of the medical profession in Cleveland, was born in Flushing, Belmont county, Ohio, on the 30th of August, 1861, his parents being Stephen and Margaret (Bailey) Hobson. The Hobson family is of English origin and the first representatives of the name in this country located at Watertown, Virginia, about 1700. Later the family was represented among the earliest settlers of Jefferson county, Ohio, Joseph Hobson, the grandfather of our subject, taking up his abode there toward the close of the eighteenth century. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ruth Ball, had several brothers in the ranks of the Continental army. The maternal ancestors of Dr. Joseph F. Hobson were among the pioneer settlers of Belmont county, Ohio.

Stephen Hobson, the father of Dr. Hobson of this review, was a native of Jefferson county, Ohio, and for many years was successfully engaged in the conduct of a general mercantile establishment at Flushing, Belmont county. It was largely owing to his efforts that the Cleveland, Tuscarawas Valley & Wheeling Railway (now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio system) built its line through that section of the country. He was one of the foremost citizens of Flushing and a leader in every movement calculated to promote the general welfare. He established the First National Bank of that city and was widely recognized as one of its most prominent and esteemed residents. His demise, which occurred at Flushing in 1887 when he was fifty-seven years of age, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. His widow still survives at the age of seventy-four years and yet lives on the old homestead. She is a devoted member of the Friends church, having been reared in that faith. Two of her brothers loyally defended the interests of the Union throughout the entire period of the Civil war.

Joseph Franklin Hobson spent his boyhood days in the place of his nativity and supplemented his preliminary education, obtained in the Friends schools, by a course in the academy at Barnesville, from which he was graduated in 1880. He then studied pharmacy at Philadelphia for one year, on the expiration of which period he returned to Flushing and began the study of medicine under the direction of a cousin, Dr. John A. Hobson. Afterward he matriculated in the medical department of the Western Reserve University, where he won the degree of M. D. in 1886. Following his graduation he was appointed house surgeon to the Lakeside Hospital, thus serving until October, 1887, when he entered upon the private practice of his profession, establishing an office on Erie street (now Ninth street) on the present site of the Rose building. Three years later he purchased a piece of property on the corner of Eighteenth street and Prospect avenue, where he built a handsome residence and has since made his home. His attention was given to the practice of both medicine and surgery until 1897, when he went abroad, spending a year in special work at Vienna and other European cities. Since his return to the United States he has confined his professional labors to surgery. From 1887 until 1892 he was a teacher of anatomy and surgery at the Western Reserve University Medical College, and since 1892 has held the chair of professor of surgery at the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons. He has been chief of staff and visiting surgeon to



DR. J. F. HOBSON

St. Luke's Hospital since its organization and was on the staff of its predecessor, the Cleveland General Hospital, from the time of its organization in 1893. He is likewise visiting surgeon to the Cleveland City Hospital and to St. John's Hospital. Since entering professional ranks he has been surgeon for the Pennsylvania Company and for many years has also acted in that capacity for the Lake Shore Railway. He is grand lodge medical adviser of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, the largest and best managed organization of railwaymen in the world. His high standing in the profession is indicated by these various connections and by the important and extensive private practice accorded him. He keeps in touch with the advancement that is being continually made by the medical fraternity through his membership in the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Cleveland Medical Library Association and is an officer in the last named. At the same time through private study and research he has continually promoted his efficiency and is justly regarded as one of the ablest practitioners of Cleveland, manifesting at all times a close conformity to a high standard of professional ethics.

In November, 1892, at Cleveland, Dr. Hobson was joined in wedlock to Miss Anna Schlather, a daughter of Leonard Schlather, one of the substantial and representative business men of this city. Their union has been blessed with one daughter, Helen Emily, who is now fifteen years of age and is a junior student at the Hathaway-Brown school. Mrs. Hobson was educated in Germany, where she spent five years, and speaks the language of that country fluently. She was a piano pupil of one of the court teachers in Vienna and is deeply interested in music and art, still pursuing her studies under one of the best masters of this city. She also devotes much time to the pipe organ and recently a fine instrument has been installed in her home. In musical circles of Cleveland she is a well known and prominent factor and her home is the scene of many interesting functions, all musicians of merit having the entree thereof. Mrs. Hobson began her art studies abroad during her school days, later continued them at the Cleveland School of Art and since leaving that institution has been under the instruction of one of the most distinguished portrait artists of this city. At the last exhibition of paintings by Cleveland artists which was held at the Art School, several of her productions were accepted by the committee and occupied the choicest positions on the walls of the salon.

Dr. Hobson is a valued member of the Union and Clifton Clubs and finds his chief sources of recreation in motoring and tennis. He spends the summer months at his fine home on the west bank of the Rocky river but during the winter seasons resides with his family at No. 1721 Prospect avenue. Both he and his wife are very fond of travel and have been able to indulge their taste in this direction, having visited many points of interest in this and other countries. They are also lovers of good literature and possess a large and well selected library. The Doctor is a large, athletic man of fine appearance, and comes from a family large of stature, hardy and long-lived. Nature, travel and culture have vied in making him an interesting and entertaining companion, and his genial manner, unfailing courtesy and unfeigned cordiality have won him the high regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

WILLIAM HENRY CANNIFF.

Through the stages of gradual development and progress, his faithful performance of each day's duty equipping him for more responsible service on the succeeding day, William Henry Canniff has obtained his present important position as president of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway, known as the Nickel Plate. His life record began on the 22d of October, 1847, Litchfield,

Michigan, being the place of his nativity. The common schools afforded him his early educational privileges, and he never had the benefit of instruction in more advanced educational institutions, but in the school of experience he learned many valuable lessons and as he progressed, step by step, took with him the knowledge which had come to him in his previous mastery of his daily tasks. From the age of sixteen years he has been identified with railway interests, at which time he was made night watchman at Osseo, Michigan, for the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Railroad. Two years later he was advanced to the position of station agent at Trenton and in August, 1868, he was made joint agent for the road above named and the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, at Salem Crossing.

Ability is the ladder on which men climb to success and it was the faithfulness and ready adaptability of William H. Canniff that has led to his promotion from time to time. In 1872 he was made trackmaster of the Kendalville division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, occupying that position until 1879, when he was transferred to the Chicago division in the same capacity. In the autumn of 1880 he became superintendent of the Lansing division of the Lake Shore and a year later was also made superintendent for the Detroit, Hillsdale & Southwestern and the Fort Wayne & Jackson Railroads. His next promotion came to him in 1888, when he was chosen assistant general superintendent of the entire system. About four years passed and on the 1st of January, 1892, he was made general superintendent, while on the 1st of March, 1896, he became general manager of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, in which position he gave his energies to administrative direction, displaying marked executive force and keen discernment in controlling the complex and important railway interests under his care. His promotions have continually brought him a wider acquaintance, and he today is most prominently known in railway circles of the country. In May, 1898, he was elected president of the Nickel Plate road, in which capacity he is now serving. He is an active member of the American Railway Association, and is also a member of the Country, Union, Roadside and Clifton Clubs of Cleveland and the Chicago Club.

WILLIAM THOMAS CORLETT, M. D., L. R. C. P., LOND.

Dr. William Thomas Corlett, who is classed by the medical profession as well as the general public as one of the most prominent physicians of Cleveland, was born in Orange, Ohio, April 15, 1854. His father, William Corlett, a native of the Isle of Man, came to America in 1827 and located on a farm in Newburg, Cuyahoga county. Later he moved to Orange, cleared a farm of its native forest and engaged in the occupation of farming, and remained there until 1870, when he retired and removed to Cleveland, where he resided until his death, which occurred in August, 1901, when he was in his ninety-second year. His wife, whose maiden name was Ann Avery, was born in Devonshire, England, August 18, 1816, and came to the United States in the '30s, at the age of twenty-one years. She also came of a family of sturdy country people and lived to the age of seventy-eight years, passing away January 20, 1895. There were but two children in the family, the sister of Dr. Corlett being Miss Jeannette Corlett, of Cleveland.

In the public schools of Orange, Ohio, Dr. Corlett acquired his preliminary education and afterward attended the Chagrin Falls high school and Oberlin College. In 1874 he took up the study of medicine in the medical department of the University of Wooster and received the degree of M. D. in 1877. Soon after he was appointed demonstrator of anatomy in the medical department of Wooster University, which position he resigned in 1879 in order to go abroad

for further study. He entered the London Hospital as surgical dresser and later served in the medical department of the same hospital. After completing his studies in London he entered the Hôpital St. Louis and Hôtel Dieu in Paris. Returning to London, he was admitted to the examinations of the Royal College of Physicians and was qualified as L. R. C. P., Lond., in July, 1881. He then returned to America and began the practice of medicine in Cleveland, where he has remained and through the steps of orderly progression has reached a foremost place as a representative of the medical profession in this city.

While studying in London and Paris, Dr. Corlett gave special attention to diseases of the skin and though he took up general medical practice when he returned to Cleveland, after a short time he devoted his energies to his chosen specialty. In 1882 he was appointed lecturer on diseases of the skin and genito-urinary diseases in the medical department of Wooster University, his alma mater. In 1884 he was appointed professor of these chairs, which position he held until the following year, when he resigned to accept a lectureship in the same branches in the medical department of the Western Reserve University. He was appointed professor in these branches in 1887. In 1889 he again visited the medical centers of Europe, including Vienna, Berlin, Paris and London, for the purpose of further pursuing his studies. In 1890 his title was changed to professor of dermatology and syphilology, which chair he still holds. In 1883 he was appointed physician of diseases of the skin to Charity Hospital and is still serving on the staff of that institution. At this time he served one year on the Cleveland board of health. He has been on the consulting staff of both St. Alexis and the City hospitals since their organization, and since the completion of the new building of the Lakeside Hospital he has been dermatologist to that institution, where most of his clinical work, aside from his private practice, is now done.

Dr. Corlett has written very extensively for medical journals on his special branch and his writings have been widely quoted by French, English, German and Russian authors. He has likewise contributed numerous chapters in various treatises devoted to diseases of the skin. His most noteworthy contributions to the medical literature are of a clinical nature, those concerning his original investigations on the effect of climate on diseases of the skin, notably that of cold, to which he has called attention before medical congresses, chiefly those of Rome, in 1894, and London, in 1898. He is the author of a treatise on Acute Infectious Exanthemata, eight octavo, three hundred and ninety pages, profusely illustrated, published in 1891, which has had and is still having a large sale in both this country and Europe. At the outbreak of the widespread epidemic of smallpox, in 1890, he addressed the University of Buffalo at its annual alumni meeting on the differential diagnoses of smallpox, which lecture was illustrated by lantern slides and was also given before the medical society of St. Louis and the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati. He also lectured at many smaller places because of the alarming epidemic of smallpox at that time. In 1903 he was invited to London to deliver the annual oration before the Dermatological Society of Great Britain and Ireland. While in Europe he took occasion to visit Professor Finsen's Light Institute at Copenhagen, and also to study the effect of the Roentgen ray treatment in Vienna. At this time he also pursued special studies in Hamburg, Breslau and Prague. During the past year, 1909, Dr. Corlett revisited Germany to familiarize himself with certain problems pertaining to his specialty which are now being worked out. He belongs to the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, to the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the American Dermatological Association, and is a fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine of Great Britain. He was president of the local Cuyahoga County Medical Society many years ago and of the American Dermatological Association in 1896.

Dr. Corlett belongs to the Union and Country Clubs and to St. Paul's Episcopal church. He is a man of fine personal appearance, athletic and very ener-

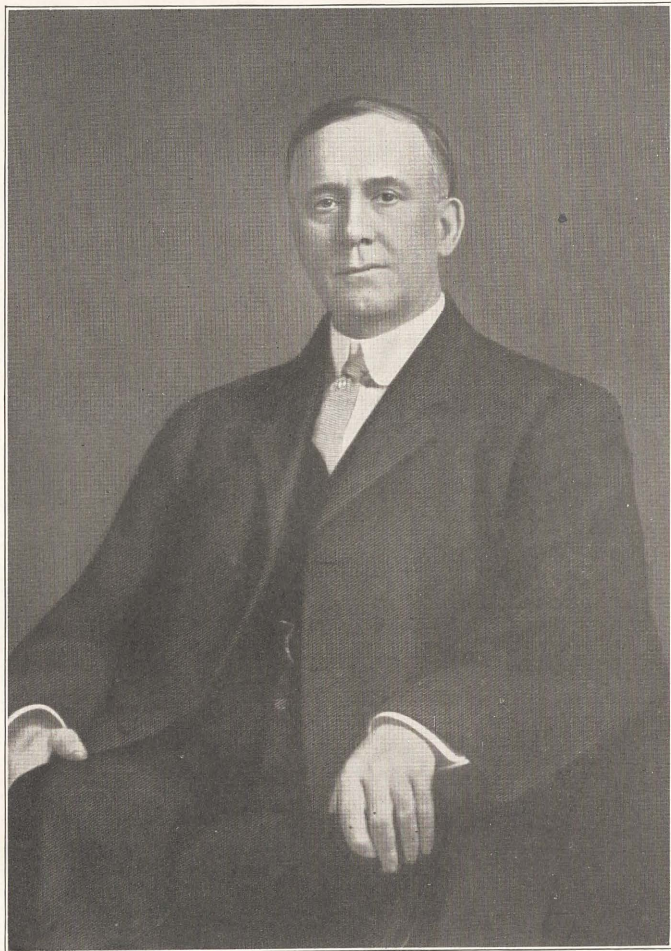
getic, and in manner is courteous, genial and approachable. He has traveled extensively, both in this country and in nearly every foreign land.

On the 26th of June, 1895, Dr. Corlett was married at Rhein-Pfalz, Germany, to Miss Amanda Leisy, a daughter of the late Isaac Leisy, of Cleveland. Mrs. Corlett has been very active in social and musical circles and gives much time to charitable work. Unto this marriage have been born six children: Christine; Ann; William, who died in 1904 at the age of four years; Helen; Edward Leisy; and Thomas William. The city residence of the family is at No. 1935 Euclid avenue and their summer home, called Tioga Lodge, is situated on Highland Road in Euclid. Dr. Corlett's principal recreations are travel and hunting and he is a member of the Winous Point Shooting Club and the Cleveland Gun Club. He possesses a large and well-selected library, with the contents of which he is very familiar, and that he possesses literary taste and talent is moreover indicated in a volume which he has just written, entitled "Tropical America," eight octavo, two hundred and twenty-one pages, illustrated with twenty-seven photogravings, it being the log book of a midwinter cruise. It was published by the Burrows Brothers Company and is now enjoying a large sale. Thus in various relations he is well known, but perhaps is most widely known in connection with his profession. He is one of the pioneers in specialty work in Cleveland, there having been none who specialized here in the profession of medicine except those who treated the eye when he began practice. He is a recognized authority both in this and foreign countries in the branch to which he has devoted his attention and is regarded not only as one of the eminent physicians of Cleveland but of the country as well.

HENRY A. CHISHOLM.

Henry A. Chisholm, as president of the William Chisholm's Sons Company and formerly as manager of the Chisholm Steel Shovel Works, has contributed to Cleveland's fame as an industrial center and through his connection with other important business enterprises has likewise advanced the commercial and financial interests of the city. Almost his entire life has been passed in Cleveland, although he was born in Montreal, Canada, November 18, 1851. His father, William Chisholm, was of Scotch nativity but crossed the Atlantic to Canada about 1848, and in 1854 came to the Forest city, with the business interests of which he was identified for more than forty years. In the fall of 1877 he established the Chisholm Steel Shovel Works, one of the oldest industries of this kind in the United States. He remained active in its management and control until about ten years prior to his death, when he retired from business, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest, his long and useful life being brought to a close on the 10th of January, 1907. He was a man of marked initiative spirit and of keen business sagacity, possessing, moreover, that type of mind which finds its greatest pleasure in successfully accomplishing tasks of great difficulty.

Henry A. Chisholm was but three years of age at the time of the removal of the family to Cleveland, and when a lad of six he was sent to the public schools, while later he went to Exeter, New Hampshire, there to prepare for college. Afterward entering Harvard, he was graduated within its classic walls in 1874 and, returning to Cleveland, entered the steel mills of the Cleveland Rolling Mills Company for the purpose of becoming thoroughly familiar with the steel industry in its practical operation. In 1877, when his father established the Chisholm Steel Shovel Works, he became interested in the enterprise, with which he has been connected continuously since, his previous experience and business capacity well fitting him for the responsibilities that devolved upon him when upon his father's death he became manager of the business. In 1910 the Chisholm Steel



H. A. CHISHOLM

Shovel Company was incorporated as the William Chisholm's Sons Company, with H. A. Chisholm, president, A. T. Chisholm, vice president, and A. E. Cook, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Chisholm has made it his purpose to maintain the high standard for which his father worked, and the product of the plant has included only the highest grade of tools, so that the business today enjoys a national reputation for the excellence of its product, as well as for the extent of its operations. Through a wise business policy the enterprise has been maintained upon a sound financial basis, so that a substantial and gratifying return has been received upon the original investment of capable and well devised plans. While signally successful in this field of activity, Mr. Chisholm has also evinced active interest in other enterprises, was a director of the Union Steel Screw Company, and is now a director of the National Screw & Tack Company, which absorbed the Union Steel Screw Company. The negotiation for this absorption was mainly conducted by Mr. Chisholm. A coincidence in connection with the Union Steel Screw Company was that Mr. Chisholm's father was the first vice president, and the son, H. A., was the last official in that capacity. He is also a director of the First National Bank and the Central National Bank and in the Superior Savings & Trust Company he is a stockholder. His name is an honored one in financial circles and wherever the output of the William Chisholm's Sons Company is known, for he has held to that high and honorable policy which has been the guiding spirit of the company from the inception of the business.

In Boston, Massachusetts, in 1877, Mr. Chisholm was married to Miss Eliza Gertrude Tozier, of that city, and they have one son, Andre T., who is a graduate of the Princeton class of 1902 and is superintendent of the William Chisholm's Sons Company. He married Laura Hickox Brown, a daughter of Harvey H. and a granddaughter of Fayette Brown. They have one daughter, Elizabeth, born June 22, 1907.

Mr. Chisholm is identified with some of the more important social organizations of Cleveland through his membership in the Union, University, Euclid and Mayfield Country Clubs. Politically he is in sympathy with the republican party but aside from casting his influence for municipal progress he has taken little part in the city's public life. His acts, which are the expression of upright and honorable ideals and an exposition of a kindly and helpful spirit, have made him a citizen to be admired and a man to whom friends give unflinching loyalty.

HENRY A. TREMAINE.

There are many instances which prove that diligence alone will not win success, but when it is supplemented by discriminating judgment it becomes a dynamic force in the business world and leads ever to successful accomplishment. A man of well balanced capacities and powers, Henry A. Tremaine has that strength of character and steadfast purpose which inspires confidence in others and in his business career has made steady progress until his position in trade circles is an important one, for he is now treasurer of the National Electric Lamp Company. He was born in Brownville, New York, June 7, 1852, and is a representative of one of the early families of Jefferson county, New York. His father, Abner Tremaine, was a native of the Empire state, born in 1812. Throughout the greater part of his life he followed merchandising, thus providing for his family. He married Mahala Hatch, who was born in New York in 1819 and belonged to an old Connecticut family represented in America in colonial days. The death of Mr. Tremaine occurred in 1871 and his wife, long surviving him, passed away in 1908.

Henry A. Tremaine spent the first twelve years of his life in the place of his nativity and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Michigan. He supplemented his early education by study in the State University of Michigan

and was graduated from the school of chemistry in 1875 as a pharmaceutical chemist. After the completion of his college course he established a drug store in Ann Arbor, Michigan, conducting the business for three and a half years, after which he removed to Missouri, in 1879, and for a short time engaged in general merchandising there. At the expiration of that period he returned to Hartland, Michigan, where he continued in business for a year and a half, beginning the manufacture of vinegar and pickles. The enterprise proved profitable and was continued until 1894, after which Mr. Tremaine began a wholesale business in vinegar.

In December, 1884, however, he took up the work of manufacturing electric light carbon, a business that was then in its infancy. Immediate success came to him, his enterprise continually developing along substantial lines until 1893, when a number of different firms were merged into the National Carbon Company. Mr. Tremaine then sold his interests in Cleveland and removed to Fostoria, Ohio, where he established a similar plant under the name of the Crouse-Tremaine Carbon Company. After conducting business there for nine years he then sold out to the National Carbon Company with the understanding that he would not again become actively connected with that line of business. In February, 1897, while in Fostoria, he began the manufacture of incandescent lamps and in 1901 organized the National Electric Lamp Company, returning to Cleveland in the fall of 1902 as treasurer of this company. The principal offices of the company are in New York and Cleveland, and they control about thirty per cent of the business of the country, having factories in about twelve of the leading cities and in some instances there are two or more factories in one city. In these different factories are manufactured different kinds of lamps to meet the varied demands of the trade. Their output is sent to all parts of America and their business is constantly expanding, being now one of the leading productive industries of the country.

In 1879 Mr. Tremaine was married to Miss Emma Crouse, a native of Michigan, and a daughter of Robert and Mary (Sample) Crouse. The family residence is at No. 1911 East Seventy-fifth street.

Fraternally Mr. Tremaine is connected with the Masons, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise connected with the Cleveland Athletic Club, is a member of the executive committee of the Business Men's Club of the Young Men's Christian Association. He has not concentrated his energies upon his business to the exclusion of all outside interests but keeps well informed on questions of vital interest to the community and to the public at large. In trade relations he has made gradual advancement, manifesting in all his career an intelligent anticipation of possibilities, ready at any time to guide the destinies of the enterprise with which he has been associated. He has splendid reserve force as well as resourceful ability, and throughout his life has manifested an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities. His chief sources of recreation are motoring and fishing.

REV. FRANCIS A. MALLOY.

The Rev. Francis A. Malloy, rector of St. Aloysius church of Cleveland, was born in Mulraney, County Mayo, Ireland, December 27, 1863, a son of Michael and Bridget (Lavelle) Malloy and grandson of Daniel Malloy. The latter died in 1878, aged ninety-seven years. Michael Malloy was born in the same place as his son in 1826 and died August 23, 1899. His wife was born February 15, 1838, and was a daughter of Edward Lavelle. On May 1, 1882, Michael Malloy came to Cleveland and lived retired for some years before his demise. While residing in Ireland he was engaged in farming operations. Sev-

eral cousins on both sides of the house are in the priesthood. Father Malloy has three brothers and one sister: John, a contractor of Cleveland; Michael, a retired resident of Cleveland; James, an employe of the East Gas Company of Cleveland; and Catherine, the wife of John E. Darlton, of Cleveland.

Father Malloy was educated in the national and parochial schools of Ireland, and after he came to Cleveland he took a course in the Cleveland Business College. Following this he entered Assumption College at Sandwich, Ontario, Canada, and was graduated from that institution in 1886. He then attended St. Mary's Seminary of Cleveland in order to complete his theological course, but as his health failed he returned to Canada and taught for a year in the college. Again entering the seminary, he was ordained priest December 17, 1892, by Bishop Horstmann, celebrating his first mass in St. Malachi's church, December 18, 1892. His first charge was the Holy Name church in South Cleveland, and he remained there seven years. Following this he was pastor of St. Mary's church at Norwalk, Ohio, but after four years he was transferred to his present charge, on October 1, 1904. The parish was established June 30, 1901, and its first priest was the Rev. Joseph S. Smith, whom Father Malloy succeeded.

There are now four hundred families in the parish and three hundred pupils in the school presided over by six teachers. The church property has a frontage of three hundred feet on East One Hundred and Ninth street and two hundred and thirty feet on St. Clair street. The congregation at present worships in the school building but owing to the increasing numbers a new church must soon be erected which will cost about one hundred thousand dollars, and a new parochial residence is to be built in 1910, costing about fifteen thousand dollars. In 1908 the church bought the Episcopal church of the Incarnation. Father Malloy is a man who commands confidence and who has inspired his people with a deep love for him. He is a convincing speaker and excellent manager and in the work before him of building his new church, without doubt will be able to successfully cope with his various problems.

EUGENE GRASSELLI.

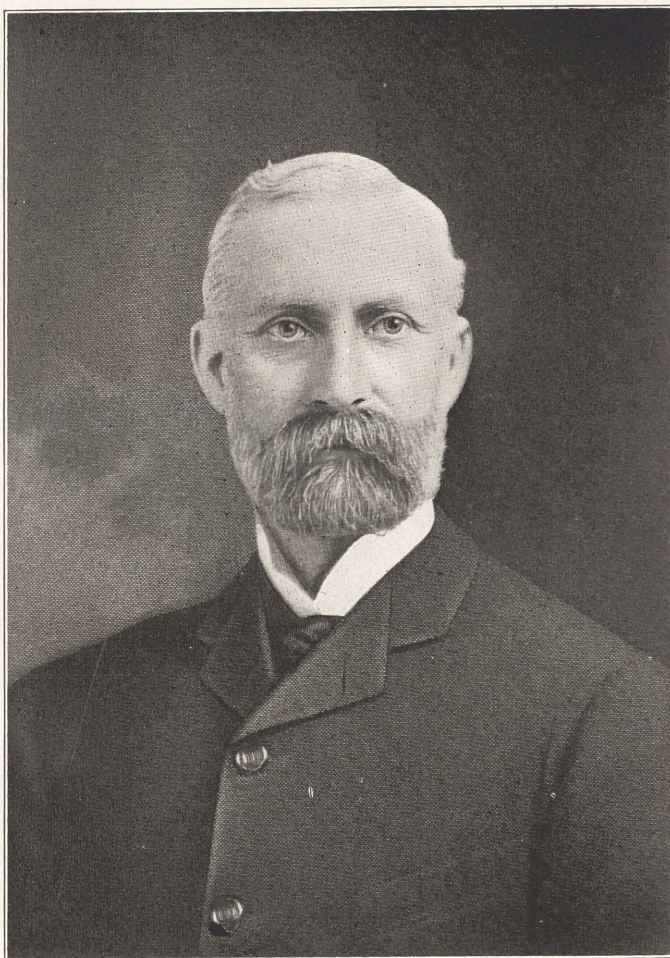
The life history of Eugene Grasselli is another indication that in America avenues of opportunity are open to all who choose to enter therein. With laudable ambition as a stimulus for continued activity and with broad knowledge as the foundation for success, Mr. Grasselli steadily worked his way upward until he was widely known as the founder and owner of the most extensive chemical manufactory of this part of the country. Moreover, in all relations of citizenship and of private life he commanded the honor and respect of his fellowmen. A native of the city of Strasburg, in what is now the German province of Alsace, Eugene Grasselli was born January 31, 1810. His father, Jean Angelo Grasselli, became prominent as a chemist of Strasburg, establishing and conducting an extensive business, while his scientific investigations also won him prominence. The son was afforded liberal educational privileges, receiving a university training, which included elaborate instruction in chemistry. His attention being called to America and its business opportunities, he resolved to seek the broader field of labor offered on this side the Atlantic and in 1836 arrived in the new world, locating first at Philadelphia, where he secured a position with the firm of Farr & Kuenzie, the predecessors of the now widely known firm of Powers & Weightman, manufacturing chemists. For three years Mr. Grasselli remained a resident of Philadelphia but wishing to engage in business independently, he removed to Cincinnati, where on a small scale he began the manufacture of chemicals, opening the first establishment of the kind west of the Alleghanies. From the beginning the new enterprise prospered and soon grew to extensive proportions, owing to his capable management, the excellence of the products

which he turned out and the demand which he created in the market of the west. The business enjoyed a continuous growth for more than a quarter of a century and then Mr. Grasselli, in 1867, decided to establish a branch in Cleveland. He removed with his family to this city and perfected the arrangements that resulted in opening the large works of the Grasselli Chemical Company in this city. The branch soon outgrew the parent establishment and the name of Eugene Grasselli became a familiar one in technical commercial circles throughout the country in association with the production of perfect chemicals and wherever those products of science are known and used. Mr. Grasselli was a thorough master of the business, understanding fully the properties of all the chemicals which he used, as well as the processes of manufacture. Through him general knowledge of chemistry as a practical commercial science has been greatly enlarged and to him is due the credit of having created one of the most important and extensive manufacturing industries of the country. The trade of the house now reaches from ocean to ocean, the business being developed along substantial modern lines in keeping with the progressive spirit characteristic of the age.

On the 17th of June, 1837, Mr. Grasselli was united in marriage to Miss Fredrica Eisenbarth, of Wurtemberg, and unto them were born nine children, three sons and six daughters. The sons are all mentioned elsewhere in this volume. The death of the husband and father occurred in Cleveland, January 10, 1882, and a feeling of uniform sorrow spread throughout the city, for he had occupied so prominent a place in business circles and had been so true and loyal in his friendships and in his citizenship that the news of his death brought a sense of personal bereavement to all who knew him. He was a gentleman of broad learning and culture, whose salient characteristics won him the respect, honor and warm friendship of those with whom he was associated. He never sought to figure prominently in public life outside of his business connections and he found his greatest happiness at his own fireside and in assisting those less fortunate. He was very generous and the poor and needy found in him a friend. While his benevolences were many, he was always most unostentatious in his charity, preferring to give in a manner so quiet that none should know of his charity save himself and the recipient. His scholarly taste made him a valued friend of all those who appreciate higher education and culture, while his sterling honor and integrity under all circumstances won him unqualified confidence and regard.

WEBB C. BALL.

Webb C. Ball has been a dynamic force in a project of vital significance to the whole country, although his work is in some measure unknown to those not thoroughly acquainted with the "up-to-date" system of railroad operation. However, his name in the press now awakens general interest, for he has become known as the originator and inventor of railroad watch movements and new appliances used in their construction, his skill in that direction winning him fame throughout the United States, Canada and Mexico. More than all this, he stands at the head of his extensive Railroad Time Inspection Service which has been of incalculable benefit in preventing the loss of life and the destruction of property through railroad accidents. Aside from these connections, he is recognized in Cleveland as one of the leading and prosperous merchants of the city. His youthful days were passed on his father's farm in Knox county, Ohio, where his birth also occurred, but agricultural pursuits did not prove especially attractive to him, his natural tendencies being mechanical, especially in more minute and intricate phases. He was therefore, apprenticed to the watchmaking and jewelry trade, for four years, his wages being fixed at one dollar per week the first two years, and seven dollars per week the third and fourth. (Would a young



WEBB C. BALL

man now a days be willing to start on such a meager basis?) For eight years he worked at the bench, while from 1874 until 1879 he occupied the responsible position of business manager with the Deuber Watch Case Manufacturing Company, whose plant was then located in Cincinnati.

For thirty-one years Mr. Ball has been a resident of Cleveland, coming to this city on the 19th of March, 1879, at which time he began business in the watch and jewelry trade on his own account on the site where he still remains. The years have chronicled a constant increase of business until he today has the largest house for the sale of railroad standard watches, precious stones, jewelry and solid silverware in this part of the country. Two show cases and a work bench on one side of the room constituted the nucleus of the present establishment. The trade steadily increased in extent and volume, and in 1891 a stock company was formed, up to which time Mr. Ball had been alone in the ownership and control of the enterprise. The Webb C. Ball Company was then incorporated under the laws of the state with a paid-up capital of one hundred thousand dollars, Mr. Ball acting as manager and treasurer for some time, while later he became president of the company. The name of Ball is today a synonym for accuracy in construction of railroad watches throughout the entire country.

It has been in this line that the ingenuity and mechanical skill of Mr. Ball have been brought into play. He has made a special study of the requirements of railroad men in the matter of timepieces and in his efforts to keep abreast of the marvelous strides of recent years in railroad speed and equipment, he has produced several distinct watch movements, covered by his own patents and trademarks. Each is adapted to fill the requirements of those for whose use it was constructed and is a triumph of mechanical art, unexcelled in the history of railroad watch construction.

In an article written by James B. Morrow and published January 16, 1910, in a large number of leading papers, Mr. Ball was mentioned as "the man who holds a watch on one hundred and twenty-five thousand miles of railroad." He was, moreover, characterized as "time expert," and to him was given the credit which is justly his due, of being the pioneer in the field of railroad watch inspection and regulation. His becoming interested in the subject was the result of a railroad collision which occurred on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad April 18, 1891, between the fast mail and an accommodation train. Nine United States postal clerks lost their lives besides both engineers and firemen. In the trials which followed Mr. Ball was frequently called to testify, and the facts brought out in the trial proved that the accident was due to deficient watches in the hands of trainmen in charge of the accommodation train. Soon afterward Mr. Ball was authorized to prepare a plan of inspection and to investigate conditions on the Vanderbilt lines east of Chicago. He found there was no uniformity in trainmen's watches; they were of any make which the owner wished to use and at times freight trains were operated according to alarm clocks hung in the caboose. He also found that clocks in roundhouses and train dispatchers' offices were not regulated according to a uniform schedule. As the result of this investigation Mr. Ball evolved a plan of inspection for the watches used by railroad employes, and for the Standard clocks as well. This plan provides that watches of standard grade must be carried by men in charge of trains. No discrimination is permitted against any watch manufactory if its products meet the requirements, the railroad grades of eight leading watch factories being accepted under the inspection rule. Local inspectors are appointed at division points, with Mr. Ball's head office at Cleveland. To these local inspectors trainmen must report every two weeks; they are furnished with a clearance card certificate which must record any variation in their watches. If anything is found amiss the trainmen must secure a Standard Loaner watch and leave his own for adjustment. These loaned watches are furnished without expense to the trainmen. By this card system a perfect record is kept and the trainmen cheerfully comply, as it safeguards the service and themselves as well.

Thus liability to accident is avoided under this system of time and watch inspection. Over seventy-five per cent of the different railroads are employing the system instituted by Mr. Ball. The value of this system cannot be overestimated and stands as one of the crowning efforts of a well spent life, having undoubtedly saved the lives of hundreds and perhaps thousands, as well as railroad property of great value. Mr. Ball maintains a large office force in Cleveland, also in Chicago and San Francisco, with traveling assistants whose duties are given entirely to the Time and Watch Inspection Service. The railroad lines in eastern and central districts are administered from the Cleveland office, while the railroads in the Chicago, middle western and southern districts are administered from the Chicago office, and Pacific lines from the San Francisco office. Correct records of all the watches carried by the employes of the different railroads are on file in one or other of these offices.

In 1879 was celebrated the marriage of Webb C. Ball and Miss Florence I. Young, daughter of William H. Young, of Kenton, Ohio, and their family now numbers a son and three daughters. Politically an independent republican, Mr. Ball is without aspiration for office and yet no one manifests a higher spirit of progressive citizenship or is more loyal to the interests of the community. Through the establishment and control of a large commercial enterprise, in addition to his extensive railroad time service, he has contributed to the material development of Cleveland and his influence at all times is given to every movement for the public good. Mr. Ball's life is a splendid illustration of the fact that not in the fortune of birth or early environment lies the secret of success, but rather in the individual who calls forth his inherent powers to meet and utilize the opportunities as they arise.

GUSTAVE C. E. WEBER, M. D.

Cleveland has no more prominent representative of the medical profession than Dr. Gustave Carl Erich Weber, who has been engaged in practice here for over a half century and has been identified with the medical institutions of the city. A native of Germany, he was born at Bonn, on the Rhine, May 26, 1830, and is a son of Dr. Moritz Ignatz Weber, one of the most distinguished anatomists of his day, having been decorated by several of the crowned heads of Europe for distinguished services in the cause of the science. The father occupied the chair of anatomy in the University of Bonn from its organization in 1818, having previously been connected with the University of Landshut as demonstrator of anatomy. His call to the University of Bonn was a great honor for a young man and the appointment was undoubtedly due to the fact that his nephew, Philip Franz Von Walther, one of the most renowned surgeons of Europe and the author of the Progressive System of Surgery, had been professor of surgery in both of the institutions before him. The University of Bonn has had more distinguished students than any other in its most brilliant career, and Dr. Weber remained connected with that institution for many years. He died there in 1875 at the age of eighty-four years. He was the author of a large, three volume text-book on anatomy and also published many other valuable works, some of which were translated into every printed language. These included the largest and most comprehensive, illustrated atlas extant, containing life size folder plates and many full page illustrations. On the maternal side he is also of distinguished ancestry, his mother being a noblewoman, a member of the Von Podewils family.

Dr. G. C. E. Weber began his education in the gymnasium of Bonn and the college there. Before entering the medical profession, however, he emigrated to America in 1849 as he did not care to become involved in the revolution of that year. He located in St. Louis and there continued his studies, taking his

degree at the medical department of Washington University in 1850. At that time he created a deep impression for his work in anatomy, a record of which is still to be found in the museum of the college. While in St. Louis he also took an interest in agriculture. Returning to Europe, he continued his studies and investigations at Amsterdam, Holland, under Professors Schneevogt and I. M. Schrant and then went to Vienna, where for a year he made his home with Professor Carl Braun, being interne at the great Lying-In Hospital at that place. He also attended lectures at Prague, Berlin and Paris, studying under such noted professors as Charles A. Pope, Carl Braun, Klein, Rokitzky, Hebra and Skoda. He devoted special attention to obstetrics at Vienna and was interne at the Buiten Gasthuis one year.

Being pleased with the city of Amsterdam, Dr. Weber had decided to locate there to engage in the practice of his profession but, his brother Eduard having become ill and obliged to give up his practice in New York, our subject took charge of his affairs in this city in 1853 and was engaged in practice there for about three years. It was during that time that he met Miss Ruth Elizabeth Cheney and in 1854 they were united in marriage. Unto them was born a son, Carl, who also became a physician but is now deceased.

While attending a medical convention in Detroit, in May, 1856, the Doctor stopped at Cleveland to visit some of his wife's relatives. Believing that the climate of New York city did not agree with him he had about decided to leave the east and, on hearing that the professor of surgery of the Cleveland Medical College had resigned from the faculty, he expressed a desire to attain the position left vacant. Through the influence of his friend, Professor Leidy, this was soon arranged, although there were from fifteen to twenty applicants, and in the fall of 1856 Dr. Weber assumed his duty here. His college work was interrupted during the Civil war for one of the first acts of Governor Tod on assuming office was to appoint Dr. Weber, who was his private physician, as surgeon general of the Ohio forces in the autumn of 1861 with special mission to organize a system for the better medical care of troops in the field. The duties of this position he most faithfully discharged. Through his influence the Ohio troops were better cared for and his services becoming widely known he was called into consultation in many cases by the surgeon general of the United States, William A. Hammond, and by Secretary of War Stanton. The soldiers at the front were soon benefited by his medical and surgical knowledge, sanitary suggestions and care. In the spring of 1863 he severed his connection with the Cleveland Medical College and the following year organized the Charity Hospital Medical College, becoming professor of clinical surgery and dean of the faculty. This institution was finally merged into the medical department of the University of Wooster and he became a member of the faculty of the latter. At the request of Governor Tod he again became identified with military services by accepting the position of surgeon of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Ohio Infantry for the purpose of assisting with his influence the work of enlisting that regiment at the camp on the Heights, now University road southwest. He was appointed consulting surgeon of Charity Hospital which was founded by Bishop Rappe but owed its existence at that time mainly to Dr. Weber's suggestions and efforts. From first to last his services to the hospital were gratuitously rendered. In 1880, after the merging of the two medical colleges then in Cleveland—the Cleveland Medical College and the medical department of the University of Wooster—and the name being changed to the medical department of the Western Reserve University, Dr. Weber became dean of that institution and filled the position until appointed consul to Nuremberg, Germany, in 1897, by President McKinley through the earnest solicitation of Senator Hanna and numerous other friends. Not being pleased with that position, the Doctor finally asked to be relieved before his term was entirely finished. He was very much annoyed by many remarks made by German surgeons to the honor of his fellow countrymen and said if he had been a

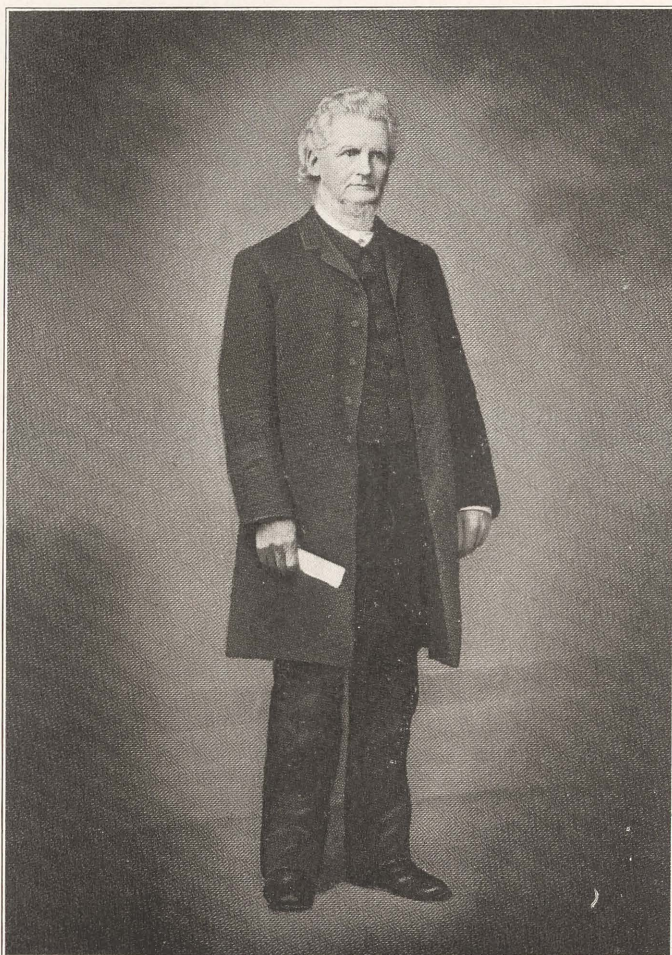
younger man he would have fought more than one duel as a result of slight to his countrymen. At the breaking out of the Spanish-American war a swaggering German lieutenant enraged the Doctor by declaring that "the Americans would find out something now; that they were going to fight a **real** army and not a division of themselves." "You forget, my friend," retorted the Doctor, "that before America was even a country, when it consisted of a few straggling settlements, it defeated not only the English army but the German army, hired for the occasion as well." Since his return Dr. Weber has lived at his country place, Cosey Bank at Willoughby, which he purchased over thirty years ago. During his long residence in Cleveland he was identified with many of its public interests, especially in the line of his profession. In 1859 he founded the Cleveland Medical Gazette, which he continued to edit during the several years of its existence. From 1870 to 1885 he was at the height of his success as a surgeon and during his long practice here he has performed many remarkable operations, which have attracted widespread attention. No man in Cleveland today has had a better training as a surgeon and his success may be attributable to his preparation rather than to luck or personal ability alone. He had a habit always of analyzing an operation after he had made it and often after a day of clinics would sit up far into the night, going over every detail of the many cases with his assistants. At all times he kept up to the very latest literature by having a book dealer of New York frequently send him large consignments of books, which he would look over, sending back those he did not care for but always keeping a large number. These included the latest publications in French and German as well as English. His library together with his surgical instruments and all of his portraits of medical men except a few of the old teachers too dear to him to be parted with has been turned over to the Cleveland Medical Library Association.

On his return from Germany a banquet was given in his honor at the University Club on the evening of May 8, 1902, under the auspices of the Cleveland Medical Association, and was attended by about one hundred and fifty of the representative physicians of the city and northern Ohio. But, during the toast, while his friend, Dr. Thaddeus Reamy of Cincinnati, was telling of his regard for Dr. Weber, the latter was seen to sink forward and fall to the floor. He has since recovered from this stroke and is now spending his days pleasantly at Cosey Bank in company with his wife and surrounded by many warm friends. Revered and honored by all who know him, no member of the medical fraternity in Ohio stands higher in public esteem than Dr. Weber.

REV. LATHROP COOLEY.

In the death of the Rev. Lathrop Cooley, on the 2d of January, 1910, not only the city of Cleveland but northern Ohio as well lost a man who by common consent stood for years as a representative of the very best in Ohio citizenship. He was dean of the ministers of the Disciples faith and a man whose influence for good was immeasurable. A native of Genesee county, New York, he was born October 25, 1821, of New England parentage. His ancestors were among the founders of Massachusetts in the colonial days and one of them, Major Lathrop, served as an officer in the French and Indian war.

Lathrop Cooley was one of a family of nine children, all of whom grew to manhood or womanhood, reared families and were most useful and influential citizens in the communities in which they lived. He was but a lad of eight years when his parents removed to what was then the far west and settled in Portage county, Ohio. This was in 1829 and in the midst of frontier life and vicissitudes the boy grew to manhood. Work was plentiful and, as was the custom in those days, a few months'



REV. LATHROP COOLEY

schooling in winter followed a long summer of hard labor on the farm, the fields having to be developed from a forest tract. Later the family removed to Lorain county. Lathrop Cooley acquired his preliminary education in the district schools of his locality and later attended what was then the Brooklyn Academy, his educational training being concluded at Bethany, West Virginia. In early manhood he taught school and at the age of twenty-two began preaching, delivering his first sermon at his home church—a log cabin in the woods at North Eaton, Lorain county, his pulpit being a huge block of wood. Around him stood a dozen men and a few women who had braved the dangers of the frontier. As the country became more thickly settled the log cabins disappeared and in their places were built houses from lumber sawed at their very doors. Each year brought new neighbors. It was finally decided to build a church at North Eaton. A little sawmill was erected near the site of the proposed church and the lumber was cut there. The church was soon dedicated, the members of the congregation contributing nearly everything toward its construction. The young pastor had a difficult task for the first few years. He lived here and there among the members of his congregation, often helping in the fields at harvest time, and at other times when he could leave his religious studies. Many a time he completed his Sunday sermon by the dim rays of a tallow candle or the light from the old open fireplace.

For many years it had been Dr. Cooley's custom to visit the North Eaton church on the second Sunday of July, the anniversary of his first sermon. This year would have been his sixty-sixth anniversary. At the age of twenty-four he was called to the pastorate of the Franklin Circle church, being its first regular pastor. With the exception of a year spent in and around Chicago, Dr. Cooley's life work was on the Western Reserve. For more than sixty years he had been in active service in the ministry of the Disciple church. He was the first pastor of the Franklin Circle Disciple church, his salary the first year being one hundred dollars. He had long pastorates in Cleveland, Akron, Painesville, North Royalton and North Eaton. In 1877 he started the Disciples mission, which met at old Erie street and Hamilton avenue. In 1883 this became the Cedar Avenue church, which recently moved to Crawford Road. In 1880 Dr. Cooley became superintendent and chaplain of the Bethel. For a number of years he was the financial agent of Hiram College and for over thirty years had been a trustee of that institution. He was a director of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company for more than twenty years and was closely identified with many other business enterprises.

In his chosen calling as a minister of the gospel, Dr. Cooley was widely known outside of his denominational affiliation, having taken an active part in general religious work. Lathrop Cooley was probably in the active service of the church more years than any other man in Cleveland. He officiated at more than five hundred weddings and conducted more than two thousand funerals. He was widely known outside the ministry. In 1910 Hiram College conferred the degree of A. M. upon Mr. Cooley and the same year Baldwin University conferred upon him the degree of D. D.

Rev. Cooley's life was one of great usefulness in many spheres. Courteous in his bearing toward all, he was gentle in spirit, firm in principle, indefatigable in toil and unwearying in his service to all good causes. He reverently found God's work in nature and in history, and obedient to God's voice in his own soul, enjoyed the work of seeking to lead other men to the same obedience. His reverently beautiful face and fine physique made him a striking personality, and his intelligence and mental alertness and widespread interest in the work of the world as manifested in his later years, were unusual in a man of his age. He was a true friend in his interest and generosity, ever ready with encouragement and aid, and his uniformly kind and courteous manner marked him a true gentleman of the old school. As he advanced in years to a venerable age, he retained not only the physical but also the intellectual vigor of a much younger man. His noble life, rounded out in years, and his good example could not fail to leave a broad impress on those about him.

An acquaintance of more than forty years said of him: "As a man Dr. Cooley was distinguished for his energy and decision of character. The circumstances in which he obtained his education illustrate this—meager as were his opportunities for this, he was determined to secure an education and with little to depend upon but his own exertions he persevered until the end. So in his ministry, whatever he did was done heartily and with a will, and the momentum of his own determination carried others along with him. He was a man of great industry. 'One duty follows another,' was his motto, and he was ready for each duty as it came round. He accomplished a greater amount of labor than many others because he kept doing while other men were resting or deciding what to do. His working power was increased by his remarkable cheerfulness of spirit, the result both of his native temperament and of his Christian faith. He was a man of sound judgment, discreet in dealing with men, possessing much of that common sense which is often worth more than learning or eloquence, and very skillful in estimating men and things at their true value. A man whose social affections never wore out, and rarely has a very aged minister lived who, having buried his generation, could be so social, so happy and so useful among survivors."

As a preacher Dr. Cooley has been thus described by one who attended his church for years and knew him well. "His sermons were marked by great simplicity of thought and style and were devoted to the inculcation of the great doctrines and duties of religion. He had a quick and strong sense, an imagination of sufficient power to illustrate his thoughts often by bold figures, and a tenderness and fervor of feeling that gave them a deep impression on his hearers. He never indulged in abstruse speculation nor wasted his efforts on trifles. In the pulpit he was grave, dignified, earnest and impressive and had eminently the air of an ambassador of God. In prayer he was simple, pertinent and fervid, and he read the Scriptures with unusual propriety and force."

For almost fifteen years Dr. Cooley resided in Medina, Ohio, during the summer months and in Cleveland during the winter seasons. The Medina County Gazette said of him editorially: "The death of Rev. Lathrop Cooley has removed from this community and from the much wider community of all northern Ohio, a remarkable figure. Medina county was his adopted home in the later years of his life, but his residence in and around Medina for a number of years had made his very notable personal presence familiar to us all. While he was first and foremost an eloquent and forceful preacher, he was more than that. He was a man of affairs with a decided talent for business. His judgment was exceptionally good in all the affairs of life. His range of acquaintance was very large and on his list of friends were many 'big' men, including men of every honorable walk in life. His bright mind was a storehouse of reminiscences, from which the history of northern Ohio might have been written. Personally it was our loss not to have close acquaintance with this notable man that his residence in our community should have assured, for no more affable nor more genial man ever became a part of our community. We share the feeling expressed by a friend of Dr. Cooley since his death when that friend said: 'The kind face and the high bearing of the man ever as you passed him on the street exerted a good influence on you that you might not be able to explain but yet was real.' Truly a patriarch of northern Ohio has fallen."

Dr. Cooley was a man of extensive private interests and of large charity and often his many gifts were known only to the recipients thereof. He had often expressed the wish that his work of preaching the Gospel and of relieving the suffering and needy might continue after him, and to that end his widow and family are about to erect the Cooley Memorial Hospital in Cleveland, which will be one of the most modern institutions of its kind in the country. The Cooley Memorial Fountain at Medina was erected in his memory.

Dr. Cooley was first married on the 20th of May, 1848, to Miss Laura Reid, of Granger, Ohio, who died February 6, 1893. Five children were born of that marriage, of whom two are now living: Almon B., of Bloomingdale, Michigan;

and the Rev. Harris R. Cooley, who was head of the department of city charities in Cleveland under Mayor Johnson. On the 20th of June, 1895, Dr. Cooley wedded Miss Letta E. Searles, who was for years principal of the Landon school of Cleveland and who survives him. Dr. Cooley was laid to rest in Woodland cemetery. The memory of such a man can never die while living monuments remain upon which were imprinted the touch of his noble soul.

THOMAS L. JOHNSON.

Thomas L. Johnson, for thirty years a member of the Cleveland bar, holding through much of this period a position of distinctive precedence as one of the abler practitioners of law in this city, was born May 29, 1855, at Mingo, Champaign county, Ohio. His public-school education was supplemented by study in the National Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, and in that institution he was also a teacher for two years. He did not graduate from college but pursued the usual college course with the help of a tutor while teaching.

Determining upon the practice of law as his life work, Mr. Johnson entered the Boston University, where he pursued the regular course and was graduated with the class of 1878. In the fall of that year he came to Cleveland and continued his reading as a law student in the office of Hutchins & Campbell. Soon afterward, however, he was admitted to the bar and entered upon active practice with D. A. Matthews. This association was maintained for about two years, when in 1881 he became a member of the law firm of Hutchins, Campbell & Johnson. Changes in partnership have since occurred, resulting in the adoption of the firm name of Hutchins, Stewart & Johnson and later of Stewart & Johnson. On the 1st of April, 1890, the partnership of White, Johnson & McCarlin was formed and later White, Johnson, McCarlin & Cannon, which continued until January 1, 1910, when the firm became White, Johnson & Cannon.

REV. ADOLPH MARTIN SEEHOLZER.

The Rev. Adolph Martin Seeholzer, pastor of St. Boniface church of this city was born on Kelley's Island, Ohio, March 13, 1873, a son of Charles and Sophie (Bollinger) Seeholzer. His father was born in Switzerland, December 25, 1835, and died on Kelley's Island, October 3, 1897. His mother died August 11, 1909, at Cleveland, Ohio.

Father Seeholzer was educated in the parochial schools of Kelley's Island and then entered Canisius College of Buffalo, New York, where he finished the classical course at the age of eighteen years. Following this he entered St. Mary's Seminary of Cleveland, being ordained June 4, 1898, by Bishop Horstmann at the cathedral. His first mass was celebrated on Kelley's Island at St. Michael's church, June 12, 1898, and he was appointed assistant to the rector of St. Stephen's church of this city. Here he remained until October 30, 1904, when he was assigned to St. Boniface church, where he has since continued.

The parish of St. Boniface was organized by Rev. Casimir Reichlin in 1904, when it was divided from St. Stephen's parish. In 1902 he purchased eight lots on the corner of Carlos avenue and West Fifty-fourth street, running through to West Fifty-second street. On this he built a frame church edifice that would seat four hundred people. This was so arranged as to be used for school purposes as well, although only designed as a temporary church building. The first mass celebrated in the new church occurred October 16, 1904, with Father Reichlin officiating. At this service he announced that St. Stephen's parish contributed the eight lots to the new parish, they then being valued at three thousand, two

hundred dollars. In 1905 St. Boniface congregation bought eight lots more, and in 1906 bought fifteen additional ones. The church property now occupies an entire block, with a frontage of three hundred and twenty-nine feet and a depth of six hundred feet, with two hundred and twenty-seven feet on Carlos avenue. In 1905 Father Seeholzer built a frame school building, and there is a good parish house and a Sisters house. A barn which was on the property was converted in 1906 into a schoolhouse. There are three hundred and fifty families in the parish, about half speaking German and the remainder English. There are eight schoolrooms with seven Notre Dame Sisters as teachers and there are four hundred and twenty pupils in the school.

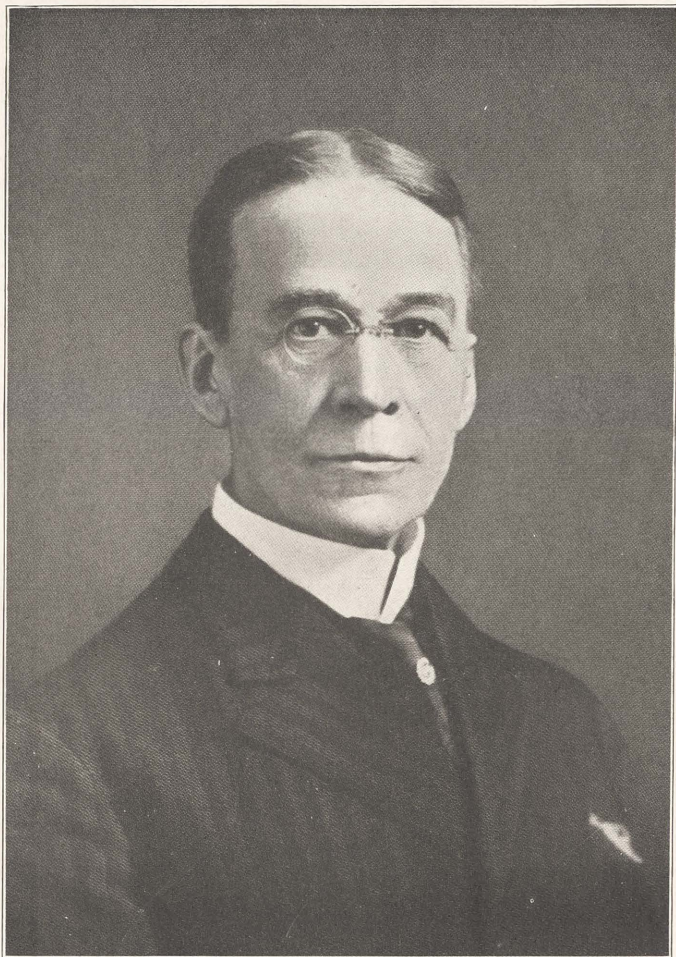
With the organization of the parish church societies were also established: St. Boniface Aid Society and St. Aloysius Young Men's Society which take care of its members in time of sickness and death. The membership of these societies is growing larger from year to year. The teachers are doing a noble work and are training their pupils to be useful men and women. Judging from the progress of the congregation in the past five years this young congregation has a bright future.

HENRY HAMMERSLEY.

The life record of Henry Hammersley is a splendid example of what perseverance, determination, energy and ability may accomplish. These are the qualities upon which he has builded his success and which have carried him into important business relations. He is now local treasurer of the Nickel Plate Railroad and through successive stages of promotion has worked his way upward to his present position of responsibility.

A native of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, he comes of English lineage. His father, James Hammersley, was born in Northumberlandshire, England, about 1805, and was the son of a prominent landowner. Becoming dissatisfied at home and being provided generously with funds, he came to the United States when twenty-five years of age and purchased a large block of coal land in what is now Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, and also a plantation near Memphis, Tennessee. He likewise engaged in merchandising for a short time but abandoned that pursuit when his son Henry was four years of age, devoting his time to his real-estate interests, which were of considerable magnitude for those days. He died in 1857 at the age of fifty-two years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Anna Davis, was born in Wales but was reared in England. Of her family history her son Henry knows but little. His elder brother, long since dead, gave the information that she came of an influential family and that her father was financially interested in the mining of tin in Wales and spent his time between the mines and London. Unto Mr. and Mrs. James Hammersley were born three sons and one daughter, of whom George Washington Hammersley of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, and Henry, of this review, are the only survivors.

The latter was educated in the public schools and in Western University of Pennsylvania, but left the latter institution before his graduation, owing to a disagreement with his guardians, of whom there were two in addition to a trustee of the estate. He ran away from home and engaged as a cabin boy on the steamer Roebuck, a new boat built especially for the cotton trade and bound for the Yazoo and Big Sunflower rivers. He was then but fifteen years of age. In time he was advanced to the position of receiving clerk and remained on the river between four and five years, running in various trades on the Ohio, Mississippi, Cumberland, Tennessee and Yazoo rivers. His experience on the river was the most fascinating and romantic of his entire life, especially that on the lower Mississippi, when palatial steamers used to plow its waters. Railroading



HENRY HAMMERSLEY

is tame when compared with steamboating of those days, for steamers were the scene of many brilliant festivities and because of their splendid equipment could well be termed "floating palaces."

When Mr. Hammersley retired from the river he returned home to lay claim to his share of the estate, much to the surprise of the executors, who supposed that he was dead. He then studied bookkeeping and was graduated at the end of three months, completing the work that usually required six months. The books written by him then are still in his possession and are models of neatness. Making his way northward from Nashville, Tennessee, he engaged in the boat store business at Evansville, Indiana, but sold out in eighteen months. He was prominent and active in public interests in Evansville during that period and raised the first regular militia company in southern Indiana, known as the Evansville Rifles, in which he received the command from Governor James D. Williams. He also held the position of deputy surveyor of customs, deputy surveyor of port and deputy disbursing officer at Evansville, his commission being issued by Secretary John Sherman. As deputy he disbursed the money for building a new postoffice and custom house at Evansville. After a year, however, he resigned to devote his entire time to private business interests. On disposing of his boat store in Evansville, he returned to Paducah, Kentucky, and for several years was engaged in the office of the Kanawha Salt Company. While with them he made for the home office at Charleston, Virginia, an account sales, using English and German text for a fancy heading with the body in neat backhand. The head office then wrote the agent at Paducah complimenting Mr. Hammersley on the work, stating that they had framed it and hung it up in the office. He next accepted a position at Evansville, Indiana, as chief accountant in the office of L. Ruffner, Jr., & Company, at that time one of the largest grain and commission houses in the southwest, one item of their yearly sales being ninety thousand barrels of salt, while their sales of grain, hay and flour were immense, their trade extending to Charleston, South Carolina, Savannah, Georgia, and other southern points. They were also pork packers and plow manufacturers, all of which accounts were in his charge. He was warned by his former chief that it was too big an enterprise for him to handle, but this determined him more than ever to fill the position. He not only had to keep the current work up but had to check back a half million dollars' worth of work to effect the balance. Putting system into his task, he handled it with ease, being a rapid writer and quick at figures. He has still in his possession an excellent recommendation from this firm, couched in very complimentary terms. After two years with the house the principal stockholder, who was the president of the Citizens National Bank, withdrew and the firm was dissolved.

Mr. Hammersley was then offered a position with the German American National Bank of Paducah, Kentucky, at a still further advance in salary, but he decided to accept a position with the firm of H. M. Sweeter & Company, wholesale dry-goods merchants, as chief accountant and credit man. It was predicted by one of their confidential men that Mr. Hammersley would hold the position but a short time as they never had a man who filled the position longer than eighteen months, so strenuous were the demands made upon the incumbent. Mr. Hammersley, however, was a worker and held the place for seven years, working seventeen hours each day during six months of the busy season. He resigned much against the wishes of the company and he now has in his possession a valuable testimonial from them as well as a most complimentary recommendation. In the meantime his reputation for ability, diligence and business capacity was spreading abroad and when he left that place he was offered five different positions all at an advance over his former salary. He did not waste any time but accepted a position with the celebrated railroad construction company of Brown, Howard & Company as auditor and cashier in the building of the extension of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railway and also the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad. He handled fourteen million dollars for

this firm without bond and on the completion of the latter road in October, 1882, he was made its assistant treasurer and has remained as such until the present time. He has signed every check issued by this company at Cleveland since it opened for business. His record is a splendid example of the fact that ability will come to the front and that energy and determination win their just rewards.

Mr. Hammersley was married in Evansville, Indiana, to Miss Matilda Graham, a daughter of Dr. David Moore Graham, a noted physician and former Mississippi planter, whom he first met on a steamer when, accompanied by his daughter, he was returning to his home in the south from a trip to Saratoga. Her grandfather, William Graham, was born in Pennsylvania and was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. He had seven sons and three daughters, some of whom settled in the Carolinas, Missouri and other southern states. The family is distantly related to the families of General T. J. (Stonewall) Jackson and D. H. Hill, noted Confederate leaders. Mrs. Hammersley is also related to the royal family of Holland through Baron Otto, who was her mother's uncle. The family tree which was in possession of Aunt Katy Emrich, who guarded it jealously when alive, has disappeared since her death and the family have been unable to locate it. Mr. and Mrs. Hammersley have one child, a daughter Grace, now the wife of H. T. Rice, of Louisville, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Hammersley reside at No. 1601 Twenty-first street in Cleveland.

If he has any fads athletics is one of them and, like his father, he has always been fond of horses, spending much time in riding and driving previous to his coming north. Formerly he was a member of the Colonial and Transportation Clubs but at present holds membership with the Cleveland Athletic Club only. He is a man of forceful character, a typical representative of the enterprising American and stands also as a high type of manhood and chivalry.

JAMES C. BRAINARD.

James C. Brainard who entered the services of the Johnston & Jennings Company, winning promotion to the position of manager in 1895, since which time he has had charge of the foundry and machine shops of the company which are located on Addison road and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, belongs to that class of men whose earnest, persistent purpose constitutes the basis on which they have built their success. He was born in Gates Mills, Ohio, October 5, 1863, and was seven years of age when brought to Cleveland by his parents. The father, George Brainard, was likewise a native of this state, representing one of the old pioneer families of Ohio, established here in 1812, at which time ancestors of our subject came from Connecticut and settled in that section of Cleveland which was formerly called Ohio City. He became a farmer on the south side and was identified with general agricultural interests until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when he responded to the country's call for aid and went to the front, valiantly espousing the Union cause until the battle of Gettysburg, in which he gave his life as a ransom for his country.

James C. Brainard attended the public schools and was at one time a pupil in the old high school which stood on the present site of the Citizens building. Crossing the threshold of business life, his first step took him into the employ of Thomas R. Reeves, who was conducting business under the name of the Novelty Iron Company. He remained with that house for five years and then turned his attention to the commission business. Later he became connected with the Likly, McDonald & Rockett Company, manufacturers of trunk and leather goods, and in 1890 he became connected with his present firm. While upon the road placing orders for the house he became familiar with the line of goods manufactured, and his previous training in business circles further qualified him for promotion to the position of manager when, in 1895, he was given that position by

the company. They are the largest manufacturers of sash weights in the world and they also do an extensive business in designing and building heavy machinery. To control an enterprise of this extent and importance requires marked executive ability, thorough understanding of the practical workings of the foundry and a keen insight into trade demands—in all of which particulars James C. Brainard is well qualified, so that his labors are constituting an important element in the successful and profitable conduct of the business of the Johnston & Jennings Company.

Mr. Brainard has been married twice, the first time in 1892 and again in 1902, his first wife having died in 1899. His residence is at No. 2113 East Ninth street. His vacations find him an ardent sportsman with rod and gun. He is known in military circles for he is a veteran of Troop A. He is well known in Masonic circles, having taken the degrees of the lodge, chapter and commandery, and is one of the popular members of the Cleveland Athletic Club of which he is now a director. He is likewise identified with the Chamber of Commerce and is interested in its projects for the city's upbuilding along commercial and industrial lines. His record reflects credit upon an untarnished family name which for almost a century has been honorably connected with Cleveland's history and the development of its various activities.

REV. LUKE RATH, C. P. P. S.

The Rev. Luke Rath of the Society of the Precious Blood and pastor of the Sacred Heart of Mary church was born at Cologne, Germany, January 20, 1867, a son of John and Sybilla (Koch) Rath. His father was born in Westphalia, Germany, in 1819, and died in 1891 in Columbus, Ohio, where he settled upon coming to the United States in 1883. His wife was also born in Germany in 1826, and died in 1880.

Father Rath was educated in the government school at Essen, Germany, continuing there until he was fourteen years of age, when he was brought to the United States by his parents. When he was nineteen, in 1888, he entered St. Charles Seminary at Carthagena, Ohio, to study for the priesthood, taking the philosophical and theological courses. Here he spent ten years, being ordained February 26, 1898, by Archbishop Elder of Cincinnati at the seminary. He celebrated his first mass at the Holy Cross church, Columbus, Ohio, March 5, 1898. For the following ten years he was a teacher in St. Joseph College at Rensselaer, Indiana, in the classical course, but February 2, 1908, was appointed to his present charge. On January 3, 1887, he was admitted to membership in the Society of the Precious Blood.

The parish of the Sacred Heart of Mary was organized July 11, 1873, and the first pastor was Rev. P. F. Quigby, S. J., who continued in charge until 1885. The church edifice stood on Broadview Road but it was burned May, 1907, and services are now held on the first floor of the fine school building on Pearl Road that cost fifty thousand dollars. In recognition of the good work done by the Precious Blood Fathers in the diocese of Cleveland the late Rt. Rev. Bishop Ignatius F. Horstmann gave the parish in charge of the Society of the Precious Blood. These good priests were the pioneers in the diocese. The Society of the Precious Blood has a new house for the missionaries and the parish one for the teachers. There are one hundred and thirty families in the parish, two hundred pupils in the charge of four teachers, and conditions are flourishing now under the energetic management of Father Rath.

Following the first priest were these given below: Father D. Scherer from 1885 to 1888; Father Hofstetter from 1888 to 1890; Father D. A. Steffen from 1890 to 1893; Father Michael Baker from 1893 to 1894; Father Neustich, S. J., and Father Schwick from 1895 to 1896; Father N. P. Weckel from 1896 to 1908,

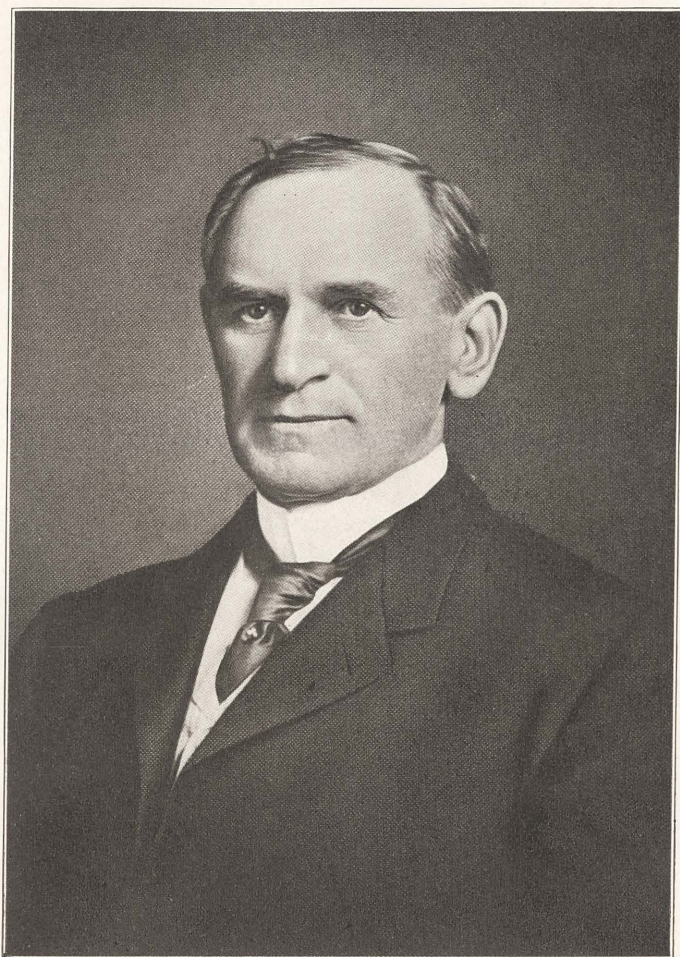
when Father Rath took charge. His work here has been of a comprehensive character and very exhaustive on account of the many matters which have required his attention. He is a learned man and also one who has much executive ability and under his management the parish has been placed in an excellent condition in every particular.

JEREMIAH J. SULLIVAN.

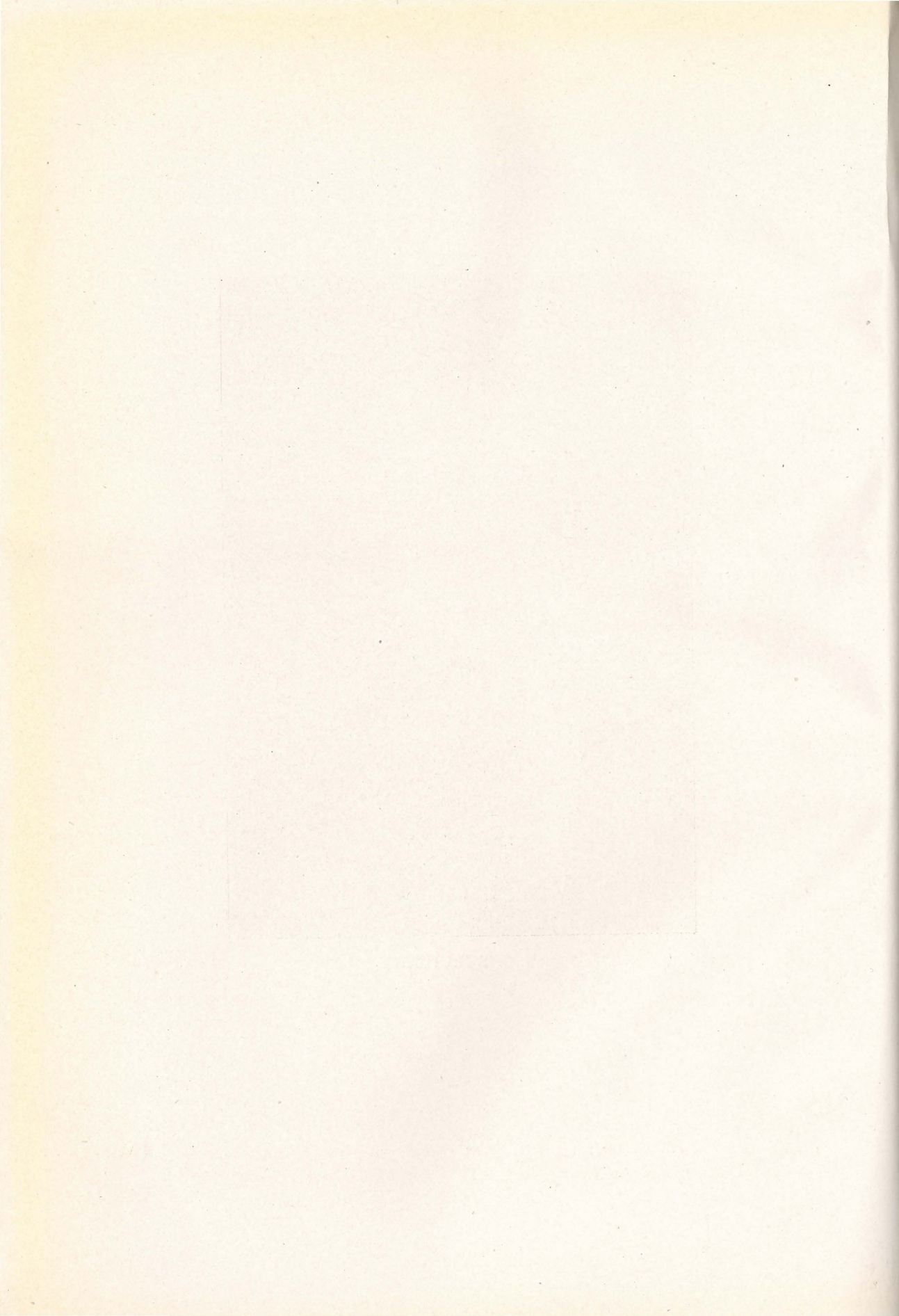
To plan and to perform seem but a pastime to Jeremiah J. Sullivan, for apparently with the utmost ease he manipulates mammoth financial enterprises or institutes new undertakings, many of which have brought him wealth while others, founded in the spirit of philanthropy, have been of widespread benefit to his fellowmen. He stands as a central figure in the banking circles of Cleveland and his name is known and honored among the leading financiers of the country. Viewed from the standpoint of the present his career partakes of the marvelous, and yet careful investigation will bring to light the fact that there has been no esoteric or unusual phase in his record. It is that of a man who has labored—labored long and diligently, never heedlessly passing by the least opportunity or neglecting the slightest advantage. Earnest, discriminating study of each duty that has devolved upon him and of each situation in which he has been placed has brought him the keen and discriminating knowledge that now enables him to bring ready and correct solution to the mammoth financial problems which are presented to him.

Mr. Sullivan was born November 16, 1845, and the free and happy, if busy, life of the farm was his in his youthful days, the family home being near the village of Fulton, Stark county, Ohio. He was a pupil in the village schools and his environment was that of the great majority of Ohio boys, who enjoyed the advantages of public instruction but had little else to aid them in starting out in life. He was seventeen years of age when, constrained by the spirit of patriotism, he joined the Third Ohio Independent Battery for service in the Civil war, continuing in that command from 1862 until the close of hostilities. Valorous service in many hard-fought battles won him the rank of captain and he held that command when, in July, 1865, he was mustered out although it was not until the following November that he attained his majority.

It is a notable fact in the life of Mr. Sullivan that he has never been in another's employ. Desiring to engage in business, in 1867 he purchased with a partner a general store in Nashville, Ohio, and his impressive personality was soon felt in the conduct of the enterprise. While always dignified, he yet has a manner that wins regard and friendship and the local neighborhood found it a pleasure to trade with him. The business of the store increased rapidly and at the end of two years he purchased his partner's interest. His success in Nashville prompted him to seek a broader field of labor and in March, 1878, he sold his store and removed to Millersburg, Holmes county, Ohio, where he conducted a general hardware business for ten years, enjoying increasing success throughout that period. His personal popularity is also indicated in the fact that his fellow townsmen during that period urged him to become a candidate for the general assembly. He acceded to this request in 1879 in accepting the democratic nomination for senator from his district, which included the counties of Wayne, Knox, Holmes and Morrow. When the votes were counted he was found to be the successful candidate and for a two years' term he gave serious attention to the problems of state government. At the end of that time he declined a renomination. The public, however, demanded his further service in a legislative capacity and in 1885 he was again elected state senator, his nomination being without opposition in the convention and his election without opposition at the polls. During his legislative career Mr. Sullivan took high grounds on all moral questions and was looked



J. J. SULLIVAN



upon as a leader in all movements which concerned the betterment of the condition of the state institutions for the care of the unfortunates. He was the champion of the bill in the senate for the establishment of the Soldiers' Home at Sandusky and has been equally effective in his labor to promote the interests of that institution in later days, serving as one of its trustees, a position which he now occupies. In 1887 President Cleveland appointed him national bank examiner for the state of Ohio and during the three years of his service, terminated by his resignation in 1890, he succeeded in bringing to justice some who were infringing upon the national banking laws of the country and in causing adherence to high standards those who were connected with the banking interests of Ohio. He was endorsed by the voters of Holmes county as its candidate for congress in the years 1882, 1886 and again in 1888.

In April, 1889, a year prior to his retirement from office, Mr. Sullivan disposed of his business and property at Millersburg and removed to Cleveland. In March, 1890, he organized the Central National Bank and was chosen treasurer and managing director of that institution. He has had charge thereof since the bank opened its doors in May, 1890, holding successively the positions of cashier, vice president and president, his election to the office of chief executive having occurred in April, 1900. This by no means represents the extent of his business associations, for in various connections he has demonstrated his ability to handle perplexing problems and to coordinate forces until the utmost possibility for success has been reached. In 1898, he purchased a controlling interest in the First National Bank of Canton, Ohio, and is president of that institution. In 1905 he was the leading spirit in the organization of the Superior Savings & Trust Company and was the unanimous choice of the directors for its president.

Mr. Sullivan's splendid business and executive ability have been called forth in connection with the public service. He has been president of the Ohio State Bankers' Association and that he speaks authoritatively upon financial questions is indicated in the fact that he is often called upon to address bankers' conventions in various parts of the country. He has been a generous supporter and faithful member of the Merchant Marine League, being its treasurer since its organization, and has served as United States jury commissioner for the northern district of Ohio for more than twenty years. He was elected to the coloncy of the Fifth Regiment of the National Guards of Ohio in 1884 by unanimous vote. Mr. Sullivan is largely interested in lake shipping, being president of the Superior Steamship Company, president of the Ohio Steamship Company, vice president of the Pioneer Steamship Company. He has also been president of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and president of the National Board of Trade.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Mr. Sullivan was married in 1873 to Miss Selina J. Brown, and unto them were born two daughters and a son. Mr. Sullivan finds pleasant association in his occasional visits to the Union, Country, Colonial, Roadside and Euclid Heights Clubs, of Cleveland, in all of which he holds membership. In manner he is a gentleman of the old school in that his courtesy is unfailing, but at the same time he is the alert, enterprising business man, a typical representative of the twentieth century spirit which formulates its plans and accomplishes its purposes along lines that demand the investment of millions.

FRANK 'A'. THORNTON.

Every line of industrial activity is well represented in Cleveland by intelligent and progressive men who understand the demands of their trade and the exactions of their business. One of the oldest hardware stores of the city is that conducted under the name of Thornton & Broz Hardware Company, of which Frank A. Thornton is the senior member. He was born in Pennsylvania, April

21, 1864, a son of Thomas and Ann (Coats) Thornton, both natives of England, where they married. They came to the United States early in life and located in Erie county, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Thornton entered into the woolen mill business and continued in it until his death. Both the Thornton and Coats families belong to good English stock.

After attending the public schools, Mr. Thornton took a business course at Oberlin College and then worked in a woolen mill. When twenty-two years old he started in his present business in Pennsylvania. For three years he and a brother continued together, but in 1887 Mr. Thornton sold and came to Cleveland, where he bought out J. H. Amos, and with a Mr. Herrick conducted it for three years. At the expiration of that time he bought out his partner, and continued alone for four years, when he incorporated under the present style with Mr. Broz as his partner. The business is retail in character and there is a tinsmith shop in connection.

In 1885 Mr. Thornton married Minnie Sherman, who was also born in Pennsylvania, and they have two children: Bonnie, with his father in the store; and Florence, in school. Mr. Thornton is a member of the Cataract Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Newburg. In politics he is a republican but has never held office, his business taking up all his time. It is a matter of pride with him that he has been in this line so long and that his house is one of the oldest of its kind in Cleveland. Some of the customers he won at first by his honest methods and the quality of his goods and work remain with him still.

EDWARD S. FORD.

Cleveland is the home of numerous enterprises of stupendous magnitude, requiring a vast amount of capital and giving employment to thousands. The Triumph Electric Company is a corporation widely and favorably known, and the district manager of it is Edward S. Ford whose name heads this brief review. He was born in New York, October 8, 1863, a son of George A. and Martha Laurretta (Tracy) Ford. The father was also a native of New York state and came to Cleveland in 1872. He was the owner of a lake vessel and was also its captain, but later became president and general manager of Ford-Washburn-Storle Electric Company, continuing with that concern until his demise. His wife was also born in New York state and died here a number of years ago. The paternal grandfather made the original survey of Lake Ontario, and the maternal grandfather was Captain H. M. Tracy, commander of a United States revenue cutter. The Tracy family is an old one in the service of the government.

Edward S. Ford was educated in the Cleveland schools and later took a business course. On leaving school he entered the Southworth Company as errand boy, and continued with the house for five years, working steadily upward until he was chief entry clerk when he left. He was then with the Everett & Weddell Banking Company for six years as discount teller, and upon making another change he went in with the Ford-Washburn-Storle Electric Company as secretary, holding that position for seven years. At the expiration of that time he was made district manager of the Triumph Electric Company, whose works are at Cincinnati. His district comprises northern Ohio. Mr. Ford is a member of the Cleveland Commercial Travelers Association, while fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters. While a republican, he has not been active in local affairs.

In 1893 Mr. Ford married Caroline Prentiss Smith, who was born in the west but was brought to Cleveland when young. One daughter has been born to them, Miss Florence P., now fourteen years old. Mr. Ford and his wife are members of Calvary Presbyterian church, of which he has been a member of

the board of deacons for many years, and he is very active in religious work. While his wife is just as much interested, her ill health prevents her joining actively in church affairs, although she sympathizes with it all very thoroughly.

J. WALTER WILLS.

J. Walter Wills, of the firm of J. Walter Wills & Sons, one of Cleveland's undertaking establishments, is a man whose gift of assimilating and making his own all the latest and best ideas developed in his special field of endeavor has placed him among those figuring at the head of the business. His methods, distinctly modern and scientific as they are, have been made the subject of magazine articles and have received much favorable comment from the daily press.

Mr. Wills was born in Yellow Springs, Greene county, Ohio, in June, 1874, his parents being Silas and Anna (Wilson) Wills, both of whom came originally from Winchester, Kentucky. His early education was received in the public schools of his native town, and he then took advantage of the educational opportunities presented by Antioch College, an institution of higher learning situated there. He received his degree in 1899, and then came to Cleveland, where he gained his first actual experience in the business world, this being as an employe with the State Mutual Life Insurance Company, under Hubert H. Ward. In course of time he severed this association and went into the undertaking business, in which he has achieved such signal success. At one time he attended the law department of Baldwin University but did not finish the course.

Mr. Wills was united in marriage to Miss Alberta Lee and two sons are growing up beneath their roof. Their residence is at 1873 Crawford Road, Northeast.

In several fraternal associations Mr. Wills finds both pleasure and profit, being a member of Edwin Coles Lodge, No. 79, Knights of Pythias; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Cuyahoga Lodge, No. 93; and the Western Reserve branch of the United Order of True Reformers, No. 1600. He gives his support to St. Andrews' Episcopal church and is prominent in its affairs, being choir director and a member of the vestry committee. He is particularly well fitted for the former position, being an accomplished musician and teacher of vocal culture. Never content with mediocrity or half-measures either in the management of his business, the carrying out of his fraternal duties or the quality of the music he furnishes for the edification of the congregation of St. Andrews', Mr. Wills constitutes a valuable factor in those circles in which he plays a part.

HORACE DUNN.

Horace Dunn, who has risen to be a master mechanic of the great consolidated works of the American Steel & Wire Company through faithful attention to duty, was born in South Staffordshire, England, in 1862, a son of Henry and Maryan (Breakwell) Dunn. Both parents were born in South Staffordshire, where the father spent his entire life, engaged in carpentering and farming, having been reared on a country estate as were his parents before him. His death occurred in the latter part of 1862, but his widow survived him until 1903, having come to the United States to join her son Horace.

After attending the local schools of South Staffordshire, Horace Dunn started to work in the flax and jute factory at Barrowin Furnace, England, where he remained for two years. He next entered a machine shop in England, there remaining until 1881, when he emigrated to the United States, locating in

Detroit, where a brother was living. Soon the two went to northern Michigan in a lumber camp, where they worked for three months. The next change was made when they came to Cleveland, and Mr. Dunn entered the service of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company. In 1885 he left the employ of this company and engaged with the H. P. Nail Company, remaining there until February 1, 1909, and leaving as a master mechanic although he had started in as a machinist. He was then transferred to his present position, which is a gratifying recognition of his services.

In 1893 Mr. Dunn married Eva A. Leighton, who was born in Cleveland, and they have three children: Henry R., born July 12, 1894; Horace, born December 23, 1897; and Richard Roy, born February 27, 1901.

Mr. Dunn is a Mason, belonging to Woodward Lodge, Cleveland Chapter and Holyrood Commandery. He is also superintendent of the Foreman's Club, while politically he is a republican and active in its work. He is thoroughly conversant with his duties, understands every detail and is well fitted to direct men, gaining their friendship as well as controlling them, so that he is regarded as a very valuable employe and one who can always be depended upon.

GEORGE MOUNTAIN EDMONDSON.

George Mountain Edmondson, inheriting artistic taste from his father, began the study and practice of photography at the early age of fourteen. He is now recognized as the leading portrait photographer of Cleveland, devoting his life to that profession which is not only a source of intense interest to him but has rewarded his perseverance and patience in following it onto its higher planes by marked material benefits.

Mr. Edmondson was born in Norwalk, Ohio, August 23, 1866. His grandfather, George Edmondson, was the proprietor and president of Queenwood College in England. His son George W. Edmondson, father of George M. Edmondson, was born in that country and was educated in his father's college. In 1865 he came to America, settling in Norwalk, Ohio, where he became well known as a photographer. In 1889 he removed to Cleveland, where he is still engaged in business at the age of seventy-three years, doing excellent work in unexplored fields of the photographic profession.

George M. Edmondson pursued his education in the public schools of Norwalk and at the age of fourteen took up the study of photography, to which he devoted his attention during the vacation periods. After leaving school he worked for his father for a short time and in 1887 came to Cleveland at the request of James F. Ryder to become assistant operator in the Superior street studio of that veteran of the profession. It was here that his knowledge of enlarging on the then new bromide paper won for Mr. Ryder several prizes in friendly rivalry with other brothers of the craft. After a year and a half Mr. Edmondson joined the forces at the old Decker & Wilbur studio in the Gaylord residence on Euclid avenue. After the firm dissolved partnership, Mr. Wilbur retiring, Mr. Edmondson remained with Mr. Decker, and after six years was taken into partnership, the business being conducted under the name of the Decker Studio. Six years later Mr. Edmondson succeeded to the business and soon afterward, enlarging his facilities, removed to No. 1822 Euclid avenue, his present quarters. This is a residence studio, the whole building being needed to accommodate his growing business. He has recently secured a studio in the residence section of Euclid avenue, No. 2362, into which he will move as soon as the extensive alterations necessary for his accommodation are completed. He has concentrated his attention chiefly on portrait photography, for which he has received numerous medals and awards, and has ever been in advance in introducing in his studio work the latest discoveries in his art. Especially noticeable



GEORGE M. EDMONDSON

was his demonstration in color photography and his wonderful success in the almost-science of home portraiture. He has been elected to the presidency of the Photographers Association of Ohio and in 1902 was chosen president of the Photographers Association of America. He is now secretary and treasurer of the Professional Photographers Society of Ohio and is also a member of the Professional Photographers Society of New York. He belongs, moreover, to the Chamber of Commerce, to the Lakewood Yacht Club, the Cleveland Athletic Club and to the Unitarian church. He is a man of broad-minded and liberal views on all questions.

FREDERICK G. LOESCH.

Since 1893 Frederick G. Loesch has held the position of secretary of the Herrman-McLean Company, located at 2538 Lorain avenue, who deal extensively in groceries, flour and feed. His parents, Frederick and Gertrude Loesch, were residents of Cleveland at the time of his birth, November 15, 1859. The father, born May 18, 1833, was a German, his early home being near the famous watering place of Baden-Baden. He was a confectioner, and upon coming to this country and locating in Cleveland, found employment in his special work for the following eighteen years. At last venturing to start in business for himself, he opened a shop at 129 Bridge street and enjoyed success until his retirement in 1892.

Mr. Loesch, of this review, leaving school at the age of fourteen years, assisted his father in business for five years, and then entered the employ of H. Gehring, a grocer, as clerk and afterward becoming foreman. In five years he severed his connection with this house to enter the service of the Herrman-McLean Company as a clerk. When the firm was incorporated he was chosen secretary, and a share of the glory for the splendid growth of the company should doubtless be his. The Herrman-McLean Company own four stores in the city, employing eighty men and running fifteen wagons.

On June 16, 1887, Miss Johanna Webber, of Cleveland, became the wife of Mr. Loesch. They have one son, Frederick, twenty years of age, who is also employed in the offices of the Herrman-McLean Company. The Loesch home is situated at 2217 West Thirty-Second street.

Mr. Loesch is a Mason with membership in the blue lodge and chapter. He is a supporter of the republican party. In addition to his other interests, he is vice president of the Case Fish Company. He can be counted as a valuable citizen, one of that type which has brought Cleveland to be Ohio's greatest city and one of the most advanced in the United States.

WILLIAM C. STORER.

William C. Storer, now living retired in Cleveland, which has been the scene of his active life for many years and is now affording him a welcome refuge from the cares of business, was born November 5, 1832, in the old home built by his father, his parents being George and Sarah (Fleming) Storer. This house was erected in 1827 on the west side on a street that is now known as Denison and is still in an excellent condition, being used by Mr. Storer as a summer residence. His parents came to Cleveland in 1827 and here the father engaged in surveying and contracting. So successful was he that when he retired at the age of sixty years he was a wealthy man, and he was prominent as well. For thirty years more he lived in comfort and happiness, dying when ninety years old. The Storer family is a very old one in the history of this coun-

try, dating back to 1629, when Beluman, Joseph and Ebenezer Storer came from the north of Ireland and located in Portland, Maine. Our subject's great-grandfather, Ebenezer Storer, was a lieutenant in the Continental army, being present at the capture of Quebec. He entered the army in 1776, was taken prisoner by the British in 1780 and died of smallpox on board the prison ship in New York harbor.

William C. Storer received a common-school education in Cleveland and at the same time learned to be a draughtsman and contractor under his father, being an expert in draughting. He became one of the most successful contractors in the city and pursued a profitable business until 1900, when he retired to private life. While a republican in politics, he has never taken an active part in public affairs.

On December 18, 1856, Mr. Storer married Hannah Johnson, a daughter of John D. Johnson and Margaret (Robison) Johnson, of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Storer celebrated their golden wedding nearly three years ago, on December 18, 1906, a most memorable occasion to all parties concerned. The children born to them are: Mrs. Josephine Collins, Mrs. Lydia Hatcher, Webster J. and Cornelia E.

Mr. Storer is a member of the Old Settlers Association and is one of the best known among those belonging to pioneer families here. Having spent his life in this city and assisted in the construction of some of its most imposing buildings, he has been a witness of and participant in its rapid and remarkable growth and enjoys nothing better than to recall the Cleveland of olden days to those interested in the subject.

JAY J. PHELPS.

Jay J. Phelps, president of the Phelps-Humphreys Company, manufacturers of cigars, located at 2123 East Second street, is a native of the Buckeye state and for the past thirty years has made his home in the Forest city. The family has long been identified with the commercial life of Ohio, his father, Harlow B. Phelps, having been the first man who ever came west from New York with a sample case of dry goods. He spent his whole life as a traveling man, his death occurring May 27, 1907. He married Miss Julia Lampson, who is also deceased. The only other surviving member of the family is a sister, Mrs. Charles P. Leitch, of San Jose, California, but formerly of Niles, Ohio.

The birth of Jay J. Phelps occurred in Orwell, Ashtabula county, Ohio, January 30, 1861. He attended the public schools of that village and then, having like Dickens' hero, Oliver Twist, a longing for "more," he supplemented this mental equipment by a course in the Grand River College at Austinburg, Ohio, from which in due course of time he was graduated. From college he came direct to Cleveland, where he sought employment and found it first in Barry's grocery store, where he filled the position of clerk for the space of six months. Following this he secured a position as traveling salesman for the Hanum & Spencer Company, dealers in tea and coffee.

On September 3, 1882, Mr. Phelps formed a new association with Graham & Lang, a wholesale cigar house, engaging as their city salesman. Eight years later, having become firmly established in the confidence of the concern, the firm was changed to Lang & Phelps and remained under this name for another eight years. At the termination of this period Mr. Phelps withdrew and tried a new line of endeavor by going into the wholesale grocery business, becoming a member of the Ross, Sprague Company. He continued with them until April 1, 1904, when the company sold to the Eldridge & Higgins Company. On November 1, 1904, Mr. Phelps purchased an interest in the H. A. Boesger Cigar Company and reincorporated the same under the name of the Boesger-Phelps Cigar Com-

pany. On July 1, 1908, the corporate name was changed to the Phelps-Humphreys Company, Mr. Phelps purchasing Mr. Boesger's interest. These two gentlemen had for some time been associated in business, both with the Ross, Sprague Company and the Boesger-Phelps Company.

On January 7, 1884, Mr. Phelps was united in marriage to Miss Emma A. Sherman, of Painesville, Ohio, her parents being Charles R. and Catherine Sherman. They have one child, Ralph Green, thirteen years of age. The attractive family home is situated at 2884 West Fourteenth street, Southwest.

In national politics Mr. Phelps pays fealty to the Republican party, but locally is inclined to give his support to whatever measure he believes will contribute to the best interests of the community, no matter from what party it emanates. He takes great pleasure in his fraternal affiliations, these extending to the Knights of Pythias Lodge, No. 586, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks Lodge, No. 18; and the Cleveland Commercial Travelers Club. The Pilgrim Congregational church enjoys the support and attendance of Mr. Phelps and his family, and he is by no means one to neglect the finer interests of life in the pursuit of more material benefits.

CARL C. GERLACH.

Among the mass of good business men who faithfully discharge their duties, there occasionally rises a man of unusual ability who advances steadily to important positions with some of the largest concerns in his community. Carl C. Gerlach is a remarkable instance of this class in Cleveland, having risen from office boy in one concern to general manager of the Pictet Ice Company. Mr. Gerlach was born in Cleveland, October 10, 1861, a son of John and Elizabeth Gerlach.

Until he was eighteen Mr. Gerlach had the advantages offered by the Cleveland public schools and then began earning his own living as office boy with Coe & Harber, with whom he remained for two years. He then entered the employ of the Pictet Ice Company, as one of the ice sellers and so efficient did he prove that he was advanced step by step until in 1899 he was made general manager.

In December, 1893, Mr. Gerlach was married in Cleveland to Miss Jennette Andrew, and they have three children: William, Carl, and Arthur, who are all attending the public schools. The family occupy a pleasant residence at No. 3903 Reservoir avenue, where genuine hospitality is shown the many friends who visit them. In politics Mr. Gerlach is independent, preferring to give his support to the candidates he believes will best advance the civic welfare, and he is a protestant in his religious faith. In every position he has held, he has been faithful in the discharge of his duties, and the success that has attended him is well merited.

FREDERICK K. RAND.

Frederick K. Rand, the superintendent of the National Acme Manufacturing Company of Cleveland, was born in Vermont on the 29th of May, 1858, his parents being Cornelius and Mary H. Rand. He attended the public schools until fifteen years of age and then made his way to Hartford, Connecticut, where for eight years he remained in the employ of the Cushman & Chuck Company as a machinist. Subsequently he entered the service of the Pratt & Whitney Company in a similar capacity, remaining with the concern for four years, when he went to Elmira, New York, and held a position for two years. He then returned

to Hartford, Connecticut, where for six years he acted as superintendent of the factory of the Pratt & Katty Company. Subsequently he was identified for two years with Pope & Company as assistant superintendent of their factory and then became connected with the Acme Machine Company, serving as superintendent until 1903. In that year the firm established its headquarters in Cleveland and changed its name to the National-Acme Manufacturing Company. Mr. Rand was appointed superintendent of the factory and his labors in this position of responsibility have proven highly satisfactory to all concerned. The National-Acme Manufacturing Company are makers of the Acme multiple spindle automatic screw machine and manufacturers of set screws, cap screws, machine screws, and special milled work turned from steel, iron, zinc and brass.

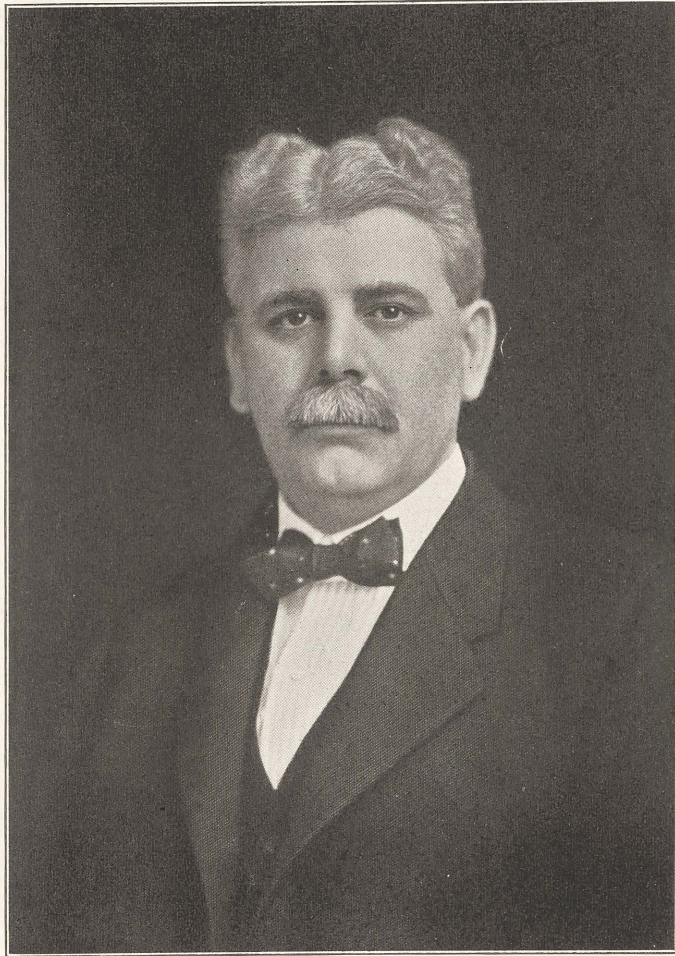
On the 25th of December, 1882, in Hartford, Connecticut, Mr. Rand was united in marriage to Miss Kilburn. They have one daughter, Emma, who is twenty-four years of age and is now Mrs. Quigley.

Politically Mr. Rand is a staunch republican, while in religious faith he is a Protestant. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His home is at No. 7520 Cedar avenue, and he enjoys the regard and esteem of an extensive circle of friends in this city.

WILLIAM H. WATKINS.

William H. Watkins, associated as an investor and officer with various leading business interests of Cleveland, is perhaps best known as the president of the W. J. Townsend Company, and president of the Davis Dry Goods Company and treasurer of the Ohio Gas Meter Company. He was born on Root street, on the west side of Cleveland, April 12, 1866. The city was then flourishing and yet had by no means entered upon that era of rapid and substantial growth which in recent years has made it one of the chief manufacturing and business centers of the entire country. His youthful days were spent in the home of his parents, Lewis J. and Agnes (Shanks) Watkins. The father was a native of Srevathan, Monmouthshire, Wales, born June 20, 1839, and the mother's birth occurred at Coatbridge, Lanarkshire, Scotland, July 24, 1844. Lewis J. Watkins came to America at the age of seventeen years, attracted by the broader business opportunities of the new world. He was a young man of twenty when he established his home in Cleveland and secured a position as roller in the steel mills. At the time of the Civil war he espoused the Union cause, enlisting in the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served throughout the period of hostilities. He died May 12, 1882. His wife came to this country when a little maiden of ten years and died July 3, 1877.

William H. Watkins, reared in Cleveland, pursued his education in the public schools between the ages of six and eleven years. He then started out to make his own way in the world. The burden of self-support was a heavy one for young shoulders but he resolutely faced the conditions before him and secured employment in the old Union Iron Works, where he remained for six months. He next entered the employ of the Cleveland Rolling Mills Company and there continued for four years. While yet a young man he took a three years' course in mechanical engineering at the Young Men's Christian Association night school and also spent a year in a night course at Central Institute. His efficiency increasing, he was promoted and on leaving the Cleveland Rolling Mills Company he entered the service of the Union Rolling Mills Company, where he gradually worked his way upward until he became boss roller. He has been associated with the business for twenty-eight years at this writing and continues as foreman of the rolling department. Thoroughly mastering every task assigned him Mr. Watkins gained comprehensive knowledge of the processes of iron and steel manufacture and is acknowledged an expert workman. As the



WILLIAM H. WATKINS

years have gone on and he has won that success which all men regard as the reward of labor, he has made investment in other lines and is active in the management of various important business concerns. Of the W. J. Townsend Company he is now president and is also chief executive officer of the Davis Dry Goods Company of Cambridge, Ohio. He is treasurer of the Ohio Gas Meter Company and a stockholder and director of the Empire Rolling Mills Company of Cleveland. He likewise owns stock in the Columbia Bank, and the Phillemac Rolling Mills Company, of Glendale, Ohio. All these are dividend-bearing investments, contributing to the prosperity which Mr. Watkins is now enjoying and which he well merits, for his success is all self-earned.

On the 13th of April, 1887, Mr. Watkins was married to Miss Emma L. Rhodes, a daughter of I. J. and Mary (Trudley) Rhodes, the former engaged in the grocery business. Mr. and Mrs. Watkins have become the parents of seven children: Hazel, who is a graduate of the South high school and completed a classical course in Wellesley College, near Boston; Blanch, who is a graduate of the Central high school and is now a student in the Western Reserve University in Cleveland; Esther N., who is attending the Central high school; Grace L., also a high school pupil; Gladys, William H. and Myron H., who are pupils in the Woodland Hills school.

In politics Mr. Watkins is a republican whose political views are the outcome of broad reading of the political situation and of the questions and issues of the day. In religious faith he is a Congregationalist and takes an active interest in the work of the Union Congregational church, serving for twelve years as church treasurer, while at the present time he is a deacon. For fifteen years he was superintendent of the Sunday school and he cooperates in other activities which are elements in the growth of the church and the extension of its influence. He is likewise a member of the board of managers of the Young Men's Christian Association. Fraternally he is a Mason, holding membership in Euclid Lodge. He has always been a man of temperate habits, free from excess in any direction, and thus the conservation of his physical and mental forces have enabled him to accomplish what he has undertaken in the business world. He is honored by all who know him because of his close conformity to high principles and manly purposes, and in his social relations and in his church, as well as through business associations, he has won many friends.

CARL S. JOHNSTONE.

Some of the most responsible positions in the country are being filled by men of the younger generation, who, profiting by the experience of others, are rapidly forging to the front. Many of the big corporations prefer to place young men in charge of their affairs, believing that their energy and keen-sighted grasp of matters work out to the best interests of all concerned. Carl S. Johnstone, secretary and treasurer of The Paint Shop Company, is one of the most progressive young business men of Cleveland. He was born in Port Huron, Michigan, July 30, 1881, a son of John C. and Marian Johnstone. The father was born in Napier, Canada, October 10, 1844, but removed to Port Huron, Michigan, in 1864 to engage in a grain elevator business. At the time of his death in 1908 he was secretary and treasurer of the Grand Trunk Elevator Company.

Until he was eighteen years old, Carl S. Johnstone attended school but he then entered his father's employ and had charge of the office of the Grand Trunk Elevator Company for two years, thus early entering upon the responsibilities of business life. When only twenty he went to Detroit, Michigan, to engage with the Michigan Paint Company as assistant manager, and after two years of faithful service was transferred to Cleveland to take charge of the branch here. This was conducted at Nos. 2434 to 2440 Superior Viaduct, Northwest, and he continued as manager until October, 1908, when the firm sold out

to The Paint Shop Company, and Mr. Johnstone was elected secretary and treasurer.

On February 18, 1902, in Port Huron, Michigan, Mr. Johnstone and Miss Catherine Kelly were married, and they now reside in their beautiful home at No. 3708 Clinton avenue with their eighteen months old daughter, Marian.

The political affiliations of Mr. Johnstone have always been with the republican party. The influence of a career like Mr. Johnstone's is stimulating to those still battling for supremacy, for it demonstrates that any man can rise provided he possesses natural ability and a willingness to give his best efforts to any work with which he might be connected.

JOHN S. McNAMARA.

John S. McNamara, assistant city manager of the Ohio Quarries Company, is a native of Cleveland, his parents, James and Margaret McNamara, having been residents of the Forest city at the time of his birth, October 12, 1870. He left school at the early age of twelve years and his first position was as messenger boy with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. Being naturally apt, he soon mastered the details of telegraphy and for two years held a position as an operator. He then secured a position with the Cleveland Stone Company as telegraph operator and later was advanced to the important post of city sales manager in recognition of his value. The theory that his services were entirely satisfactory is amply justified by the fact that he continued with the Cleveland Stone Company for twenty years. In 1905 he severed his association with them to take the position of assistant sales manager with the Ohio Quarries Company, where, undoubtedly, he has contributed to the general success.

In December, 1904, Mr. McNamara was united in marriage to Miss Stringhan, their union being celebrated in this city. Their place of residence is at 6304 Quinby avenue. Mr. McNamara is independent in politics, not pledging himself irrevocably to any one party. He is loyal to the teachings of the Catholic church and all in all a worthy and admirable citizen.

T. EDWARD BURNS.

T. Edward Burns, the president of the Clifford Iron Works, located at No. 1312 West Second street in Cleveland, was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, on the 8th of August, 1878, his parents being Francis and Sarah Burns. He attended the grammar and high schools of Templeton, Massachusetts, until fifteen years of age and during the following three years assisted his father in the work of the home farm. Subsequently he went to Wilmington, Delaware, where he was employed as draftsman by a bridge company until September, 1899, when he came to Cleveland and here worked in a similar capacity for the Brown Hoisting Machinery Company until June, 1903. At that time he removed to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he entered the service of Heyl & Patterson as squad foreman, remaining with that concern until December, 1906. Returning to Cleveland, he became identified with the Variety Iron & Steel Works Company in the capacity of chief draftsman, being thus engaged until June, 1907. He then became a partner of Mr. Clifford in the Clifford Iron Works and on the incorporation of the firm Mr. Burns was elected president, which has since remained his official connection therewith. They are manufacturers of architectural and structural iron work and conduct a most extensive and profitable business of this character.

On the 15th of September, 1903, in Wilmington, Delaware, Mr. Burns was united in marriage to Miss Katharine Bradford. They are now the parents of two children, David Bradford and Mary Rose, who are four and one and a half years of age respectively. The family residence is at No. 21 Penrose avenue, East Cleveland.

Mr. Burns gives his political allegiance to the democracy, and in religious faith is a Catholic. He is a young man who has already gained an enviable place in business circles and his industry and determination—his dominant qualities—argue well for a successful future.

REV. JOSEPH MARTIN TRAPP.

Rev. Joseph Martin Trapp, assistant pastor of St. Stephen's church of Cleveland, was born in this city, November 4, 1880, and is one of the youngest priests of the city. He is a son of Frank and Barbara (Wiedenmann) Trapp, the former born in Baden, Malsch, Germany, February 6, 1842, and the latter born in the same place, February 12, 1851. They came to the United States in 1867 and located in Cleveland, where Mr. Trapp became a dyer. They had three sons, the two aside from Father Trapp being: Frank X., of Cleveland; and John S., a jeweler of this city. The father is prominent in the work of St. Michael's parish, although he never would consent to hold office. Father Trapp has two maternal cousins in the priesthood, one of whom was ordained in Germany in 1907 and one in the same place in 1908. Sister Eugene of the Charity Hospital of Cleveland is also a cousin.

Father Trapp was educated in St. Michael's parochial school, after which he entered St. Ignatius College, from which he was graduated in 1901 with the degree of B. A. He then took his theological course at St. Mary's Seminary of this city. On June 9, 1906, he was ordained priest by Bishop Horstmann, celebrating his first mass at St. Michael's church of Cleveland, June 17, 1906. He was appointed assistant priest at St. Stephen's church, where he has since remained. He is a very enthusiastic young priest, devoted to his work and possessed of more than ordinary ability.

TRASSER W. BROWN.

Trasser W. Brown, who has now retired from all active pursuits in the business world, rendered during the period of thirty-two years most efficient service to the city of Cleveland. At birth he received as his heritage the strong traits of the men and women who fought for the independence of the country and in the early days endured the hardships of pioneer life, for his paternal grandfather, Robert Brown, participated in the Revolutionary war and his own parents, Robert and Eliza Brown, were among the early settlers of Huron county, Ohio. They were natives of Connecticut, grew to maturity in that state, and were there married, coming to Ohio about 1837. They crossed the country with ox-teams and chose as the place for their future residence a tract of land in the heart of the wilderness. Before they could engage in the cultivation of the soil they had to clear it, but, having accomplished this difficult task, the father became one of the prominent farmers of his locality.

Trasser W. Brown was born in Huron county, March 14, 1838, and attended the common schools, which, primitive as they were as compared to modern institutions of learning, afforded him a good practical education. Later he entered the Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1860. He then engaged in teaching and was in the second year of his experience when

he determined to give his support to the Union. Accordingly, he enlisted in Company D, Forty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and went to the front. He was wounded in the battle of Meadow Bluff, Virginia, but, although he was incapacitated for active participation in the struggle thereafter, he served as a private in the quartermaster's department until the expiration of his three years' term of enlistment. On his return, in 1864, he married and shortly afterward moved to Cleveland, being appointed a member of the police force by Mayor Pelton. Altogether he served the city thirty-two years, fourteen of which were in the police department and eighteen in the health department as assistant plumbing inspector. For six years during that time, however, from 1878 to 1884, he was engaged in the hardwood lumber business. In 1904 he retired from active life, being induced to take this step on account of his advancing years and the realization that they had been spent honorably and in behalf of his fellowmen.

On the 21st of December, 1864, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Lucinda Matilda Sutton, like himself a native of Huron county and a descendant of pioneer settlers of that section of the state, her father being Henry Sutton. Three children were born to the couple but only one now survives, a daughter, Ada.

Mr. Brown has been a staunch support of the principles of the republican party ever since its formation. While he has witnessed many phases of political life in this city, he has taken little part in it aside from using his influence for order and good government.

P. J. McMYLER.

P. J. McMyler, deceased, was for many years prominently and successfully identified with the business life of Cleveland. He was born in this city on the 4th of March, 1854, a son of John and Anna McMyler, who were pioneer settlers here. He completed the prescribed course of study in the grammar schools and attended several terms of night school, for when but twelve years of age he secured a position as clerk in a coal office and his time was thus occupied during the day. In 1878 he became interested in the coal business in connection with the firm of Foltz, McMyler & Company and six years later turned his attention to the oil trade. He was made treasurer of the National Refining Company and also became a director in the Northern Ohio Oil Company, the Globe Oil Company, the Plumo Specialty Manufacturing Company and the Atlas Oil Company. He was likewise one of the vice presidents of the Lakewood Savings Bank and acted as a member of its advisory board after it was consolidated with the Cleveland Trust Company, and his sound business judgment and keen insight proved an important factor in the success of this institution as well as of the other concerns with which he was connected in an official capacity. The Chamber of Commerce numbered him among its valued members and he was also on the board of trustees of Riverside cemetery.

On the 2d of November, 1890, Mr. McMyler was united in marriage to Miss Bertha G. Aiken, whose birth occurred in Cleveland in 1855, her parents being Hiram and Lydia (Lindley) Aiken, natives of Connecticut. The father, a farmer by occupation, was numbered among the early settlers of this city, taking up his abode on the south side. Mrs. McMyler is a granddaughter of Seth Aiken and one of her ancestors, Joseph Triscott, was a prominent factor in the early history of Connecticut and Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. McMyler became the parents of four children, namely: Helen Gertrude, who was born November 2, 1891, and is now attending college; Doris, whose natal day was September 10, 1895; and Sterling C. and Aiken, both of whom are deceased.

In his political views Mr. McMyler was a staunch republican but not actively interested in politics, preferring to concentrate his time and energies upon his business affairs. He attended religious services at the Unitarian church, and held member-



P. J. McMYLER

ship relations with the Clifton Club. He found pleasure and recreation in music, and was also an ardent disciple of Izaak Walton and was very fond of travel, but was happiest at his own fireside in the companionship of his wife and children. He justly merited the proud American title of a self-made man, for an analysis of his life record indicates clearly that his success was due to his utilization of opportunity and his strong and determined purpose to accomplish what he undertook. His death, which occurred on the 18th of April, 1908, when he had attained the age of fifty-four years, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret in both the business and social circles of the city in which his entire life had been spent. Mrs. McMyler has resided in Cleveland from her birth to the present time and is widely and favorably known here, having won the warm regard and esteem of all with whom she has come in contact.

WILLIAM B. GLENDINNING, M. D.

Dr. William B. Glendinning, one of the rising young physicians of Cleveland, was born in Troy, New York, May 11, 1876, a son of John E. and Sarah M. (Trimble) Glendinning. The father was born in Cookstown, Ireland, in 1841, of Scotch-Irish parentage. He was a linen merchant and manufacturer, following that business after he came to this country. He died in the spring of 1909. His wife was born in Troy, New York, in 1849, a daughter of William Trimble, a grocer and meat dealer of that city. She was a graduate of the Sarah Willard Seminary, which has the distinction of being the oldest girls' school of its kind in this country.

Dr. Glendinning was a pupil in the common schools of Troy and Brooklyn, New York, in which he obtained the foundations of his education. Later, in 1890, when his parents went to Ireland, he accompanied them and entered the Rainey endowed school at Belfast. He then attended lectures in the literary course at Queens College, Belfast, attaining the Second Arts degree. In 1893 he returned to America and entered the Cleveland Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1898. He next became a student in the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons, receiving his medical degree from this institution in 1902. The next year he spent as interne in the Huron Street Hospital, after which he engaged in general practice. In full command of all technicalities of his profession, he also possesses a keen and discriminating mind and, being gifted with a cheerful and sympathetic personality that makes him welcome in the sick-room, he has built up a large and lucrative practice.

In October, 1900, Dr. Glendinning was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Masterson, of Cleveland, a daughter of John Masterson, now deceased. They are the parents of one daughter, Ruth, who is now seven years of age. Dr. Glendinning has always voted the straight republican ticket and has been very active in promoting the interests of his party in this city. He is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, being a very enthusiastic advocate of physical exercise in its many and various forms. The success of the few years he has been practicing in this city entitles him to be regarded as one of the rising young physicians.

DANIEL J. METZGER.

Daniel J. Metzger, the vice president of the Auer Register Company, is a native of this state, born in Tiffin, February 4, 1884, a son of Daniel and Mary E. Metzger. His paternal grandfather, who was also known as Daniel Metzger, came to America from Germany in 1779, locating in Pennsylvania, where he followed farming. In 1805 he came to Ohio, and his descendants have grown up

with the country, participating in as well as witnessing its development. His son, Daniel Metzger, the father of our subject, was born in Circleville, Ohio, in 1818. He likewise was a farmer and a politician, prominent in the local affairs of the community in which he lived for upwards of a score of years, the incumbent of many public offices and in particular of that of county commissioner. His wife was born in Frederick county, Maryland, in 1857, and they were married in Seneca county, this state.

Daniel J. Metzger obtained his early education in the public schools of Tiffin and then attended the high school of Toledo, after which he embarked upon his business career, although he continued his studies in the Melchor Business College of Toledo, which he attended in the evening after the day's work was over. He became advertising manager for the Toledo Critic, having previously gained some experience in that work while he was yet a pupil in school and in 1904 he became connected with the Auer Register Company, removing to Cleveland the following year. He advanced rapidly in the esteem of his employers and in 1907 was made vice president of the concern. They are the inventors of wall registers and of the modern methods of warm air heating, having patented means for decreasing the amount of fuel consumed while increasing the comfort. At the same time they have paid especial attention to the artistic quality of their product, making it an unobtrusive bit of the furnishing of a room, for their register is in fact a warm air grate, which has a front for use during the summer months. Pursuing progressive business methods and guided by men of pronounced ability, the firm has made a place for itself among the many prosperous enterprises of this manufacturing city.

On the 7th of May, 1905, Mr. Metzger was married to Miss Mary Auer, a daughter of George S. Auer, the president of the Auer Register Company. Fraternally Mr. Metzger enjoys pleasant relations with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and belongs to the U. C. T. and to the Turnverein. He is a member of St. Agnes church, in whose support he is most liberal, and politically he affiliates with the democratic party. While a resident of Toledo he was a member of Battery D, Ohio National Guard, but with the increase of duties here he has been compelled to relinquish his connection with that organization. He is a young man of much ability, is endowed with sterling principles and is well deserving of the high regard and esteem in which he is held by those who know him either socially or through business intercourse.

HENRY C. THOMAS.

Henry C. Thomas, president of the Rogers, Thomas, Dodd Optical Company, of Cleveland, was born in London, England, August 14, 1866, a son of Frederick and Janet Thomas. When he was six months old, the family removed to Glasgow, Scotland, where twelve years were spent before a change was made to Liverpool. There they remained until August, 1883, when they came to the United States, locating in Philadelphia, where the father died in 1897, and the mother one year later.

The education of Henry C. Thomas was received in the excellent schools of Glasgow and Liverpool, and he served an apprenticeship of two years to the optical trade under his father, who was an optician. When he arrived in Philadelphia, he found employment with J. W. Queen & Company, the oldest opticians in the country, remaining with them until 1888, when he went to Pittsburgh and engaged with William E. Stieren & Company, this association continuing until 1890. In that year Mr. Thomas returned to Philadelphia and embarked in a business with his father, but after a year he entered the employ of J. F. Borsch, at the head of the leading prescription house of that city, remaining in Philadelphia until 1893.

In that year Mr. Thomas came to Cleveland and established himself in business at No. 155 in the Arcade, in partnership with E. N. Davis, under the firm name of Davis & Thomas. This association continued until the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, when Mr. Thomas enlisted in troop A, First Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. The troop was not required, however, only reaching Lakeland, Florida, and returned the same year. Having proven his loyalty, Mr. Thomas reentered the optical business at the old stand, which had changed hands and continued there for six months. He then opened a store at 127 Colonial Arcade under the name of the H. C. Thomas & Company, remaining there until the organization of the present corporation in 1907, of which he is president. Under his progressive methods, backed by his thoroughly practical knowledge of every detail of the business and his ripened experience, the house has rapidly advanced to a foremost position and is controlling an immense business.

On October 26, 1899, Mr. Thomas married Florence E. Welch, of Cleveland. Still in the full flush of his business career, Mr. Thomas bears easily the load laid upon his shoulders and is full of plans for the future of his concern. He and his wife are pleasantly located at their beautiful home No. 10213 Hampden avenue, where they enjoy all the comforts of urban life with those connected with the nearby country.

GEORGE WILLIAM PHYPERS.

George William Phypers, the president of the Phypers Brothers Company, which is extensively engaged in the general insurance business, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 8th of April, 1873. The paternal grandfather, John Phypers, crossed the Atlantic from England to the United States in 1850, locating in Cleveland, Ohio, and for many years conducted a merchant tailoring business in the basement of the Lyceum theater. His demise occurred in this city in 1903, when he had attained the venerable age of eighty-eight years. George S. Phypers, the father of our subject, was born in England and was but a year old when brought to this country by his parents. For the past twenty years he has served as foreman of the Standard Sewing Machine Company and is well known and highly esteemed as a most worthy and respected citizen. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Elizabeth Barker, is also a native of England and was brought to the United States in her infancy.

George William Phypers attended the public schools of this city until fourteen years of age and then secured a position as messenger boy for the Postal Telegraph Company, while subsequently he spent five years in the office of the Lake Shore Railroad. When twenty years of age he became identified with the general insurance business as an employe of the firm of Olmstead, Thomas & Company, now the Fred P. Thomas Company. After three years had passed he made arrangements with his employers to work only a half day and attend the Western Reserve University during the other half of the day. At the end of a few weeks, however, he found that this plan was not feasible and was therefore obliged to leave college. He remained with Olmstead, Thomas & Company until 1900, when he entered the insurance business on his own account in association with his brother, Charles J. Phypers, and on the 1st of January, 1909, the concern was incorporated as the Phypers Brothers Company. That success has attended the enterprise is indicated by the fact that it is now the fifth largest out of about one hundred concerns of like character in Cleveland and is continually growing in volume and importance.

On the 1st of September, 1900, in Cleveland, Mr. Phypers was united in marriage to Miss Maud P. Maynard, a stepdaughter of Thomas S. Farley, who was for many years city agent for the Travelers Insurance Company. Mrs. Phypers is a graduate of Miss Mittleberger's School at Cleveland and also attended

Smith College of Northampton. She belongs to a family that has been represented in Boston for over three hundred years and is therefore one of the oldest in America. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Phypers have been born four children, as follows: June, who is now eight years of age; Paul, a little lad of six; Fordham, who is four years old; and Thurlow, a year and a half old. The family residence is at Greenwood Farm in South Euclid, Ohio, where Mr. Phypers has a country home of eighteen acres. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, the Credit Men's Association, the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Masons. He is also a valued and prominent member of the East Cleveland Baptist church, being one of its three organizers. Motoring is one of his chief sources of recreation. He is widely and favorably known in the city where his entire life has been spent, for his many good qualities, his social manner, his genial disposition and his cordiality have made him popular with those with whom he has been brought in contact.

FREDERICK PRATT THOMAS.

Frederick Pratt Thomas, president of The Fred P. Thomas Company, and one of the prosperous business men of this city, and one who has accomplished much during his career, was born in Buffalo, December 9, 1866, being a son of Enoch Thomas. The latter was born in England in 1838, but came to this country when a young man. He located in Buffalo where he was a florist for years. Still later he came to Cleveland, where he was a real-estate dealer and insurance agent, and continued actively in business until his death which occurred in 1907. His business career in this city extended from 1860 to 1907, a period of forty-seven years. His wife bore the maiden name of Eliza L. Cannon, and she too was born in England, in August, 1838. About the same time as Mr. Thomas came to America, she came here, and they were married in Buffalo. She survives her husband.

Frederick Pratt Thomas came to Cleveland in boyhood, and was here educated in the public schools. His first work was clerking in the insurance office of J. P. Standard, and after six years he was admitted to partnership. After the death of Mr. Standard, Mr. Thomas became the managing head of the concern. This business has developed wonderfully, and it is now the largest fire and casualty insurance agency in Ohio. His agency does a general insurance business, representing ten leading fire insurance companies, as follows: Fire Association, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; National Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut; Security Insurance Company, of New Haven, Connecticut; Michigan Fire & Marine Insurance Company, of Detroit, Michigan; Globe & Rutgers Fire Insurance Company, of New York city; Nassau Fire Insurance Company, of New York city; Granite State Insurance Company, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire; New England Underwriters, of Concord, New Hampshire; American Union Fire Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Camden Fire Insurance Association, of Camden, New Jersey. They are general agents for northern Ohio for the Maryland Casualty Company which writes all forms of casualty insurance. They also represent the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company of California for the automobile insurance department, the British & Foreign Marine Insurance Company of England and the American & Foreign Marine Insurance Company of New York as general agents of their Marine and Tourist Floater departments, also the Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York.

The business has grown to a point where it has become necessary to establish an eastern branch at No. 100 William Street, New York city. The company places insurance both at home and abroad, numbering among their clients several of the largest insurers in this country.



FREDERICK P. THOMAS

Mr. Thomas has always been very prominent in the insurance business of Cleveland, and active in the Cleveland Fire Insurance Exchange. He served on its governing committee for several years and was its president for three successive years. He is also a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and for two years was on its board of directors. In addition he has also served as second and first vice president of the Chamber. Always active in committee work, he has been for years one of the most valued members of the Chamber. In addition to his work in insurance circles, Mr. Thomas has been active in outside interests, being president of The Thomas Realty Company, vice president of The Pineland Orange Grove Company, secretary of the Cleveland Bethel Union and a stockholder in several insurance companies and manufacturing enterprises.

In October, 1899, Mr. Thomas was married to Susan Louise Sears, born at Saginaw, Michigan. They have two children: Eleanore Louise, attending school, and Howard E. Mrs. Thomas is very much interested in church work, belonging to the Windermere Presbyterian church, as does her husband. She is also prominent in social affairs, and their beautiful home on Euclid avenue is the scene of many pleasant gatherings. The handsome residence is surrounded by extensive grounds where Mr. Thomas indulges his fad for gardening.

Socially Mr. Thomas is a member of the Union and Euclid Clubs, while fraternally he is a Knights Templar, being treasurer of Coeur de Leon Commandry. Mr. Thomas is an enthusiastic golf player and enjoys motoring, but outside of his business interests, his heart is centered on his home. He is a man of strong character and more than ordinary executive ability, and the remarkable growth of his business testifies to his right to be numbered among those whose business career has been unusually successful.

A. E. FOSS.

The name of Studebaker carries with it weight wherever found, and those connected with the company bearing this name consider themselves fortunate. A. E. Foss, garage manager of the Studebaker Automobile Company of Cleveland, is one of the representative men of this city. He was born in Rangeley, Maine, in 1862, and is an excellent example of the self-made man of the present day. He was educated in the common schools and the Hanover Preparatory School of Bates & Bowden. He is a practical mechanical engineer, having had charge of the outside construction of power houses as superintendent for the Boston branch of The Westinghouse and General Electric Company from 1886 until 1900.

In the latter year Mr. Foss came to Cleveland to associate himself with L. P. Moore and Harry Savage in the motor car business. They founded The Peerless Motor Car Company, building under French license. Mr. Foss continued this connection until 1904, when he entered the Chisholm-Phillips garage, the first one built in the city, and had full charge of it until 1906, when he equipped a garage for The Reese Motor Car Company. The following year the Metropolitan Motor Car Company was formed with Mr. Foss as general superintendent, and they conducted a business as dealers, repairers and garage storage, building under the personal direction of Mr. Foss and according to his plans a garage with more floor space than any between New York and San Francisco. In November, 1908, the business was sold to the Studebaker Company, and they now use it for a garage and distributing point for Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia and western Pennsylvania, Mr. Foss having entire charge of the garage and supplies.

In 1886 Mr. Foss married Elizabeth Martin, of Lenox, Massachusetts. They are members of the Baptist church, and he also belongs to the Cleveland Athletic, the Cleveland Automobile, the A. A. A. and the Gordon Park Motor Boat

Clubs and enjoys his associations with them. Fraternally he belongs to Star Lodge, No. 30, A. F. & A. M., of Maine, and is also a member of the chapter; and to the Knights of Pythias lodge, No. 99, of Maine. He is a genial gentleman, pleasant and courteous to all with whom he is brought into contact. He understands every detail of his business with which he has been connected so long, and his value is appreciated not only by the patrons of the garage but by the Studebaker people who know his true worth.

SAMUEL KELLER.

Samuel Keller, a successful real-estate dealer of Cleveland, is numbered among the city's energetic and enterprising young business men and has already met with a gratifying measure of prosperity in the management of his property interests. His birth occurred at Antwerp, Ohio, on the 5th of August, 1885, his parents being Norman S. and Elizabeth Mary (Bradley) Keller, who established their home in East Cleveland in 1885. The father is a native of Pennsylvania and in 1875 married a daughter of Alva Bradley, the pioneer vessel owner of Cleveland and the founder of the Bradley estate. M. A. Bradley, a son of Alva Bradley, is one of the best known real-estate men and capitalists of Cleveland.

In the acquirement of an education Samuel Keller attended the common and University schools of Cleveland and afterward devoted five years to a preparatory course of study at Hendershot's Academy. Subsequently he spent a year as a student in the Hudson Academy and then, having been well qualified by excellent educational advantages for the practical and responsible duties of a business career, he entered the real-estate field. In this connection he has since built up quite an extensive and profitable enterprise, handling business buildings and apartment houses as well as improving his real estate.

In 1907 Mr. Keller was united in marriage to Miss Helen M. Russell of Cleveland, whose father, William Russell, is a native of Scotland and a graduate of the Sheffield (England) schools. He acted as general superintendent of the Payne avenue street car line when it was operated by cable.

Mr. Keller is a well known and popular member of the Cleveland Athletic, Cleveland Automobile and Colonial Clubs. Genial and courteous in manner, he has a wide and favorable acquaintance throughout the city in which practically his entire life has been spent, and the creditable position which he has already attained in business circles augurs well for a successful future.

GUSTAVE SCHARMANN.

Gustave Scharmann, an architect of Cleveland, has in recent years contributed in substantial measure to the architectural adornment and improvement of the city through erection of many of its residences, apartment houses and business blocks. He was born across the water and is a native of Hessen, Germany, where his birth occurred on the 10th of May, 1883. The paternal great-grandfather emigrated to Brazil and in that country the grandfather was born. The latter was prominent politically and took an active part in public affairs. He eventually crossed the Atlantic to the United States and his son Theodore, the father of our subject, was born in New York city. When but three years of age Theodore Scharmann was taken to Germany by his parents and after he had attained his majority he served for three years in the German artillery. He has been successfully identified with general mercantile pursuits throughout his active business career. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Katrina Luley and was born in the fatherland, still survives.

Gustave Scharmann obtained his education in the common and high schools at Hessen and afterward entered a polytechnic school at Darmstadt, where he completed a course in architecture in 1901. For a year following his graduation he was employed in the offices of architects at Frankfort-on-the-Main and Disseldorf, but in 1902 he came to the United States and made his way at once to Cleveland, Ohio. Here he worked for various architects until March, 1906, when, feeling that his experience justified him in embarking in business on his own account, he opened an office in the Schofield building. Many of the substantial and attractive structures of the city now stand as monuments to his labor and skill in the field of his chosen endeavor, for he has erected a large number of residences and apartment houses as well as some business blocks.

In 1902 Mr. Scharmann was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Manss, of Frankfort, Germany. They now have a daughter, Brunhilda. Fraternally Mr. Scharmann is identified with the Woodmen of the World. He came to the new world when a young man of nineteen years and in the comparatively brief period which has since elapsed has won a creditable position in the business circles of his adopted city by reason of his unwearied industry, unfaltering perseverance and unabating energy.

HARRY W. SANFORD.

Harry W. Sanford, who has been closely identified with the building interests of Cleveland since 1892, is well known as an architect of marked skill and ability. He is a native of Clinton, New York, where his birth occurred in 1868. His father, William H. Sanford, who was born in Ohio in 1837, was but seven years of age when he located in the state of New York. During the period of the Civil war he valiantly served for four years with the Twenty-sixth New York Light Artillery, holding the rank of first lieutenant. Throughout his active career he was successfully engaged in business as a dealer in iron ore. His demise occurred in 1901. In 1865 he had wedded Miss Katie B. Barker, whose birth occurred in New York in the year 1847. She was called to her final rest in 1884.

Harry W. Sanford obtained his education in the public schools and after putting aside his text-books devoted his attention to the mastery of the carpenter's trade. When seventeen years of age he left Clinton and took up his abode in Rochester, New York, there remaining for a short time. He next came to Cleveland and here worked at his trade in the employ of others until 1892, when he embarked in business on his own account. He has erected many substantial and attractive structures in Cleveland and vicinity and has won a gratifying measure of prosperity in his operations as an architect and builder.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Sanford has cast his ballot in support of the men and measures of the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. His interests and influence are always on the side of right, progress, justice and improvement and his position in regard to anything that affects good citizenship as well as individual progress is never an equivocal one.

EDWARD L. FRANTZ.

Edward L. Frantz, an enterprising and prosperous business man of Cleveland, is a jobber and dealer in brick of all kinds and other clay products. He was born in New Berlin, Ohio, on the 23d of November, 1883, a son of Frank and Jennie Frantz. He attended the public schools until sixteen years of age and then spent two years in a business college, being thus well qualified for the

practical and responsible duties of life. Removing to Akron, Ohio, he there accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Frantz Body Manufacturing Company, of which his father was the proprietor.

After spending five years in that employ Mr. Frantz came to Cleveland and for two years served the Warner & Swasey Company in the capacity of purchasing agent. Subsequently he entered the employ of the Frantz Carriage & Wagon Company on Prospect avenue and thus again served under his father for a year. On the expiration of that period he started out in business life on his own account as a jobber and dealer in bricks and has since had the general agency for northern Ohio for the National Glass Brick Manufacturing Company of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He deals in face brick—pressed, wire cut and enameled—also hollow, shale, sewer, common, fire and paving brick and likewise sells cement, fire proofing, terra cotta and sewer pipe, hollow clay blocks, flue lining, partition tile, etc. His leading brand is the Bulldog brick. He has already built up an extensive and profitable business in his line and, although still a young man, has attained a measure of success which many a man of twice his years might well envy.

In his political views Mr. Frantz is independent, always casting his ballot for the candidate whom he believes best qualified, regardless of his party affiliation. He is a faithful communicant of the Catholic church and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Columbus. His home is at No. 1725 East Eighty-ninth street, and his business address is 1006 Garfield building.

RUSSELL HALL BIRGE, M. D.

Energy and ability will eventually win and no other qualities enter into success in the profession where advancement must depend upon individual merit. Having studied broadly and read deeply, Dr. Birge has made his work of worth in the world and is, moreover, honored by reason of his close conformity to a high standard of professional ethics. He was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, December 11, 1872, and comes of an old family of English lineage, founded in America by his great-great-grandfather who came from England to the new world in 1636 and settled in Windsor Connecticut. His great-grandfather, Jonathan Birge, was a captain of the Revolutionary war and was killed at the battle of White Plains. Edward Birge, the father of the Doctor, was a well known manufacturer of Providence, Rhode Island, and died in 1903. He is still survived by his wife, who bore the maiden name of Cornelia Day and is a representative of an old New England family that was founded in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1640. Representatives of the name have since lived in New England and Mrs. Birge is now a resident of Boston.

The youthful days of Dr. Birge were passed in Providence, Rhode Island, where he acquired his early education as a public-school student. He mastered the branches of learning taught in the consecutive grades and eventually was graduated from the high school with the class of 1890. His collegiate course was pursued in Brown University, where he won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1894 and then, determining upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he matriculated in the Harvard Medical School and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1898. While at Brown he became a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and the Delta Upsilon and was graduated cum laude at Harvard. Having qualified for the onerous duties of the profession, he acted as resident surgeon in the Boston City Hospital from 1898 until 1900 and in the latter year became resident surgeon at the Lakeside Hospital of Cleveland, where he remained for two years. He next entered upon the private practice of general surgery, in which he has since continued. He possesses not only broad knowledge of the scientific principles of his profession but also a delicacy and precision of touch that is an essential element in the work of the successful surgeon.



DR. R. H. BIRGE

He has been instructor in surgery at the Western Reserve University Medical School since 1902 and is now assisting visiting surgeon to the Lakeside Hospital, having acted in that capacity for three years. He has also been visiting surgeon to the Lakeside Hospital Dispensary from 1902 until the present time. He is likewise assistant visiting surgeon to the German Hospital and was visiting physician to Rainbow Cottage from 1900 until 1902. In his professional capacity he is a representative of the American Steel & Wire Company, is also surgeon for other corporations, chief examiner for the New York Life Insurance Company and alternate medical referee for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. He has been an occasional contributor to the current literature on surgery and is a member of the American Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Society, the Cleveland Academy of Medicine and the Cleveland Medical Library Association.

On the 16th of August, 1903, in Toronto, Canada, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Birge and Miss Edith Clarke, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter O. Clarke. Her father was then superintendent of the eastern division of the Grand Trunk Railway, but now retired. Her grandfather was manager of the London, Brighton South Coast Railway Company, with offices in London. Dr. and Mrs. Birge have two children: Russel C., now four years of age, and Margaret J., born May 24, 1909, who are with their parents at No. 1913 East Sixty-ninth street.

Dr. Birge belongs to the University and Tavern Clubs and is popular with his fellow members of those organizations. In manner he is unassuming, in temperament genial but, while modestly inclined in all non-professional relations, his worth as a man and surgeon is widely recognized. In his chosen calling he has won well merited fame, standing as one of its leading representatives in Cleveland.

H. LINDALE SMITH.

H. Lindale Smith, a prominent attorney of Cleveland, who is influential in financial circles, being affiliated with a number of the foremost commercial enterprises, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, January 23, 1872, and is descended from a family in which have been many esteemed professional men. His paternal great-grandfather, S. Stuart Smith, was a native of Ireland and a local preacher, licensed by the famous John Wesley, but his principal vocation in life was school teaching. In early life he came to the United States and settled on the site of what subsequently became Fort Red Stone, Pennsylvania, that redoubt afterward taking the name of Fort Duquesne. The original farm taken up by him during pioneer days is still in possession of the family. Some of its members participated in the Indian wars during the early days, and he served as a soldier in the Colonial army during the struggle for American independence.

Among his children was the Rev. Wesley Smith, the grandfather of the subject of this review, whose birth occurred in Virginia and who entered into his eternal rest in 1889. He was influential in church circles prior to the Civil war, being a strong factor on the abolitionist side, who spent much time traveling from place to place along the border country, preaching against the institution of slavery. His influence as an orator, particularly in upholding the high ideals of Christianity, gained for him a universal reputation as a man of unquestioned integrity. He spent much time in profound investigation of Biblical themes and became the author of *Smith on Baptism*, a work widely known and today highly valued as an authority on the scriptural meaning and significance of that rite. In addition to this excellent production, which evidences the acme of scholastic attainments and as well evidences the superior logic and reasoning

ability of its author, his name is also found on the title pages of a number of other literary works which are of like merit and value. During the Civil war he served as chaplain of a regiment from Pennsylvania, being in the military ranks for ninety days.

Two paternal uncles of H. L. Smith also participated in the Civil war, Lee S. Smith, who enlisted from Pennsylvania, having been sergeant of artillery, while Rev. Charles W. Smith was chaplain of a regiment from that state. His father, Dr. Homer J. Smith, also a native of the Keystone state, was born in Fayette county, and is pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Columbus, Ohio. He is widely known in church circles and one of the most influential men in his denomination. He is a scholar of great merit, having had the advantage of everything in higher educational lines and has been granted the degrees of Master of Arts, Doctor of Philosophy and Doctor of Divinity, from colleges of high standing. Among the pastorates which he formerly held are: the Scovill Avenue Methodist Episcopal church; Second Street Methodist Episcopal church, of Zanesville, Ohio; St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, of Delaware, Ohio; Spencer Street Methodist Episcopal church, of Trenton, Ohio; all of which are large and influential organizations. Dr. Smith's activities reach throughout every department of religious and moral work, his ambition in life being to do all he can to promote the ethical life of the Christian system. He is a trustee of the Anti-Saloon League, chairman of the board of examiners of the Ohio conference and upon the whole is one of the most valuable and prominent characters in the ranks of the Methodist Episcopal denomination. His brothers, Bishop Charles W. Smith, is also a man whose activities have contributed much toward the betterment of humanity, and he is now at Portland, Oregon, having charge of the interests of the brotherhood throughout the west, while his brother-in-law, Dr. Allen H. Norcross, is presiding elder of Columbus and adjacent district. Dr. Smith has another brother, who is president of the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburg, which position is considered one of the most responsible in the United States inasmuch as the business interests of that city are more extensive and of greater financial import than of any city in the country. Dr. Smith is prominent in fraternal organizations and is a thirty-second degree Mason, being also a member of Cleveland Consistory. His wife was Arcadia Lindale, whose birth occurred at Wyoming, Delaware, in 1852, death terminating her career on May 18, 1907. Her father, William Purnell Lindale, was born in 1827 and now resides in the last named city, his family being more or less related to a large percentage of the families in the state of Delaware. Both the Smith and Lindale families are largely represented throughout Pennsylvania and West Virginia. To Dr. and Mrs. Smith were born four daughters and one son, namely: Helen A., the wife of T. C. Morris, of Columbus, Ohio, where he is associated with the Central Ohio Paper Company, in which he is a heavy stockholder and also a director; Bertha O., the wife of Frank A. Miller, vice president of the Central Ohio Paper Company; Mabel Edith, wife of Dr. J. C. Cooper, a specialist on epilepsy residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Agnes Lee, the wife of Harold Tallmadge, who is engaged in the insurance business in Columbus and is a descendant of a very old family, for whom the city of Tallmadge, Ohio, was named; and H. Lindale.

The public schools of this city afforded H. Lindale Smith his preliminary course of training and after completing a course of study in the high school he spent three years in Mount Union College at Alliance, Ohio, being graduated in 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Later he attended the Ohio State University, where he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1895. He began the practice of his profession in Cleveland and makes a specialty of corporation law, doing much work in this line, and has rendered legal services in incorporating many local commercial companies. At present he is president of the Cleveland Spark Plug Company, manufacturers of ignition specialties, and the Windermere Plumbing Company; treasurer of the American Realty and

of the A. C. Rogers Printing Company; and he is also a director in a number of others, among the more important of which are the John C. Lowe Company, the Union Wire & Iron Company, the Engineers Review & Publishing Company, the Hollyrood Terrace Company, the Standard Graphite Company, the National Law Book Company and the Union Realty Company. Mr. Smith's extensive business relations require his entire time and attention and make him one of the most active men of the city. He has also been admitted to practice law in the patent office of Washington, D. C., and also in all of the state and federal courts.

On May 30, 1893, he was united in marriage to Mattie M. Badgley, a daughter of Rev. Orlando and Malinda (McIntyre) Badgley, her father being pastor of the Brooklyn Methodist Episcopal church of this city. The couple have two children: Homer Badgley and Curtis Lee.

Mr. Smith is a republican in politics, active in the affairs of his party, is secretary of the Scotch-American Republican Club and has been chosen as delegate to a number of county and state conventions. He belongs to the Masonic order and also to the Sigma Alpha Epsilon society, of Mount Union College, of which he is president, and took part in the initiation of the late President William McKinley and also of Senator P. C. Knox, secretary of state under President William H. Taft. Mr. Smith is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, belonging to the Windermere organization, and is a member of the official board and also secretary of the building committee. His excellent services and superior ability as attorney together with his noble purpose in life make him one of the representative citizens and valuable professional men of this city.

CHARLES E. J. LANG.

Charles E. J. Lang, secretary and treasurer of the Rauch & Lang Carriage Company, has been identified with the business since 1878 and his industry and energy—his dominant qualities—have been substantial forces in the successful control of the enterprise. Cleveland numbers him among her native sons, as his birth occurred here July 14, 1858. His father, Joseph Lang, was born in Germany in 1832 and in 1855 heard and heeded the call of the new world, coming to America in that year. He lived for a short time in Galena, Illinois, but in 1856 removed to Cleveland, where he was actively identified with business interests until 1899, when he retired. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Caroline Greiner, is also of German birth.

Charles E. J. Lang was educated in the public schools of the west side and after completing his education was employed as bookkeeper by the firm of Hermann & Pfarr for one year. In 1878 he became associated with Charles Rauch in the carriage manufacturing business and in 1884 became a partner under the firm name of Rauch & Lang. In 1888, on the incorporation of the business under the name of the Rauch & Lang Carriage Company, he was chosen secretary and treasurer and now for almost a third of a century has been active in the development and control of this business. The company has for fifty years set the standard of excellence in fine carriage building in this part of the country and more recently has become extensively engaged in the building of automatic vehicles, the same expert craftsmanship that gave their carriages reputation throughout the United States being employed now in producing some of the most luxurious electric carriages to be found anywhere in the market. The trade of the house has reached large proportions and the extent of its annual output makes the business not only a source of gratifying income to the stockholders but also a factor in the commercial and industrial development of Cleveland. Mr. Lang is also known as secretary of the Lakewood Realty Company and is classed with the substantial business men of his native city.

On the 17th of May, 1883, Mr. Lang was married to Miss Katherine E., a daughter of Fred and Katherine Schweitzer, of Cleveland. They had two children but the younger, Carl, died at the age of ten years. The surviving son is Elmer J., who, after being graduated from the West high school in 1904, entered the automobile business with the Rauch & Lang Carriage Company. Mrs. Lang is a member and active worker in the Second Church of Christ Science. The family residence is at No. 6520 Franklin avenue and is the abode of a warm-hearted hospitality.

Mr. Lang is interested in municipal progress, which prompts his cooperation with the movements of the Chamber of Commerce and the Chamber of Industry, in both of which he holds membership. His appreciation for the social amenities is indicated in his connection with the Clifton, the Cleveland Athletic and the Cleveland Automobile Clubs, and he, likewise belongs to Halcyon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., the Commandery and the Mystic Shrine. Politically he is independent. He delights in motoring nor does he relegate driving to the past, for he is fond of horses and also greatly enjoys outdoor sports.

WILLIAM STRANGWARD.

William Strangward, president of the Forest City Foundry & Manufacturing Company, is numbered with those men who have given stability to business conditions in Cleveland, following in his active career such business principles and methods as constitute forceful and resultant factors in commercial and industrial circles.

A son of a farmer in England, he was born in Northamptonshire, February 5, 1848. His father, John Strangward, died in England in 1890. He was only nine years of age when he lost his mother, and from early youth he has largely been dependent upon his own resources. He pursued his education in common and private schools, his periods of vacation and leisure hours being devoted to all kinds of farm work during his school days, while to similar tasks he continued to give his attention until twenty-one years of age.

Mr. Strangward then sought a home in the new world and made his way direct to Cleveland. This was in 1869. Here he entered business life as a day laborer in the employ of the American Fence Company, with whom he continued for some time. Later, in order to better his condition, he learned the molder's trade with Craine & Gaylord. In 1876 he went to Detroit, where in connection with a Mr. Thompson he established a small foundry. The venture was not very successful, however, and Mr. Strangward returned to Cleveland. Here he worked at his trade as a molder for the Union Foundry Company until the last week in December, 1880, when he joined Anthony Carlen and John Ennis in establishing the Viaduct Foundry, which they conducted until 1888. In that year they were joined by John Stuber and established the Standard Foundry and the Standard bought out the Viaduct Foundry. Mr. Strangward became a director of the latter company and so continued until 1890, in which year he formed a partnership with Charles Selbach, and they organized the Forest City Foundry & Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Strangward became president and general manager. In 1904 they took over the business and plant of the Walworth Run Foundry Company, have since greatly enlarged the plant, and of this company Mr. Strangward is also the president and manager. His practical experience in the iron trade well qualifies him for the careful management and control of the important and growing interests which are now under his direction. He has not confined his attention to the iron business entirely for he is the president of two incorporated agriculture companies, the Indiana and Sylvester Fruit Companies of Sylvester, Georgia, their combined



WILLIAM STRANG WARD

acreage covering nearly two sections of land. This is devoted to the cultivation of cotton, cantaloupes and small fruits.

While in Detroit, in 1878, Mr. Strangward was united in marriage to Miss Mary Reese, of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, and they have four sons: William James, who is associated with his father in business, being now superintendent of the Forest City Foundry & Manufacturing Company; Charles William, who is also an associate of his father in business, acting as resident manager of both the Indiana and Sylvester Fruit Companies; P. J., who is timekeeper with the Forest City Foundry & Manufacturing Company; and Thompson Wallace, who is furnace salesman for the company.

Mr. Strangward is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and is interested in all its projects for the upbuilding of the city along business lines and also equally favors its projects for the city's adornment and improvement. He ranks high in Masonry, holding membership in Bigelow Lodge, F. & A. M.; Cleveland Chapter, R. A. M.; Holyrood Commandery, K. T.; Lake Erie Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Al Koran Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Fearing not that close and laborious attention to business which is the foundation of all success, Mr. Strangward has worked his way upward, gaining the confidence and trust of his business associates and contemporaries through his reliability and honorable business methods and winning trade as the result of his enterprise and initiative labors. His record presents many creditable phases and is no less commendable because of its success than for the honorable, straightforward business policy he has ever followed. Mr. Strangward resides at 1105 East boulevard, in a beautiful and commodious residence.

HARRY S. LE BARON.

Harry S. LeBaron, a well known and successful architect of Cleveland, was born in this city on the 24th of September, 1872. He is a representative of an old titled family of France that at the time of the Revolution came to America, settling in Vermont. His father, Samuel T. LeBaron, whose birth occurred in Vermont on the 28th of January, 1835, made his way from the Green Mountain state to Cleveland and here give his attention to the real-estate business until called to his final rest in November, 1908. He resided in the state of Indiana during the period of the Civil war and was in the railway service as an employe of the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Company. In Cleveland he wedded Miss Jennie McVean, who was born in Ohio on the 20th of September, 1843. Her demise occurred in 1892.

Harry S. LeBaron attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and putting aside his text-books he became associated with his father in the real-estate business, being thus actively engaged until 1897. At that time he went south and for about three years was employed as draftsman by architectural firms in Atlanta, Georgia, and in North Carolina. On returning to Cleveland he secured a position with C. W. Hopkinson and after a short time entered the service of the machinery concern known as the Dyer Company, remaining with the firm for about three years. On the expiration of that period he embarked in business for himself as a partner of E. W. Gebhardt, organizing the firm of LeBaron & Gebhardt, architects and general contractors. This relation was maintained for four years, at the end of which time, in July, 1908, Mr. LeBaron severed his connection with the concern and has since been in business alone. Most of his work has been done in Cleveland and he has erected a large number of factories and apartment houses and also a few residences. His business is continually increasing in volume and importance, for in all of his affairs he has been found thoroughly reliable and upright, never being known to take advantage of the necessities of another in a trade transaction in even the slightest degree.

In his political views Mr. LeBaron is a republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his private interests. He is widely and favorably known in the city where nearly his entire life has been spent, the circle of his friends being almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

HON. AUGUSTUS J. RICKS, LL. D.

Hon. Augustus J. Ricks, who passed away on the 23d of December, 1906, was well known and highly respected not only in Cleveland but also throughout the entire state of Ohio. His birth occurred in Massillon, Ohio, on the 10th of February, 1843, his parents being Charles F. and Regina Marguerite (La Pierre) Ricks. The father was of a good and esteemed Prussian family, while the mother was the daughter of a French officer. The paternal grandfather was a man of large means and engaged in the forwarding and commission business. He was the owner of a large number of horses and wagons for the transportation of goods from city to city, all of which Napoleon seized for the use of the French army in its German campaign of 1813. This seizure of his property came to him as a sudden and sweeping misfortune and, depriving him of his business and property, left his sons dependent upon their own exertions for the future. His eldest son remained in Prussia and, entering the army, served in the staff corps throughout the brilliant campaign against Austria in 1866, and during the last Franco-Prussian war he was a general of the staff of the late Emperor Frederick. He now resides in Wiesbaden and is on the retired army list as "Wirklicher Geheimer Kriegs Rath a D," being retired after an active service of over fifty years.

Charles F. Ricks, the father of Augustus J. Ricks, followed the tide of immigration to America and, coming to Ohio, settled at Massillon—at that time one of the most important towns in the state. Of this town he became a leading business man and served as its postmaster for two terms.

Augustus J. Ricks obtained his early scholastic training in the public schools and, having completed the prescribed course at the Massillon high school, entered Kenyon College in June, 1861, then the foremost college in the west. While an undergraduate he joined the Philomathesian Literary Society, a secret organization founded in 1827, and also the Iota Chapter of the Psi Upsilon fraternity, which had but a few years before granted its Iota Chapter—the first chapter granted by it in any other than eastern states. He did not graduate at Kenyon College but left the institution in order to enter the Union army. Kenyon afterward conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. In the spring of 1862 Mr. Ricks was found with a commission from Governor Todd for the purpose of recruiting a company in Massillon for the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was commissioned by Governor Tod as first lieutenant, and the captaincy of the company recruited was refused by him because of his youth and inexperience. He served throughout the war with honor and credit, being with General Burnside in east Tennessee at the capture of Cumberland Gap, at the siege of Knoxville and the operations of the army during the winter of 1863-4. In January, 1864, he was detailed as aid-de-camp on the staff of Brigadier General M. S. Hascall, commanding the Second Division of the Twenty-third Army Corps, and in this position he served throughout the Atlanta campaign. In June, 1865, he served as aid-de-camp with rank of captain on the staff of Major General J. D. Cox in North Carolina, and thus at the close of the war he was serving with the rank of captain.

When hostilities had ceased Mr. Ricks returned to his home in Massillon and there began reading law. During the war he had become acquainted with East Tennessee and, having been favorably impressed with the city of Knoxville, took up his abode there in September, 1865. He entered the law office of the late Judge John Baxter, of the United States circuit court, and in the spring of 1866 became a

member of the firm of Baxter, Champion & Ricks, which for years was one of the leading law firms in the state of Tennessee. In 1870 he was drawn into editorial work, rather against his inclinations, but to meet a supposed temporary emergency, without intending to interrupt his practice as a lawyer. He became the editor and one of the founders of the Knoxville Daily Chronicle, the only republican daily paper then published in the entire southern states outside of the city of Louisville. In September, 1875, Mr. Ricks disposed of his interest in the Chronicle to the well known "Parson" Brownlow and then returned to Massillon, Ohio, by reason of family and business considerations. At that place he entered into a partnership with Judge Anson Pease in the practice of their profession. In March, 1878, he was made clerk of the United States circuit court for the northern district of Ohio, receiving his appointment from Judge Baxter, his former partner, and in 1886 he was appointed clerk of the district court by Judge Martin Welker. From 1878 to 1889 Mr. Ricks acted as standing master in chancery for the northern district of Ohio, and during that time he decided many important cases arising out of the foreclosure of what was then known as the "Narrow-Gauge System" of railroads, connecting Cincinnati, Toledo and St. Louis, the Wabash and other railroads, involving large interests and new questions in marshaling, mortgage and other liens, and claims against railroads, and relating to the powers and authority of the United States courts in the operation of railroads through receivers. Many of his reports as master were reviewed in the supreme court and all were sustained. Upon the retirement of Judge Welker from the United States district court for the northern Ohio district, in June of 1889, Captain Ricks was appointed judge of this district by President Harrison. In this office he displayed great ability, his decisions being noted for their breadth and accuracy. His decision in March, 1893, in what is commonly known as the Ann Arbor case, involving the rights of railroad employes to leave the service of their employers without reference to conditions or circumstances under which they attempt to leave such employment, attracted very general attention and has been followed and approved in several later and equally important cases. He long held a very high rank in his noble profession and as a jurist and judge he was profound and learned. As a politician Judge Ricks was ever a firm and stanch republican, but after accepting his last office the dignity, etiquette and usefulness of the same never permitted him to take that interest and active part in politics which he would have been inclined to take under other circumstances. He always maintained an enthusiastic interest in Kenyon College, his alma mater, and delivered lectures in common law and code of pleading. His demise, which occurred on the 23d of December, 1906, was deeply mourned by all with whom he had come in contact throughout his active, honorable and useful life.

ABRAHAM B. KATZ.

Abraham B. Katz is numbered among the representative and successful business men of Cleveland, being the proprietor of the Acme Brass Works from Seventy-fifth to Seventy-sixth street—a concern engaged in the manufacture of plumbers' supplies and brass fittings. He was born in Russia on the 17th of August, 1869, a son of Isidor and Anna Katz. He obtained his education in the public schools and when eighteen years of age put aside his text-books and began providing for his own support through the sale of fish nets. Subsequently he was engaged in the fish business for a period of seven years. In April, 1893, having determined to establish his home in the new world, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and after landing on the shores of this country at once made his way to Cleveland, Ohio. For six years following his arrival here he peddled iron, brass and junk, and in 1899 established the Acme Brass Works for the manufacture of brass castings and plumbers' supplies. Mr. Katz furnishes the sup-

plies for the city water works and was the first man to make first class supplies for that institution. He has won a gratifying measure of prosperity in the conduct of his business interests and the success which he now enjoys is all the more creditable by reason of the fact that it has come as the direct result of his untiring energy, sound judgment and capable management.

In August, 1894, in Cleveland, Mr. Katz was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Katz and they now have four children, as follows: Blanche, thirteen years of age; Willie, ten years old; Solomon, who is seven years old; and Harry, a little lad of six. All are attending the public schools. The family residence is at No. 2733 East Fifty-first street.

Politically Mr. Katz is a staunch republican and in religious faith an orthodox Jew. He is a trustee of the National Union. He has no occasion to regret his determination to seek a home in the new world. In fact he has always regarded it as one of the wisest steps he ever made, for in this country, where labor and ambition are not hampered by caste or class, he has worked his way steadily upward, winning success and at the same time gaining the good will of many friends in the city where he makes his home.

ROBERT A. HAWLEY.

Within recent years the farm department of the fire insurance companies all over the United States has shown a steady and remarkable growth. As the agriculturists have increased their investments in substantial buildings and valuable machinery they have been loath to leave them unprotected against incendiarism or accidental fires. Then too, they have awakened to the wisdom of insuring crops and cattle and consequently the handling of their risks forms a very heavy portion of the insurance business. Cleveland is the home of some very important agencies of representative insurance companies whose officials and connections make them reliable beyond any question. One of the best known state companies is the Ohio Farmers Insurance Company, whose able representative in this city, Robert A. Hawley, is the subject of this brief review. Mr. Hawley was born in Leroy, Ohio, August 16, 1877, being a son of Amos H. and Sarah E. (Philips) Hawley.

Amos H. Hawley was born in 1849 and died in 1890. The Ohio Farmers Insurance Company was born the year before him and all of his business life he was connected with it. When but twenty-four years old he was made its secretary. His other son, Frank H. is now treasurer of the company. At the time of his death, Amos H. Hawley was secretary and treasurer. His wife was born in 1848 in Leroy, Ohio, and died in 1908. Both the Hawley and Philips families were among the early settlers of Leroy.

Robert A. Hawley was educated in Leroy and at the University school of Cleveland, Oberlin Preparatory School and Williams College of Williamstown, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1900. Owing to trouble with his eyes from study, Mr. Hawley was forced to remain inactive for a year, but recovering was sent to Elyria as the representative there of the company with which he is now connected, and for three years ably attended to its business at that point. In 1903 he came to Cleveland, buying the interests of M. A. King, since which time he has been the representative of the company here. In addition to Cleveland, the company operates throughout Ohio and has some risks on the farmers and merchants of Lincoln, Nebraska, as well as some minor agencies. Until recently the company handled only farm risks, but now accepts those on city property. All profits of the company go back into the surplus thus making the policy holders doubly safe. Mr. Hawley has a partner, his firm being Hawley & Reed.



R. A. HAWLEY

In 1904 Mr. Hawley married Edith Hay, born at Seville, Ohio. One daughter was born to them on April 5, 1906, Sarah Elizabeth. Mr. Hawley belongs to the Del Kappa Epsilon, a Greek letter fraternity, while his political affiliations are with the republican party. He is thoroughly abreast of his business and understands insurance in very branch. His business has shown a steady and healthy growth since the establishment and he is proud of his connection with it. Mr. Hawley is one of the energetic young business men of Cleveland who is reaching out for new territory although insisting upon the protection of his policy holders by adherence to the conservative methods which have resulted in the acquiring of the present position occupied by his house.

PROFESSOR FREDERICK L. ODENBACH, S. J.

Professor Frederick L. Odenbach, a teacher of religion and science in St. Ignatius College, was born in Rochester, New York, October 21, 1857, and is a son of John Odenbach, a native of Rein-Pflaz, Germany, who was a baby in arms when brought to the new world. He settled at Rochester, New York, where he later engaged in business as a fur and hat merchant. He married Elizabeth Minges, who was born in Rochester, New York, and both the father and mother have now passed away. The two daughters of the family, also deceased, were Emma and Lucy. The former was a professed nun of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, known by the name of Aloisianna. Lucy was about to enter a convent when taken ill, her death resulting soon afterward in 1883.

Professor Frederick L. Odenbach was educated in the parish schools of Rochester, New York, and in the Collegiate Institute of that city, in which he spent two years. He was afterward a student for seven years in Canisius College at Buffalo, New York, where he remained for seven years, pursuing a classical and commercial course. He afterward studied for five years at Limburg, Holland, attending the Exaten, Wynandsrade and Blyenbec Universities. Four years more were devoted to study in England, three at Ditten Hall and one at Portico in Lancashire. His studies thus covered a wide range, making him a man of broad scholarly attainments.

In 1893 the Rev. F. L. Odenbach returned to the United States and came to St. Ignatius College, where he has since remained. In that year he was made prefect general for the college and for ten years has taught physics and chemistry, having served as prefect general for only one year. From 1903 until 1908 he also taught Shakespeare in the college and in 1908-9 has been teaching religion and science. His father was a great student of Shakespeare and the Rev. Odenbach had to read those plays to him in his youthful days. The father was an excellent scholar and in his library were four picture volumes on chemistry, physics and zoology. These drew the attention of his son in his boyhood days and he began reading and studying the books and they made an impress upon his mind that lasted through his life and has largely influenced his trend of thought and teaching. He is a man of comprehensive scientific knowledge and during his connection with St. Ignatius College has built up the meteorological observatory, doing work here that has attracted world-wide attention. Here on the 6th of December, 1901, he made observations of the Hevelian Halo, a rare phenomenon. The halo of ninety degrees, called the Hevelian Halo after Hevelius, its first discoverer, is very rare. It seems that only three or four observations of this phenomenon were on record before the director of the St. Ignatius observatory obtained probably the first glimpse of it in the twentieth century. Only three or four known observations of this halo have been made. Rev. Odenbach has also done notable work with the Secchi Meteorograph, built by the great astronomer and meteorologist about 1860. It is the property of the Smithsonian Institution and has been in use in the St. Ignatius observatory since 1897. It records wind direction and velocity, time and amount of rain, the moist-

ure of the atmosphere and the pressure. He has also done notable work with the Ceraunograph, the more notable from the fact that reports from different parts of Europe concerning the forms of instrument used there are anything but satisfactory. With this instrument the observatory director at St. Ignatius is able to cut out the effects of trolley sparks, house bells or any other effects of that nature and still get the effects of thunderstorms from great distances. Sheet lightning on the horizon is also faithfully registered. Rev. Odenbach has done much original work in this connection and his labors have been a contribution to science. The latest and most important achievement is the organization of a seismological service throughout the United States, including sixteen Jesuit colleges each with a Wiechert seismograph. This, so far, is the only set of instruments which is able to furnish a set of earthquake grams which are comparable.

FRANK SERVIS MASTEN.

As a member of the law firm of Goulder, Holding & Masten, Frank Servis Masten needs no introduction to Cleveland for, as such, he is numbered with the distinguished lawyers of the city, the firm ranking among the foremost in ability and in the extent of its clientage. A native of Mahoning county, Ohio, he was born in Smith township, October 16, 1865. The family history can be traced back for three or four hundred years and a complete genealogy has been compiled. The grandfather was born in Mahoning county, near Salem, Ohio, where the family was among the first established there. He devoted his life to farming. His wife came from New Jersey to Ohio in 1802 and it was about the same time that the Masten family was established in this state, both families being here represented for more than a century.

His father, Landon Masten, born in Mahoning county, Ohio, in 1830, died May 22, 1882. He was a farmer in early life, but later studied law, was admitted to the bar and practiced in Canfield, Ohio, for about ten years. He was associated with Judge Giles H. Van Hyning and Francis Servis in a partnership relation and gained an eminent position as a representative of the Ohio bar. In politics he was a republican until the Tilden campaign but was not active except in local politics, exerting his influence when possible among his neighbors and fellow townsmen. He married Harriet Santee, who was born in Smith township, Mahoning county, Ohio, October 13, 1831, and is still living in Cleveland. She is a daughter of William Santee, also a native of that county and a farmer by occupation. He was active in local political circles and a man of considerable influence in his community. He married a daughter of General William Blackburn, who was a soldier in the war of 1812, while his father served as a soldier of the Revolutionary war from Pennsylvania.

In the public schools of Canfield, Ohio, Frank Servis Masten pursued his early education and was graduated from the Northeastern Ohio Normal College in 1885 with the Bachelor of Science degree, his alma mater conferring upon him the Master of Arts degree in 1906. He studied law in the legal department of the Big Four Railroad Company under the direction of H. H. Poppleton and S. H. Holding, the latter being one of his present partners. He was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1893 and remained in the office of the Big Four Railroad until the fall of 1893, when he entered the office of his present partners as law clerk, later being admitted to partnership with them, with offices in the Rockefeller building. There is perhaps no law firm in the state that has a larger or more important clientage. Their practice is largely confined to corporation, maritime and insurance law. Mr. Masten was admitted to practice in the supreme court of the United States in 1896 and has practiced in the first, second, sixth, seventh and eighth United States circuit courts of appeal. Much of his work has been before departments in Washington in connection with matters affecting shipping interests, requiring fre-

quent trips to the capital city. An extraordinary fact in his professional career is that the first case which he ever argued was before the United States supreme court.

In politics Mr. Masten has always been a republican, voting for the men and measures of the party, yet is not an active worker in the ranks. He was born in the Quaker faith, was reared as a Presbyterian and, marrying the daughter of a Methodist Episcopal minister, is now holding membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church of this city. He is connected with a number of prominent social organizations of Cleveland, including the Colonial and Rowfant Clubs, being one of the organizers of the latter, which is a leading literary club of the city. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On the 16th of October, 1889, Mr. Masten was married to Miss Blanche Copeland, a daughter of Anson and Minerva (Dutchen) Copeland, her father being a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. She is a representative of one of the old New England families, the ancestry being traced back to John and Priscilla Alden. Their two children are: Van Wilber, born July 9, 1893; and Nellie Blanche, born June 21, 1896.

HERMAN E. RACKLE.

Herman E. Rackle, who is prominent among the sculptural, concrete and cement workers of Cleveland and is president and manager of The George Rackle & Sons Company, devoted to general building construction, was born here in 1876, his family being of German extraction, well known and influential in the fatherland. His maternal grandfather at one time was mayor of the city of Baden, while his father's side of the house contained many wealthy members, the family for many centuries having owned valuable stone quarries there.

His father, George Rackle, was born in 1837 and came from his native land to the new world some time between the years 1855 and 1860. He was an artist, who acquired quite a reputation in sculptural work, being a graduate of the Academy of Fine Arts at Munich, Germany, and he continued to follow his profession until about ten years ago, when he organized the company with which his son is affiliated. He later withdrew from active business and lived retired until his death in February, 1909. Prior to coming to this city, he resided for three years in Columbus, Ohio. He was united in marriage at Bucyrus, Ohio, to Mary Frey, a native of the fatherland, who was born in 1845 and came to America about the year 1850. They reared a family of eight children.

The public schools of Cleveland afforded Herman E. Rackle his preliminary education and, after taking a special course of study in a private school of drafting and architecture, he became associated with his father in business and remained with him for about eight years, when the present company was formed with which he has since been identified. The business is gradually growing and they execute contracts for concrete and cement structural work throughout this and other states, paying particular attention to the art of embellishing and decorating. Some of the work which bears evidence of the artistic skill of Mr. Rackle is the Wade Park fountain, the dancing academy in St. Louis, which is considered one of the finest in the country, a large power plant in Gary, Indiana, and the building on the O. C. Barber estate at Barberton, Ohio, and aside from these he has been engaged on many important church edifices throughout the city and country. A fine example of their work recently finished is the Monolithic water tower at Gary, Indiana, which attracted national attention.

Mr. Rackle is prominent in Masonic circles, being a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, and he also belongs to the local Builders Exchange and the Lakewood Yacht Club. He is a man whose character commends him to the respect

and confidence of all with whom he comes into contact and, in his particular line of work being one of the most skilled, his prosperity and the enterprise which he conducts justly entitles him to a place among Cleveland's representative citizens.

SAMUEL S. BERGER, M. D.

Dr. Samuel S. Berger is one of the promising young physicians of Cleveland, where he has been engaged in practice for the past five years. He was born in Kis Dobra, Zemplén, Hungary, April 14, 1881, a son of Samuel and Rose (Goodman) Berger, both natives of Hungary. The father was an agriculturist and a dealer in lumber, who spent all of his life in the land of his birth, dying there in 1887. His widow is still living, making her home with her son Samuel, for she came to the United States in 1903.

Dr. Berger attended the public schools of his birthplace and then went to the gymnasium, which corresponds to the high school and academy here, specializing in the classical departments. In 1896 he came to America, locating in Cleveland, and with that desire for thoroughness which has ever characterized his life, became a pupil in the first grade of the public school, as he was determined to become fully familiar with the English language. Because of his previous training in his native land, Dr. Berger made rapid progress and it was only four years after his arrival here, in 1900, that he was able to enter the medical department of the Western Reserve University, from which he received his diploma in 1904. During the last year of his course, however, he was house physician of Mt. Sinai Hospital, being the first to occupy that position. It was in 1904 that Dr. Berger embarked in general practice in this city, and in the years that have passed by he has been successful beyond the average young man, who with determination and enthusiasm devotes himself to his profession. He has pleasant offices at 1946 St. Clair avenue, where he also resides. In addition to his private practice he discharges the duties of associate visiting physician at Mt. Sinai Hospital and of visiting physician at the Jewish Infant Orphans Home.

Dr. Berger is independent of party allegiance in political matters, placing the greatest importance upon worthy men and progressive measures. He belongs to the national college fraternity of Alpha Omega Alpha, which is an honorary medical society; The Cleveland Academy of Medicine; the German Medical Society; the Ohio State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He attends the religious services of the Scoville Avenue Temple, of which Rabbi Wolsey is at the head. A young man of much ability fully conversant with all phases of his profession, of high ideals of honor and integrity, he enjoys the respect not only of the members of his own race but of all who have come in contact with him throughout the city.

REV. JAMES JOSEPH QUINN.

Rev. James Joseph Quinn, pastor of St. Catherine's church of Cleveland and enthusiastic in his labors for Catholicism in this city, was born in Ballindine, a suburb of Tuam, Ireland, January 10, 1860. His father, Thomas Quinn, died in Ireland on the 5th of January, 1905, having survived his wife exactly one year. The family consisted of four sons and one daughter: Thomas F., rector of St. Mary's church at Clyde, Ohio; John S., rector of St. Carthagh's church at Tweed, Ontario; one who is a bookkeeper in the city hall; Father Quinn of this review; and Mother Juliana, principal of the Ursuline Academy in Father Quinn's parish. A niece, Mary Catherine, is one of Father Quinn's teachers. He has many other



DR. SAMUEL S. BERGER

relatives—cousins, nieces and nephews—who are priests or sisters, the family having contributed many priests and faithful workers to the church for centuries.

After acquiring his preliminary education in the parochial schools Rev. James Joseph Quinn entered St. Jarlath's College at Tuam, from which he was graduated in 1877, and from there went to Paris to pursue a theological course in the Irish college of that city. In time he was graduated from that institution and through the succeeding two years was a professor in the college, teaching classics, French and history. On the 20th of August, 1882, he was ordained at Tuam by Archbishop McEvilly and said his first mass August 27, 1882, in his native parish in St. Joseph's church, after which he was made curate at Clifden in County Galway, there remaining for three years. The succeeding two years were spent at Clare island, and in 1888 he came to the United States on the invitation of Bishop Gilmour, under whom he was an assistant priest at the cathedral. Within three months, or in September, 1888, he was assigned to St. Columba's, at Youngstown, Ohio, as assistant priest, remaining there until August 20, 1891. At that date he was sent to St. Mary's church at Wakeman, Ohio, and continued in charge until November 12, 1893. He was next assistant priest at the church of the Immaculate Conception of Cleveland until September 16, 1897, when he was transferred to St. Mary's church at Norwalk, Ohio, and there remained until January 7, 1900.

In that year Father Quinn organized his present parish. The land had been purchased and the church built, and there was a debt of fourteen thousand five hundred dollars on the property, nor were there any city improvements on the property. The church is a frame structure and has seating capacity for five hundred. A schoolhouse was built by Father Quinn in the summer of 1900 and is a four-room frame structure, while a hall with a seating capacity of four hundred and fifty is attached to the school. The school was opened September 1, 1900. The parish house is of pressed brick with sandstone finish. The grounds surrounding the church property are graded and the buildings are in good condition. There are two hundred and twenty families in the parish and two hundred and forty pupils attend school under the care of four teachers. All of this work has been accomplished by Father Quinn, who not only carefully lays his plans but has the ability to see that they are faithfully carried out. He is noted for his powers of organization: while at Clare he built three schools; at Wakeman he rebuilt the church; at Norwalk he reorganized the parish and considerably reduced the debt; and while with the Church of the Immaculate Conception he was largely instrumental in having the debt reduced one half. Whatever he undertakes he does thoroughly. If the building lots belonging to St. Catherine's church, which now have all city improvements and are almost all paid for, were disposed of, the parish property would be practically out of debt.

RALPH E. FISHER, M. D.

Dr. Ralph E. Fisher, a promising young physician and surgeon of Cleveland, is one of Ohio's native sons, having been born in Mansfield, September 10, 1879, a son of Edward S. and Arabelle (Van Nest) Fisher. His paternal grandfather, Philip Fisher, came to America from Germany at the age of sixteen years and located in Wooster, Ohio. He became prominent in the affairs of that village, and was the sexton of the Wooster cemetery, which was noted as one of the most beautiful in the state, largely as the result of Mr. Fisher's labors. His maternal grandfather, John Van Nest, Esq., of Rowsburg, Ashland county, Ohio, was born in Dillstown, Pennsylvania, December 1, 1814, and came to Rowsburg in 1839, where he organized the First Lutheran church. He and his estimable wife, Sarah (Weiler) Van Nest, were constant members of same until removed by death, she at the age of seventy-seven years and he at the age of eighty-eight years and six

months. Mr. Van Nest was postmaster and justice of the peace continuously for a period of thirty-five years.

Edward S. Fisher, father of our subject, was born in Wooster, Ohio, in 1850, and when he reached manhood became a machinist by trade and a builder of engines. For a period of eighteen years he traveled throughout the United States selling the product of the Mansfield Machine Works, until he became a member of Roderick Lean Company, of Mansfield, manufacturers of agricultural implements. In 1874 he was united in marriage to Miss Arabelle Van Nest, who was born in Rowsburg, Ohio, in 1854. Three sons and one daughter were born unto them, but only two of the sons now survive. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher are also living, making their home at Mansfield, Ohio.

Dr. Ralph E. Fisher attended the common and high schools of Mansfield, Ohio, graduating from the latter in 1898. He then engaged in the study of medicine, a preference for which he expressed very early in life, first under the direction of Dr. J. A. McArthur, of Mansfield, for a year and a half, after which he entered the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons, receiving his degree from that institution in 1904. The next two years Dr. Fisher spent in post-graduate work in the Cleveland General Hospital, in 1906 engaging upon his private practice in the office in which he is now located, No. 946 Rose building. He has made a specialty of surgery, although he engaged in general practice, meeting with a deserved success in both fields of his work.

Dr. Fisher has always been very fond of and is a strong advocate of athletic sports, in which he has himself attained some degree of proficiency for he holds a record of sixteen and one-fifth seconds for the one hundred and twenty yard hurdles. He belongs to the Cleveland Revolver and Rifle Club and fraternally is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member of the Cleveland Medical Society, of the Ohio State and American Medical Associations. He is a republican in regard to national issues but in local affairs votes independently of party allegiance, giving support to the most worthy man or cause. He has taken no active part in public life but his interest is ever vital in promoting the welfare of his fellow citizens.

CLARENCE L. BARTSHE.

Clarence L. Bartshe, whose intense and well directed energy has gained him favorable recognition among the prosperous and enterprising business men of Cleveland, has been manager of the Western Reserve Condensed Milk Company since the 1st of January, 1909. His birth occurred in Litchfield, Ohio, on the 7th of March, 1872, his parents being Johnson and Mary Bartshe. He attended the public schools of Kent, Ohio, until seventeen years of age and then secured employment as a clerk in a grocery store at that place, being thus engaged for one year. Subsequently he came to Cleveland and entered the service of the wholesale grocery firm of S. F. & F. H. Haserot & Company as an employe in the shipping department, while later he was made department manager and salesman for the Haserot Company, as the concern was then known. Afterward he was elected vice president and sales manager of the company, thus remaining an active factor in the control of the enterprise until he severed his connection therewith to become manager of the Western Reserve Condensed Milk Company. He entered upon the duties of his present position on the 1st of January, 1909, and his sound judgment and excellent executive ability have already contributed in large measure to the success of the concern which he represents. He is also manager of the Cleveland Mercantile Company, wholesale brokers and operators of the Cleveland Warehouse.

In September, 1893, in Kent, Mr. Bartshe wedded Miss Addie Louise Minnick. Their union has been blessed with three children, namely: Glen E., thirteen years

of age, who attends the public schools; Dorothy M., a little maiden of eight, who is likewise a public school student; and Ruth H., who is five years old and attends the kindergarten. The family residence is at No. 1763 East Ninetieth street.

Mr. Bartshe gives his political allegiance to the republican party and in religious faith is a Methodist. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and also holds membership relations with the Cleveland Commercial Travelers, the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In business life he has displayed that close application and unremitting diligence which constitute a safe basis upon which to build the superstructure of success.

CHRISTIAN GIRL.

Christian Girl, president and general manager of the Perfection Spring Company, with offices at No. 2414 Superior avenue, Northwest, is a son of Joseph and Catherine Girl, of Elkhart, Indiana, both of German lineage. He was born on his father's farm at Elkhart and in the district schools acquired his preliminary education, while later he continued his studies in the high school. He came to Cleveland in 1895 and accepted a position as letter carrier, serving in that capacity until 1906. He then organized and became president of the Auto Livery Company at No. 92 Ontario street, and when he sold out that business he organized the Perfection Spring Company, manufacturers of and dealers in auto springs. This business has since been successfully conducted and the house enjoys a large trade.

On the 15th of September, 1909, Mr. Girl was united in marriage to Miss Hettie A., a daughter of John and Alvilla (Green) Schottler, of Eldred, Florida. Her mother is now deceased but her father is still living near Eldred where he has a pineapple plantation.

Mr. Girl is a member of the Cleveland Auto Club and the Cleveland Athletic Club. He is also a charter member of the Cleveland Aero Club and a member of the Chamber of Industry. He attends the Unitarian church and is interested in all that pertains to the progress and development of the city along intellectual, moral, material and political lines. In his business affairs he has manifested a ready adaptability that has enabled him to use each opportunity as it has been presented and the passing years have brought him a success which places him among the substantial business men of Cleveland.

ARTHUR C. ROGERS.

Arthur C. Rogers has long been known in the military circles of Cleveland, a city which has every reason to be proud of her military organizations. He was among those who responded to the call for troops in the Spanish-American war. He is, perhaps, even better known in connection with business interests, having from January, 1899, been actively engaged in the advertising business. He was born in Maysville, Kentucky, January 26, 1864, a son of John Gassaway Rogers, a grandson of George W. Rogers and a great-grandson of Charles Rogers, one of the pioneer settlers of Kentucky. The family came originally from Virginia, and the first homestead was built of bricks hauled over the mountains from the Old Dominion. George W. Rogers was united in marriage to Charlotte Carrel, a daughter of Sanford and Jane (Byers) Carrel. This family is a branch of the same family as that of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

John G. Rogers, the father of Arthur C. Rogers, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, and served in the Union army during the Civil war, becoming a captain in the Tenth Kentucky Cavalry, and later lieutenant colonel of the Fifty-fourth

Kentucky Mounted Infantry. For a time he commanded the military post at Lebanon, Kentucky, and saw much active service in the mountains of east Tennessee and western Virginia as well as in his native state. He took an active part in the defense of Cincinnati during General Bragg's invasion of Kentucky and also aided in the pursuit of Morgan's raiders. He was in command of the Fifty-fourth Kentucky at the third and successful raid on Saltville, Virginia—an expedition famous for continuous fighting and extreme suffering from cold. He was officially complimented on numerous occasions for acts of conspicuous gallantry. He died in 1865 as the result of his army service. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sallie Arthur, was a daughter of George W. and Lydia (Hunt) Arthur, and died in 1880 at the age of thirty-eight years.

Arthur C. Rogers began his education in the schools of Maysville, Kentucky, but came to Cleveland in 1871 and here attended the public schools until fifteen years of age, when he returned to his native city and entered the Maysville high school, studying under Professor Richeson, who had been General Grant's instructor in the old Maysville Academy. Returning to Cleveland in 1881, Mr. Rogers began business life as office boy with the Standard Oil Company. He organized the printing department of the company, conducting it until 1890, when he resigned to enter the printing business on his own account. In this he continued until 1898. At the beginning of the Spanish-American war in that year he volunteered with the First Ohio Cavalry, and was appointed regimental adjutant with the rank of captain. He had previously served for six years with Troop A, and was second sergeant of the troop when it was mustered into the United States service. During part of the war he was acting assistant adjutant general of the Second Provisional Cavalry Brigade of the Fourth Army Corps, and when the war was brought to a close was mustered out in October, 1898. He retained his membership in Troop A, serving to the end of his enlistment in 1900, and during the latter part of the term he was first sergeant. In 1899 he was complimented by appointment to a captaincy in the Forty-seventh United States Volunteer Infantry, which appointment he declined, however.

On the 3d of February, 1886, Mr. Rogers was married to Miss Lauretta Raymond Plumer, a daughter of DeWitt Clinton and Lauretta (Raymond) Plumer, of Franklin, Pennsylvania. She traces her ancestry to the Plumers of Massachusetts, who were first represented in that state in 1635. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers reside at No. 2077 East Eighty-eighth street. Mr. Rogers belongs to the Euclid, Hermit and Cleveland Advertising Clubs, having served as president of the last named. He also belongs to the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and to the Military Order of Foreign Wars. In politics he is an independent republican. He finds pleasure in golf, in music and in books, and has some very rare and beautiful editions. He is widely known in military, business and club circles, and his salient qualities are such as have brought him the high regard and warm friendship of the great majority of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

JAMES W. FRAZIER.

James W. Frazier, a member of the firm of Frazier & Fox, consulting engineers of Cleveland, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1870. His parents, George G. and Sadie B. (Smith) Frazier, were both natives of Pennsylvania, the former having been born in Butler, and the latter in Pittsburg, both of that state. The father was for many years a well known and successful contractor of Pittsburg but died October 13, 1909. The mother passed away August 5, 1873.

James W. Frazier attended the public schools of Pittsburg and Allegheny until sixteen years of age and then worked for his father for a short time.



J. W. FRAZIER

Subsequently he entered the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York and won the degree of Civil Engineer in 1894. He then became engineer for the Federal Street & Pleasant Valley Railway Company of Allegheny and Pittsburgh, acting in that capacity until 1896, when he entered the service of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company and remained with that corporation for a year. On the expiration of that period he became identified with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as engineer in the offices of the Chief Engineer, holding that position until 1899.

In the fall of that year Mr. Frazier came to Cleveland, Ohio, as engineer for the Brown Hoisting Machinery Company, having charge of the estimating and designing of coal and ore handling machinery until 1905. On severing his connection with that concern he formed a partnership with J. H. Fox under the firm style of Frazier & Fox and they have since conducted an extensive and profitable business as consulting engineers. Mr. Frazier has made steady progress in his chosen field of labor, continually broadening his efficiency by investigation and experience until he is largely regarded as authority upon questions of civil engineering. He is vice president of the Cleveland Engineering Society, and is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Cleveland Athletic Club.

In 1895 Mr. Frazier was united in marriage to Miss Jennie H. Van Dusen, of Troy, New York. They now have two daughters, Ruth and Helen. Mr. Frazier is a consistent and devoted member of the Euclid Avenue Congregational church. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of the city and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the country or advance its wonderful development.

CORDIE R. DE LAND.

Cordie R. De Land was born in Syracuse, New York, May 18, 1874, a son of Jerome S. and Mary U. (Barnes) De Land. His parents are both living and are residing in Syracuse, New York, where for a number of years the father conducted a boiler shop. His mother is a hairdresser of that city, having followed that occupation more or less since ten years of age. On his mother's side he is descended from an old English family, some members of which came to this country about eighty years ago.

Cordie R. De Land entered the public schools of his native town but he attended only until he was twelve years of age, when he went to work in the Syracuse Boiler Works as an apprentice at fifty cents a day. He remained there about three years and then became assistant engineer to his father, who at that time was engineer of the Bee Hive building in Syracuse. Later he became engineer in the Clean Towel Supply Company, remaining there about two years. The next year he spent working upon his grandfather's farm, after which he accepted a position in the Syracuse Plaster Mill, which he held for about two years. Then he removed to Fayetteville, New York, to work in a furniture factory, but after thirteen months he found employment in the Stewart Iron Works as iron ram worker. A few months later he returned to the plaster mill, working there until ten years ago, when he entered the service of the H. E. Mills Manufacturing Company with which he is now associated. Soon afterward he was made superintendent of the Syracuse plant and in October 1, 1907, was transferred to Cleveland and made general manager of the Cleveland plant. In the past two years he has fulfilled his duties with honor and credit to himself and to the complete satisfaction of his employers. He has recently returned to Syracuse to take charge of a more modern plant than the one in Cleveland, belonging to the same company.

On the 1st of November, 1904, Mr. De Land wedded Miss Mildred G. Haffenden, a daughter of George Haffenden, a farmer and butcher of Syracuse, New

York. She was but sixteen and a half years old when she married and is now the mother of two sons; Cordie Edward, and an infant. They lost a daughter at the age of seventeen months.

About eleven years ago Mr. De Land was enrolled as a member of Fayetteville (N. Y.) Lodge, No. 578, A. F. & A. M., and about the same time at Syracuse joined the Order of American Mechanics, Salt City, No. 72. He is a man, however, who is sincerely devoted to his home and finds his greatest relaxation from work in the companionship of his wife and sons, and he was also devoted to his mother during the years in which she needed his care.

COLONEL LOUIS SMITHNIGHT.

Colonel Louis Smithnight, for fifty-nine years a resident of Cleveland, is widely known throughout the state in connection with its military interests, having been the organizer of its artillery forces, which he represented for five years. Since enlisting at the president's first call for troops in 1861, he has been active as a representative of army life and his military bearing still gives evidence of the service which he has performed for his country. In Cleveland he was long prominently known as a druggist and is still owner of a store, the management of which, however, he leaves to others. He was born in Saxony, Germany, December 16, 1834, his parents being Frederick and Aurelia (Woolford) Smithnight, also of that country. In his youthful days he was a pupil in the public schools and at the age of fifteen he crossed the Atlantic to the western world, being sixty-one days on the voyage. For a time he resided in Columbus, Ohio, and in 1850 came to Cleveland. His lack of financial resources rendered employment an immediate necessity and he secured a clerkship in the wholesale dry-goods house of A. J. Wenham on Mervin street, there remaining for seven years. On the expiration of that period he went to Pike's Peak, Colorado, attracted by the discovery of gold. This was in 1858, and after making the long and arduous trip, he was unsuccessful in his search for the precious metal and returned to Cleveland to seek his fortune in the slower but surer methods of trade. He opened a drug store on Woodlawn Road and there conducted business until 1892, when he removed to his present location at No. 2511 East Ninth street. He still owns this store but has placed it in charge of a manager, while he is practically living retired, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves.

In 1861 Mr. Smithnight placed his business in the charge of a friend and enlisted for service as a private in the Cleveland Light Artillery but became the corporal. He participated in many engagements of the war and captured the first rebel cannon taken during the conflict. He was honorably mentioned in the report for the silencing and capturing of this first gun taken in the Civil war, the piece of artillery being now seen in the Cleveland public square. After three months' service Mr. Smithnight returned to Cleveland and was soon afterward appointed a captain of the Twentieth Ohio Battery of Light Artillery and again went to the front in January, 1862, with the Army of the Cumberland, under General Rosecrans. He participated in the battle of Stone River and in many skirmishes, during one of which he was seriously disabled by being thrown from his horse. He did not wish to resign, however, while the country still needed the aid of her loyal sons and was appointed chief of the artillery at Fort Rosecrans, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, where he had charge of seventy-two cannon. Because of disability, however, he resigned in 1863 and returned home, after which he resumed the management of his drug store. His interest in military affairs has never abated and in 1873 he organized the Cleveland Light Artillery and was made commander of this organization, which was later called Battery A. He served in that organization for fifteen years and subsequently organized all

the artillery in Ohio into one battery and was elected its colonel, holding that rank for five years. He was then reelected but declined to serve longer on account of his age. He was long one of the most prominent representatives of military interests in the state and had the respect and admiration of all who served under him as well as of the public in general.

Colonel Smithnight was likewise the organizer of the Ottawa Shooting Club, which was formed in 1871 and incorporated in 1873. He was elected its president and has so continued since. The club has a membership of fifty and owns over ten thousand acres of land near Sandusky, Ohio. Colonel Smithnight also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, to Concordia Lodge, F. & A. M., in which he was tyler, and to the Grand Army of the Republic. He was revenue inspector of the United States for two years with jurisdiction in Ohio, Michigan and Indiana, and for three years acted as United States inspector of oil. He was appointed state inspector of oil by Governors Foster and Foraker, serving for five years, and has discharged every political duty with the same fidelity and loyalty, care and precision which marked his military service. In politics a stalwart republican from the organization of the party, he has acted as a member of the republican county central committee for forty years, was nine times its chairman and also chairman of the executive committee. He has also been a member of the state central committee and chairman of the congressional committee of the twenty-first district. His opinions have carried weight in the councils of his party, for he has ever kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day, has desired the best interests of the country at large and in the management of political affairs has shown the same keen sagacity and executive ability which have made him a successful business man and a prominent military officer.

In Cleveland, in 1866, Mr. Smithnight was married to Miss Nettie Kingsley, who died in May, 1906. His daughter, Julia, married Alexander Caine, chief disbursing officer of the United States at Washington, D. C., who died in June, 1909, and she now makes her home with her father. His son, Louis M. Smithnight, is deceased.

CHARLES THAYER PRATT.

Charles Thayer Pratt, whose intense and well directed energy has gained him a place of distinction among the successful and enterprising business men of Cleveland, has since 1891 represented the Brown Steamship Company in the capacity of secretary and treasurer. His birth occurred in this city on the 16th of November, 1863, and in both the paternal and maternal lines he comes from old New England stock.

His father, David Upham Pratt, who was a native of Reading, Massachusetts, came to Cleveland in the early '50s and first engaged in the furniture business as a member of the firm of Pratt, Brown & Company. Several years later he embarked in the tanning business and subsequently became a dealer in asbestos covering, being thus engaged until the time of his demise, which occurred in 1875 when he had attained the age of fifty-seven years. He was widely recognized as a highly respected, substantial and enterprising citizen and his loss was deeply mourned by all who knew him. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Anna W. Thayer, was a native of Portland, Maine, and a daughter of Charles G. Thayer, a vessel owner and ship chandler of Boston, where he resided until his death. Mrs. Anna W. Pratt was called to her final rest in January, 1909, when seventy-seven years of age.

Edward Upham Pratt, an older brother of our subject, died in Cleveland, July 21, 1905. He was for twenty-five years with the William Bingham Company and was one of the best known men in the hardware trade in Cleveland.

He married Arline Webb, of Massillon, Ohio, who survives him, with two children, Anna Catharine and Edwina Thayer.

Charles Thayer Pratt attended the public schools of this city until seventeen years of age and then entered the office of Harvey H. Brown & Company, dealers in iron ore and pig iron. As the years passed by and he demonstrated his capability and faithfulness in the discharge of the duties entrusted to his care, he received promotions from time to time until in 1891 he became secretary and treasurer of the Brown Steamship Company, as the concern was then known. In 1906 he was made assistant treasurer of the Brown Hoisting Machinery Company, and during practically his entire connection with this concern has acted as private secretary to Harvey H. Brown. He is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, and his excellent executive ability has brought to the enterprise with which he is connected a large degree of success.

On the 19th of April, 1888, in Cleveland, Mr. Pratt was united in marriage to Miss Kate A. Gleason, a daughter of E. W. Gleason, an old resident of this city. They are now the parents of three children, as follows: Katharine, twenty years of age; Margaret, a young lady of seventeen; and Harold Gleason, who is thirteen years old. The family residence is at No. 1878 East Ninetieth street.

Mr. Pratt manifests a public-spirited interest in political affairs and gives his allegiance to the republican party. He belongs to the Union Club and is the president of the Glen Valley Country Club at Brecksville, Ohio, where he resides during the summer months. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and was one of the charter members of the Singers Club, in which he has always taken an active interest and to which he still belongs. He has been a member of several church choirs at different times and is now a trustee of the Church of the Unity and the chairman of its music committee. He was likewise a member of the Cleveland Vocal Society during its existence and has ever been a lover of music, finding therein his chief source of recreation. In the city where his entire life has been spent he enjoys a most wide and favorable acquaintance and has long been numbered among its prominent business men and representative residents.

FRANK F. GENTSCH.

One of the more successful among the younger representatives of the legal fraternity in Ohio is Frank F. Gentsch. He was born in New Philadelphia, Ohio, July 22, 1874. His paternal grandfather, John Conrad Gentsch, was born in Thurgau, Switzerland, and coming to the United States cast his lot with the pioneer residents of Cleveland, where he engaged in shoemaking. Later he became proprietor of a hotel in New Philadelphia, Ohio, where he maintained his residence until called to his final rest. He attained considerable prominence among the early Swiss and German settlers of Ohio and his name appears in the first directory issued in Cleveland in 1837. In that year he was a warden of the German church and in the same year his was the first name that appears on the standing committee of the German Society, of which he was chairman. His son, Dr. Daniel C. Gentsch, was born in New Philadelphia, November 18, 1844, and is a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. He won his M. D. degree from Georgetown University and in his practice has specialized in the treatment of diseases of the eye, nose and throat. He formerly took a very active part in the medical associations of the state and was chief of the special examination division of the pension department at Washington, D. C., from 1885 until 1889 and was its assistant medical referee from 1893 until 1898. He married Elizabeth Holly Powleson, a daughter of Richard and Celinda (Neighbor) Powleson, who was born in New Philadelphia, Ohio, December 25, 1847. Her father was a native of New York and her mother was born in



FRANK F. GENTSCH

German Valley, New Jersey. The maternal family name was Anglicized from the German Nächbar. At the time of the Civil war Dr. Gentsch responded to the country's call, enlisting in the Eighty-eighth Ohio Infantry, but after three or four months became ill. Thus unfitted for active duty he afterward served as a civilian in the commissary department.

Frank F. Gentsch was educated in the public and high schools of New Philadelphia and Washington, D. C., being graduated with the class of 1892 at New Philadelphia. He had previously spent three years as a pupil in the public schools of Washington, D. C., and after graduation he did three years' special work in Georgetown University preparatory to his law course. He attended the Columbian University Law School, from which he was graduated in 1895 with the LL. B. degree, while the following year that institution conferred upon him the degree of Master of Law. Entering the government service he was employed in the law division of the United States pension bureau, having charge of the disbarment of attorneys and criminal prosecutions for violations of the pension laws. In 1896 he was transferred into the field as special examiner for the pension bureau at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and also at Columbus, Indiana. There he remained until July 1, 1898, after which he located in Cleveland and entered upon the practice of law in the office of L. A. Russell, with whom he remained until the first of April, 1901. On that date he joined L. Q. Rawson in organizing the firm of Rawson & Gentsch, and they have since engaged in general practice gradually drifting into corporation work. Mr. Gentsch has thoroughly qualified for his labors in this connection by comprehensive study and is regarded as an able advocate and safe counselor. Aside from his profession he is a director of a large number of corporations and is interested in real estate, owning considerable property in Cleveland.

On the 11th of June, 1902, Mr. Gentsch was married to Miss Jane F. McClean, a daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Fribley) McClean of New Philadelphia, and their children are Elizabeth M. and Frank F., Jr. Mr. Gentsch belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity, the National Union and the Woodmen of the World. He is also a member of the Automobile Club of Cleveland and was president of the County Cabinet of the National Union in the year 1906. He finds rest and recreation in motoring and in pleasant association with the members of the different fraternities with which he is associated.

Mr. Gentsch has become somewhat favorably known as an amateur rose grower and gardener, the greater part of his spare time during the spring and summer being devoted to his roses and garden and it is his boast that his roses come as early and bloom as profusely as any and that only the rigors of cold winter make them cease. This taste for flowers and the beautiful, he inherits, especially, from his maternal grandfather, who was of old Holland Dutch stock, whose old house at New Philadelphia was the pride not only of his heart but of New Philadelphia as well, it being truly said that from the time the crocus shot its head through the snow in the early spring, all through the long summer and fall until the snow fell again, his large garden was never without its profusion of bloom, and it is this example that Mr. Gentsch is naturally following. His home is always filled with flowers and he is rarely, if ever, seen without a choice rose on his lapel.

Recognizing the fact that close study must be the basis of legal knowledge and the latter the foundation upon which is built professional success, he has carried his investigation far and wide into the realms of jurisprudence and is well versed on principle and precedent. He is well known in connection with the work of the democratic party in Ohio, has been a leader and delegate in various state conventions for many years and was a member of the state central committee from 1900 until 1902. He was an ardent follower of W. J. Bryan in 1896 and 1900 and during the latter campaign especially, in both the state and national conventions exerted all of the powers of his indomitable will and energy to secure the renomination of Mr. Bryan. He served on the board of

elections from 1904 until 1908, and during the first two years of that time was president of the board. In Cuyahoga county during the days of the supremacy of the so called "Kid Democracy" he was one of its leaders and earned a reputation of being bold and fearless in a fight, a good counselor, and prizing above all an undeviating loyalty for his friends. His opinions carry weight in the councils of his party, for he is thoroughly informed concerning political principles and is continually studying out new methods for the ultimate advancement of the principles in which he believes. Since his retirement from the board of elections, he has given his time almost exclusively to the practice of law, participating in politics only so far as the demands of good citizenship required.

BARNEY J. SCHWARZER.

Barney J. Schwarzer, a member of the insurance firm of Scherer & Schwarzer, was born in Cleveland, March 6, 1871. His father, Hugo Schwarzer, was a native of Breslau, Germany, born April 1, 1836, and in 1868 came to America. He was the first watchmaker and jeweler on the west side of Cleveland, the place of his business being for many years on Lorain avenue. He was a prominent and influential member of leading German societies and was one of the foremost representatives of his countrymen in the section of the city in which he lived. He died July 16, 1905, and is still survived by his widow, who bore the maiden name of Caroline Beetcher and was born May 6, 1846. She is a member and active worker in the German Reformed church.

Barney J. Schwarzer pursued his education in the Orchard school and the West high school. He served an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade with the Cleveland Twist Drill Company and remained at machinist's work through the succeeding ten years. He is now a member of the insurance firm of Scherer & Schwarzer, in which connection he has become well known, the firm having developed an extensive insurance business in Cleveland.

At an early day Mr. Schwarzer took an active interest in local political affairs and in September, 1904, received the nomination for councilman, to which position he was elected from the fourth ward. While serving in the city council he was chairman of the committees on streets, on charities and corrections and on appropriations and was also largely interested in the Warrensville farm, being largely responsible for many wise retrenchments in handling the city appropriations. He opposes everything like a useless expenditure of the public funds and at the same time stands for progress and improvement along any beneficial public line. He is an advocate of the theory that the city streets belong to the people and believes in the vehicle tax, thinking that those who use the streets should bear the burden of repairs. He is a firm believer in Cleveland's future, feeling that it is sure to be one of the largest cities in America and at all times laboring for this end. He was the prime mover in the establishment of the new west side market and cooperates in any measure which he deems beneficial to the city at large. He was greatly responsible for the abolition of railway grade crossings and the promotion of the new viaduct and bridge projects. His public services received strong endorsement, for in 1908 he was reelected by the largest majority ever given a candidate from the fourth ward. He has been instrumental in securing the property at Thirty-eighth street, Bailey avenue and Chatham avenue, which will be used as a municipal playground and will be one of the finest in the city. His ideas of public affairs are of a most practical nature and his labors have been of direct benefit to the city in many ways.

On the 5th of October, 1897, Mr. Schwarzer was married to Miss Minnie Gassner, a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Stemmyer) Gassner. They have

two children, Vida and Richard, who are with their parents at No. 2221 West Thirty-second street. In his leisure hours Mr. Schwarzer enjoys hunting and fishing. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and Eagles, while his religious belief is that of the German Evangelical Protestant church. Over the record of his public service there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil and the fact of his election by the largest majority ever given in his ward is an indication that he has the confidence and trust of many who usually vote with the opposition party. He has given many tangible evidences of his public spirit and with such men in office the subject of graft, of useless expenditures of public moneys, of neglect of municipal duties could never be raised.

SIMON PERKINS.

Simon Perkins, an Ohio pioneer who aided in planting the seeds of civilization in the Western Reserve, was born in Lisbon, Connecticut, September 17, 1771. He was a representative of one of the oldest Puritan families of New England, tracing his ancestry back to John Perkins, who came to the new world with Roger Williams in 1631. His father was a captain in the Revolutionary war and died in camp in 1778. His mother, Olve (Douglas) Perkins, was a descendant of William Douglas, a member of the colony from Boston that founded New London, Connecticut. Two of her brothers were officers in the American army in the war for independence.

Owing to the death of his father the estate, consisting of a mill and farm, came under the charge of Simon Perkins when he was yet very young. The farm was a part of the land purchased by his ancestors when they settled in Connecticut in 1695. In 1795 he removed to the "far west," locating at Owego, New York, where he remained for three years, occupied with large land agencies and matters incident to opening a new country. In 1795 the state of Connecticut sold to the Connecticut Land Company the Western Reserve except "the Firelands," and in 1797 the proprietors of that company residing in Windham and New London counties united the stock which they held in the original company and formed the Erie Land Company. Through their trustees they proposed that Mr. Perkins should go to New Connecticut, explore the country and report a plan for the sale and settlement of the lands. He accepted the proposition, closed his business at Owego and in the spring of 1798 proceeded through the wilderness of western New York and by way of the lakes of Cayuga, Ontario and Erie entered Ohio on the 4th of July, accompanied by James Pumphelly. Mr. Perkins established a camp near the mouth of the Grand river, explored the lands and examined into the character and prospects of the country, returning to Connecticut in October. The next spring he assumed entire control or agency of the lands of the Erie Land Company and for several years spent the summers in the Western Reserve. To him were committed the management and sale of more lands by non-resident proprietors than to any other man in Ohio. In 1815 the state tax paid by him as agent and owner was a seventh of the entire amount collected in the state. Warren was then the county seat of Trumbull county, which embraced the whole Reserve, and when he and his wife came to make it their home on the 24th of July, 1804, it contained sixteen log houses.

It was on the 18th of March previous that Simon Perkins was married to Miss Nancy Bishop, of Lisbon, Connecticut, and unto them were born four sons, Simon, Joseph, Jacob and H. B. Perkins, all surviving the father.

In 1801 the first mail route northwest of the Ohio river was established from Pittsburg to Warren and Mr. Perkins was made postmaster October 24, 1801, holding the office until October, 1829. He rendered great aid to the post-

master general in establishing country postoffices and in December, 1807, was sent to Detroit by Postmaster General Granger and there brought about between the Indians and Governor Hull at Detroit the treaty which was signed at Brownsville in November, 1808, by which the Indians ceded lands for a road from the Western Reserve to the Miami of the Lake.

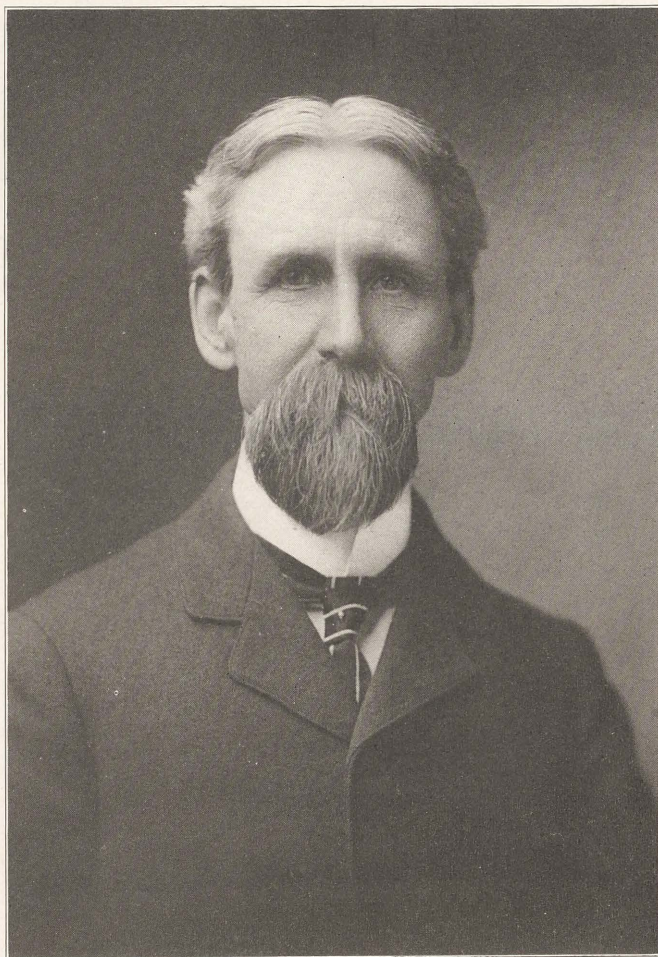
Mr. Perkins also figured prominently in military ranks in the early days. He was elected brigadier general of the First Brigade, Fourth Division of the Ohio Militia, being commissioned May 31, 1808. On the 22d of August, 1812, he issued his brigade order to the colonels under his command. His campaign during that war is a matter of history. When the term of service for the militia had expired and General Harrison had been reinforced by sufficient troops, he retired from service. In his official communication to Mr. Perkins dated Fort Meigs, February 26, 1813, General Harrison said: "In this my last official communication to you, I cannot avoid expressing my high sense of the zeal and ability with which you have performed your duty since you have been under my orders, and I beg you to believe that upon all occasions and in every situation I shall be, with great truth, your friend, William H. Harrison." Mr. Perkins was solicited by General Harrison and others to accept a commission as colonel in the regular army but his duty to his family, with increasing private business and extensive trusts for others, obliged him to decline, although he found military life very congenial.

Mr. Perkins organized the Western Reserve Bank and was its president from its organization November 24, 1813, until he resigned on account of ill health April 5, 1836. The standing of the institution is indicated by the fact that "as good as a Western Reserve bank bill" became a common saying of the time. He was one of the men to whose care was committed that extensive system of canals adopted and entered upon by the state of Ohio, and the state credit was intrusted to the "canal fund commission" almost without restraint. During seven years they issued and sold state bonds to the sum of four million, five hundred thousand dollars and at an average premium of nearly six per cent. This commission was largely instrumental in establishing the canal waterways system which proved the great highway for travel and commerce ere the introduction of the railroad. Mr. Perkins was appointed a member of the board February 7, 1826, by legislature and was reappointed from time to time, regardless of party, until the legislature passed an act to loan credit to railroads, turnpikes and other corporations. He then resigned his office February 13, 1838.

Mr. Perkins was a regular attendant at church services and with his sister, Mrs. Kinsman, endowed a professorship in the Western Reserve College at Hudson. His work was of a most important character as a factor in the early development of the state, he being numbered among those who laid broad and deep the foundation for the present progress and prosperity of this great commonwealth.

WILLIAM ALVAH PHILLIPS.

Public opinion accords Professor William Alvah Phillips recognition as one of the most eminent medical educators and scientists of Cleveland. The story of his life if left to himself would be most modestly told, but the public and the profession recognize the fact that he has done much for mankind. He was born in Ohio, July 28, 1840, and his parents were of Knickerbocker stock. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Elyria and later he attended the Baldwin University of Berea, Ohio. Broad literary training served as an excellent foundation for preparation for a professional career and with the determination to make the practice of medicine his life work, he entered the Missouri Homeopathic Medical College, at which he was graduated in due course of



DR. W. A. PHILLIPS

time. He was also graduated at the University of Medicine and Surgery in Cleveland and holds, in addition, a certificate attesting a course of instruction in the New York Ophthalmic Hospital. In the years of his work as a practitioner, educator, editor and author, he has risen to distinction, his work being of vital significance; for his investigations into the realms of science have enabled him to apply many valuable truths which have been of inestimable benefit in checking the ravages of disease and in the restoration of health. He belongs to the American Institute of Homeopathy and is a member of the Homeopathic Society of Ohio, of which he was repeatedly reelected secretary, while in 1896 he was chosen its president. He was also a charter member of the Homeopathic Eye, Ear and Throat Society and was one of its early presidents. A few years ago the Pennsylvania Homeopathic Society elected him an honorary member of that body and in 1894 he was unanimously elected dean of the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, which office he continued to hold for several years after this institution was merged with the Cleveland Medical College. Since 1875 he has held the position of professor of ophthalmology and otology in Cleveland. He is a member of the staff of the Huron Road Hospital and a member of the board of trustees of the college. In addition to conducting his special line of practice, he has been a frequent contributor of papers of recognized value to different medical journals and societies. In all of his practice and in his work as an educator and writer he has been actuated by a spirit of helpfulness that is one of his strongest characteristics. His desire that his work should benefit humanity has made his efforts of peculiar usefulness, prompting him to delve deeply into the realms of science and to keep in close touch with the ideas advanced by the most eminent representatives of the profession. He is today one of the distinguished specialists of Cleveland and has the deepest respect and admiration of his fellow physicians. In manner he is most modest and free from ostentation, never at any time seeking publicity.

JACOB PERKINS.

Jacob Perkins, born in Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio, September 1, 1822, was coming into the full powers of his manhood when, the great questions of secession and slavery were prominently before the people, and as a public speaker he did much to influence thought and action at this momentous period in the history of the state and nation. Later through business lines and in other ways he contributed largely to the upbuilding of the commonwealth. He was next to the youngest son of Simon Perkins, one of the earliest pioneers and most prominent business men of the Western Reserve, who came from New York to Ohio as one of the agents of the Connecticut Land Company and owned extensive tracts of land in this state.

There were still many evidences of frontier life during the period of Jacob Perkins' boyhood and youth. He possessed a studious disposition, manifesting special aptitude in mastering any line of thought, and indeed displayed a very passion for reading useful works. He pursued his preparatory course of study in the Burton Academy, then under the direction of Professor H. L. Hitchcock, later president of Western Reserve College, and completed his preparation at Middletown, Connecticut, in a school conducted by Isaac Webb. In 1837 he entered Yale and while there was distinguished for the elegance of his literary style and the wide range of his literary acquirements. He delivered the philosophic oration at his junior exhibition and was chosen second editor of the Yale Literary Magazine. Ill health, however, in his junior year prevented his graduation until 1842. He then entered the office of his father at Warren, where he was busily employed in the conduct of affairs until his father's death two years later, when he became one of the executors of the estate.

During his residence there Mr. Perkins occasionally appeared before home audiences as a public speaker and his fame as an orator spread abroad. In politics he early adopted and freely advocated anti-slavery principles which were then unpopular. Without solicitation on his part he was nominated and elected a member of the convention that framed the present constitution of Ohio and took an active part in forming the organic law of the state. He was one of the senatorial presidential electors for Ohio on the Fremont ticket in 1856, and at all times was deeply interested in the vital political questions, kept well informed on the issues of the day and offered strong arguments in their behalf, his oratory being of a most convincing character. Mr. Perkins was also deeply interested in the upbuilding of the schools and colleges of the state and his labors and influence were far reaching and effective in that direction. He first suggested and urged President Pierce to adopt the conditions of the present "permanent fund of Western Reserve College," and with his brothers made the first subscription to that fund. He was associated with Hon. F. Kinsman in founding Woodland cemetery at Warren and various matters of public concern received his endorsement and cooperation. Soon after his return from the constitutional convention he became interested in the Cleveland & Mahoning Railroad and was the most influential factor in obtaining the charter and organizing the road. He was elected its president and became almost the sole financial manager. The line was constructed from 1853 until 1856 and his strenuous work in conducting the enterprise at a time of financial panic and bringing it through numerous threatened failures to ultimate success undermined his health so that he was obliged to resign the presidency soon after the completion of the road.

On the 24th of October, 1850, Mr. Perkins was married to Miss Elizabeth O Todd, a daughter of Dr. J. I. Todd, of Milton, Trumbull county, Ohio, and in 1856 removed his family to Cleveland. His wife died on June 4 of the following year, leaving three children, but only one son, Jacob Bishop, now survives. After a long illness Mr. Perkins passed away at Havana, Cuba, January 12, 1859, and his remains were interred in Woodland cemetery at Warren, Ohio. His name is inseparably interwoven with the history of the state in various lines of material, political and intellectual progress, his record constituting an important chapter in the annals of Ohio.

JOHN H. ORGILL.

The records of the Ohio courts in recent years indicate the prominence to which John H. Orgill has attained as an attorney at law. He has been connected with the defense or prosecution in many important cases, many of which have involved legal principles of far-reaching importance or of established precedence. He came to the bar in 1902 and in the intervening years has made continuous and substantial progress along professional lines.

Mr. Orgill was born in Staffordshire, England, March 3, 1879, and was but two years old when brought to the United States by his parents, Thomas and Sarah A. (Turner) Orgill, who made their way direct to Ohio. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Orgill, Sr., never left his native land but was employed in the rolling mills of England up to the time of his death in 1858. His son and namesake was born in April, 1846, and is now in the employ of the Union Rolling Mills Company of this city. His wife was born in March, 1848, and also survives.

At the usual age John H. Orgill became a pupil in the Cleveland public schools, wherein he continued his studies until he was graduated. He afterward spent one year in the Western Reserve Law School, at the end of which time he turned his attention to newspaper work to which he devoted a twelve month. He entered for the senior year the Law School of Baldwin University and was gradu-

ated in 1902 with second honors in a class of thirty-eight, receiving at that time the Bachelor of Law degree. Locating for practice in Cleveland, he became a member of the firm of Hobday, Mathews, Orgill & Quigley, and so continued until 1904, when the present firm of Mathews & Orgill was organized. While he engages in the general practice of law he specializes to a large extent in real estate and probate law. The firm were attorneys for Mike Ryan, who was arrested in 1906, charged with election frauds, it being alleged that he voted for dead men and men who had moved away. This case, which is now pending in the supreme court, attracted much attention. The firm were also attorneys for parties to enjoin the use of the voting machine in Cuyahoga county and this case was decided in favor of their clients by the supreme court.

Mr. Orgill was attorney in a case which involved the question that in the instance of the insanity of a married person no divorce by the same party could be obtained on account of inability to obtain service on an insane person in divorce proceedings. The lower courts so held and an appeal was taken to the upper court, where was established the new rule of law that such service could be made and the proceedings could be continued as in other cases. Mr. Orgill was also connected with the case which established the principle that where a bank or individual does business with a person who has just reached majority that bank or individual is bound to see that such person has proper advice and is not influenced by former guardian or other persons. The special instance was that of a girl who became of age, inheriting at such time property, the bank making a loan to her on property the day after she became of age, the money being given to her father, her former guardian. In this instance the note and mortgage was canceled. Mr. Orgill was also attorney for parties that succeeded in obtaining the passage of a law in the legislature, whereby a city having a population of less than five thousand could surrender its corporate rights as a city and become a village, following this plan for the purpose of lowering taxes. He was also with the other members of the firm retained for the defense of parties on trial in the United States court for the counterfeiting of Austrian money. The Austrian government has been trying for three years to extradite offenders for trial but Mr. Orgill and his partner are so defending them that they are still in this country. The Austrian government has now taken up the matter with the department of justice in Washington and international complications may arise.

On the 2d of July, 1903, Mr. Orgill was married to Miss Lillian M. Rodway, a daughter of Edward and Jane (Jones) Rodway, of Cleveland. They are members of the Congregational church and Mr. Orgill is connected with the Delta Phi Delta, a fraternity of the Western Reserve University, with the Western Reserve and Tippecanoe Clubs, the Foresters and the Knights of Pythias. His political allegiance is unflinchingly given to the republican party and from 1903 to 1907 he was a member at large of the city council. He is now deputy state supervisor of elections for Cuyahoga county, his term extending until April, 1912. He has been a delegate to the city, county, state and judicial conventions, attending in almost every instance since attaining his majority. He has figured actively in public affairs in many ways and at all times is actuated by a devotion to the general good that makes him a loyal and progressive citizen.

CHARLES PERCIVAL RANNEY.

Cleveland and other districts of Ohio as well are largely indebted to the efforts of the Ranney family for the maintenance of the political and legal status of the state and the promotion of its industrial and commercial development. It is in the latter field that Charles Percival Ranney has become well known, having for almost a quarter of a century been closely associated with the iron industry, which finds one of its chief centers in the Forest city. He was born

October 7, 1847, in Warren, Ohio, a son of Judge Rufus Percival Ranney, of whom mention is made on another page of this volume, in which connection is also given the ancestral history of the family, which was founded in America by Thomas Rany—for so the name was then spelled—from whom Charles Percival Ranney is a descendant in the seventh generation. His grandfather was Rufus Ranney, while his grandmother was Dolly D. Blair, a grandniece of General Warren, the hero of Bunker Hill. The mother of C. P. Ranney was Miss Adaline Warner, a daughter of Judge Jonathan Warner, a native of Connecticut, who removed from Chester, that state, to Jefferson, Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1804. The journey was made by ox teams across the Alleghany mountains to Buffalo and from that point across Lake Erie on a raft propelled by Indians. In that manner they reached the Ashtabula river. On one occasion the raft was driven ashore by storms and the family lost many of their household effects. Judge Warner was the second resident of Jefferson and was closely identified with its pioneer development. At the time of his arrival Ohio was largely covered with its native forests, through which roamed the deer and bear, while wild game of the feathered variety was to be had in abundance. He bore an active part in shaping the history of Jefferson and Ashtabula county during its formative period and served as judge of the county court. He also bought and cleared and placed under cultivation extensive tracts of farm land.

Charles Percival Ranney was united in marriage on the 12th of February, 1873, to Miss Alice Benedict, and to them were born four children: Rufus Percival, who is mentioned on another page of this work; Cornelia, the wife of John N. Stockwell, a member of the general assembly, also represented elsewhere in this work; Constance Ethel, who was born March 6, 1882, and died the same year; and Alice Elizabeth, attending the Hathaway-Brown School in Cleveland. Throughout the entire period of their married life Mr. and Mrs. Ranney have resided in Cleveland, occupying a prominent position in the social circles of the city and esteemed by all for the possession of those qualities which recognize man's obligations to his fellowman in a spirit of broad humanitarianism. Unlike the majority of the members of the family, Charles P. Ranney did not take up the profession of law but gave his attention to commercial pursuits and in the promotion and development of large enterprises wrought for success and won a reputation no less enviable than others of the name have gained as members of the legal fraternity.

HUBERT HORTEN.

Earnest, persistent labor constituted the salient feature in the life work of Hubert Horten, who won his success not through any outside aid or influence but by placing his dependence upon the substantial qualities of close application and unremitting diligence. He was born August 16, 1831, at Trier, Prussia, a son of Matthew and Barbara Horten, who also resided at that place, where the father followed the occupation of carpentering. The son while spending his boyhood days under the parental roof attended the schools of his native province until fourteen years of age. He was then left an orphan by the death of his parents and the necessity of providing for his own support caused him to secure a position in a flour mill which was operated by wind power. He studied between times and thus obtained a good education, using many leisure hours for reading and research. In 1856, when twenty-five years of age, he crossed the Atlantic to America, for the favorable reports which he had heard concerning this country and its opportunities led him to wish to enjoy the advantages here offered. Accordingly he bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the United States, settling in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He remained with an uncle on a farm for six years or until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when he came to Cleve-

land. He engaged in farming in this locality and in 1862 he returned to his native land, where he was employed as a driller of oil wells. Three years were spent in Germany, after which he returned to Cleveland and engaged again in farming on what is now known as the west side of the city. There he continued in active connection with agricultural interests until his death, which occurred August 2, 1887. He was a man of industry and determination and brought his fields under a high state of cultivation, annually gathering therefrom rich and abundant crops.

Before leaving Germany Mr. Horten had enlisted for three years in the army of that country, but owing to impaired eyesight only served for six months. His study of the political problems of this country led him to give stalwart allegiance to the democracy and his influence was always on the side of progress and improvement in municipal affairs, although he did not seek office. He held membership in the German Catholic church, sang in the choir and served as one of the church trustees.

On the 22d of July, 1859, in Milwaukee, Mr. Horten was united in marriage to Miss Anna Borlinghaus, a daughter of Gottfried and Katherine (Krietz) Borlinghaus, formerly of Milwaukee and later of Cleveland, arriving in this city in 1873. Here they remained until called to their final rest. Her father also served for three years as a soldier in the German army. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Horten were born nine children: Mrs. Lizzie Schwartz, Hubert, P. P., Mrs. Clara Acker, Mrs. Rosa Schwartz, Mrs. Anna Wagner, Mrs. Katy Barr, Mrs. Barbara Atzberger and Mrs. Susan Dehoff. All are still living in Cleveland with the exception of Mrs. Acker, who is a resident of Springfield, Illinois. Mr. Horten is remembered by many of the older residents of the west side and his good qualities and business enterprise gained for him the high regard of those with whom he came in contact.

BRUNO LANGE.

Bruno Lange, vice president of the Brookside Sausage Company, is a self-made man who, without any special advantages to aid him when he came to America, has in this country so utilized his time and his opportunities that he is now active in control of a profitable and growing business in Cleveland. Born in Saxony, Germany, on the 24th of January, 1865, he is a son of Frederick and Amelia Lange. The father was also a native of Saxony, where he spent his entire life as an architect. The son attended the schools of that country to the age of fourteen years and afterward learned the baker's trade, to which he devoted three years in Germany. He afterward became a butcher's apprentice and so continued until 1891, when, attracted by the broader opportunities of the new world, he came to America. After spending six weeks in New York he proceeded to Detroit, Michigan, and spent seven months there, working at the butcher's trade. Later he went Chicago, where he was employed in a similar capacity for one and a half years and on the expiration of that period he came to Cleveland, where for eleven years he was in the employ of Mr. Bertholt, a butcher. His industry and careful expenditure brought him capital sufficient to enable him to engage in business on his own account and, forming a partnership with Mr. Riegler, he organized the Brookside Sausage Company in 1905. The business was incorporated, Mr. Lange becoming its vice president, in which connection he has since remained. The business has been carefully and systematically conducted and the firm has secured an extensive patronage which has made their enterprise a profitable one.

In August, 1895, Mr. Lange was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Kocian and unto them have been born three children: Ruth and Alma, twins, who at the age of thirteen years are attending the public school; and Lidda, eleven years

of age, also a public school pupil. The family residence is at No. 4403 Archwood avenue. Mr. Lange holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America and belongs to Garfield Union. He is independent in politics, nor has he ever sought political recognition in office, preferring to give his undivided time and attention to his business affairs. His success is undoubtedly largely due to the fact that he has always continued in the field for which he qualified in his native country, working his way upward through persistent, earnest effort. He is now conducting a good business and his life record is an indication of the opportunities which are open in America to young men of determination and industry.

REV. ANTHONY HARTMAN, S. J.

Rev. Anthony Hartman, well known as a representative of the Catholic ministry in Cleveland, is pastor of St. Mary's of the Assumption. He was born in the diocese of Muenster, Westphalia, Germany, February 19, 1862. He was educated in the Jesuit College at Feldkirch, Austria, and graduated at Vechta in Oldenburg. From there he entered the University of Innsbruck, Austria, and later on the Jesuit order. He made his studies in Holland and England. After spending five years in teaching at Buffalo, New York, and Cleveland, Ohio, he returned to Ditton Hall, England, where he was ordained by Bishop Whiteside of Liverpool, September 2, 1894, and on the following day celebrated his first mass. In 1895 he returned to the United States and has since been a resident of Cleveland. He acted as professor of the classics in St. Ignatius College of this city until 1902, when failing health compelled him to take up parish work, at first in Buffalo, New York, while on the 23d of August, 1903, he was installed as pastor of St. Mary's of the Assumption.

GEORGE SHERMAN BECKWITH.

Coming to Cleveland eight years ago, his residence in this city dating from 1902, George Sherman Beckwith in the years which have since elapsed has developed an extensive business as a dealer in coal and timber lands under the firm style of G. S. Beckwith & Company, and as an officer and director of other corporations has contributed to the substantial results which have been obtained in their specific lines. He was born in Hartsgrove, Ashtabula county, Ohio, January 23, 1874. His father was Gurden Albert Beckwith, a descendant of one of the original settlers of Ashtabula county, who had come to this state from Connecticut about the year 1800. Gurden A. Beckwith wedded Miss Caroline Eunice Cloes, a native of New Sarum, Canada, who was brought to Ohio in her girlhood days by her parents. Her father was a Scotch Canadian, but her mother was a native of this state.

George Sherman Beckwith attended the public schools of Ashtabula county, being graduated from the Jefferson high school. For two years before he had finished his studies there he taught in the commercial department of the school and the following year was associated with the Ashtabula Business College. He was then engaged in bookkeeping and in mercantile lines from 1897 until 1902, after which he came to Cleveland, where for a year he was employed by others. He then established his present business, which is conducted under the style of G. S. Beckwith & Company. Offices are maintained at No. 1113 Williamson building and the firm is engaged extensively in handling coal and timber lands. They have extensive holdings in the coal fields and also in the lumber regions of several states, their properties covering many thousands of acres. Within eight years the business has been developed to mammoth proportions.



GEORGE S. BECKWITH

Mr. Beckwith and his associates making judicious and extensive investments as opportunity has offered until the firm is today regarded as among the foremost representatives in their field of business in the United States. Into other lines Mr. Beckwith has also extended his efforts and is an officer and director of several corporations. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

On the 20th of November, 1900, Mr. Beckwith and Miss Lucy Minerva Mann were married in Ashtabula county. She, too, is a native of that county and a descendant of the New England family of that name. Her great-grandfather was a pioneer of Ashtabula county, having settled in the Western Reserve in 1806. Mrs. Beckwith, however, spent a considerable portion of her girlhood in Portland, Oregon, where she acquired her education. Three children have been born of this marriage: Thayer, born June 1, 1902; Virginia, September 12, 1904; and George, January 13, 1909. The parents have won many warm friends in Cleveland during the eight years of their residence here and Mr. Beckwith has become known as an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity, being identified with both the York and Scottish Rites. In politics he has always been a staunch defender of the principles of the republican party but aside from exercising his right of franchise and exerting his influence in behalf of efficient government, he has taken no active part in municipal affairs, for he feels that his constantly growing business interests make full demand upon his time. His capacity for successful management, his initiative spirit, his undaunted enterprise and his incorruptible commercial integrity are manifest in the splendid results which have attended his efforts.

HARRY WILMOT WOODWARD.

Harry Wilmot Woodward, president of the Cleveland Engineering Company, was born in Painesville, Ohio, March 27, 1868. The Woodward family of which he is a representative was founded in America in 1632 by ancestors who came from England and settled near Cambridge, Massachusetts. The family has since been represented in New England and several of its members participated in the Revolutionary war, while the family record for patriotism is a notable and inspiring one. Hiram Woodward, the father of Harry W. Woodward, was born in Vermont and early in 1865 settled at Painesville, Ohio, having served in the quartermaster's department of the United States army during part of the Civil war. At the close of the war he engaged in carpenter contracting and had charge of a number of building operations for the United States government. He died at Painesville on the 7th of July, 1909. His widow, Esther (Carlton) Woodward, is a native of Painesville. Her paternal grandparents settled in Euclid, Ohio, in 1808, representatives of the family coming from Connecticut. Through her mother's family, the Wilmots, she traces her ancestry to the Mayflower and one of the members of the family was numbered among the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

In the public and high schools of his native city Harry W. Woodward pursued his early education and afterward attended Adelbert College of Cleveland, being graduated therefrom in 1890 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was a classmate in that institution of Warren Bicknell, Franklin S. McGowan and Dr. William O. Osborn. His collegiate course completed, he became an apprentice in an electrical manufacturing company in New York city, with which concern he served for four years in the drafting, testing and erecting departments. While in the employ of that company he was detailed on work at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago and in the construction of electric railways in New York. In 1894 he returned to Cleveland and for two years was a student in the Case School of Applied Science in this city in the mechanical and electrical engineering departments, and in 1895 was granted the degree of Master of Arts

by Adelbert College. During the succeeding four years he was instructor and assistant professor of physics in Adelbert College and in 1900 he and Professor Charles H. Benjamin, then of Case School of Applied Science, were appointed smoke inspectors with the title of supervising engineers, and served the city in that capacity until the close of the year 1906. In that year Mr. Woodward organized the Cleveland Engineering Company and has since had active charge of its interests. Associated with him at that time were Professor Charles H. Benjamin, now dean of Purdue University of Indiana, Professors Albert W. Smith and Charles A. Cadwell of the department of mining engineering in the Case School of Applied Science. The Cleveland Engineering Company have designed and erected the power plants for the Cleveland Arcade Company, the Case School of Applied Science, the Standard Welding Company, the Cleveland technical high school, the Cuyahoga Light Company; and have prepared the designs for the heating, ventilating and lighting systems and power plant for the Buffalo technical high school, and a power plant to serve the new Cuyahoga county courthouse and other buildings of the group plan. Mr. Woodward has personal charge of the heating, ventilating and lighting and elevator equipment for the new courthouse. He has executed many smaller projects outside of the city and was for several years engaged in the design of electrical equipment for the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company's power plant. He has won high standing in his profession, being recognized as one of the foremost engineers of Cleveland. He is a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the Cleveland Engineering Society.

On the 15th of October, 1895, Mr. Woodward was married to Miss Eunice Preston, of Bridgeport, Connecticut. Their only child is Carlton Preston, born September 18, 1898.

Mr. Woodward is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Builders Exchange, the Beta Theta Pi, a college fraternity, and the Euclid Avenue Congregational church. His success is due to careful preparation, both technical and theoretical, combined with constantly broadening experience. His perfect health has been due to careful training and a rugged constitution, and he is well equipped to cope physically and mentally with the intricate problems which continually confront him in the prosecution of the profession in which he has justly won high rank.

R. GAETANO CAITO.

R. Gaetano Caito is at the head of the firm of R. G. Caito & Company, commission merchants conducting business at No. 701 Broadway in Cleveland. His birth occurred in Sicily, Italy, on the 28th of October, 1874, his parents being Lenard and Angelia Caito. He was brought to the United States when but four years of age and when a lad of thirteen began peddling fruit in Cincinnati, Ohio, where the family home had been established. Subsequently he conducted a fruit stand and later embarked in the commission business. The year 1896 witnessed his arrival in Cleveland and here he established himself in the commission business at No. 723 Broadway, while afterward he removed to his present location at No. 701 Broadway, where he has since conducted an extensive and profitable enterprise of this character. Prompted by laudable ambition, he has worked his way steadily upward from a position of obscurity to one of considerable prominence in business circles and his success is all the more creditable by reason of the fact that it is attributable entirely to his own efforts.

In 1896, at Cincinnati, Ohio, Mr. Caito was united in marriage to Miss Rose Palmisano and they are now the parents of seven children, as follows: Leo, who is twelve years of age; Angeline, eleven years old; Blanche, who has attained the age of nine years; Josephine, who is now seven years of age; Joseph, a little lad of four; Mary, three years old; and Thomas, who is in his first year. The

first four named are now pursuing their education in the public schools. Mr. Caito exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. Religiously he is a faithful communicant of the Catholic church.

THOMAS CAITO.

Thomas Caito, who is associated in business with his brothers, R. G. and Joseph, was born in Sicily, Italy, on the 15th of September, 1877, and was still quite small when brought to the United States by his parents, who located in Cincinnati, Ohio. The year 1896 witnessed his arrival in Cleveland and here he has since conducted a growing and profitable business as a commission merchant, being now a member of the firm of R. G. Caito & Company. On the 1st of January, 1904, he was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Palmisano, by whom he has three sons: Leo, Joe and Gaetano.

JOSEPH CAITO.

Joseph Caito, a brother of R. G. Caito, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 19th of May, 1892. He attended the public schools of his native city until 1906 and then became associated with his brothers, R. Gaetano and Thomas, in the commission business at Cleveland, the concern having since been conducted under the firm style of R. G. Caito & Company. The brothers are likewise the owners of considerable city property and have gained enviable recognition among the prosperous and enterprising young business men of Cleveland. They reside in a pleasant and commodious home at No. 701 Broadway.

CHARLES H. LOTHMAN.

Charles H. Lothman, whose death was the result of his service in defense of the Union in the Civil war, was born in Hanover, Germany, on the 26th of November, 1840. His parents, Charles and Clara Lothman, residents of Hanover, bade adieu to friends and native country in 1843 and with their family came to the new world, settling in Cleveland. Here the father purchased land, which he cleared of timber. He was a well known early pioneer and enterprising farmer and occupied a prominent position among the people of his nationality in this city, taking an active part in organizing early German societies. He had three years' military experience as a member of the German army.

Charles H. Lothman was educated in the German schools of this city and in the public schools, spending two years as a high school student. When his education was completed he secured a clerkship in Kendall's dry-goods store, remaining with that firm for more than fifteen years. He was one of its best and most trusted employes, his long connection with the house standing in incontrovertible evidence of his loyalty and capability as well as the confidence reposed in him by the firm. Soon after the outbreak of the Civil war he put aside business cares and offered his services to the government, enlisting as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was one of those who responded to President Lincoln's call for troops to serve for one hundred days. Going to Washington, he was there taken ill, after which he returned home. He continued in ill health for several years and died when a comparatively young man.

Mr. Lothman was married on the 13th of February, 1867, to Miss Mary E. Hempy, a daughter of Henry and Clara (Hench) Hempy, who came from Hanover, Germany, to Cleveland about 1842. The father engaged in the lumber and planing mill business on the Flats for many years and was well known as a leading representative of business interests here. Mrs. Lothman was born in Hanover, Germany, and was only three years of age when she came to Cleveland. She has since made her home in this city, witnessing its growth from a village to one of the metropolitan centers of America. By her marriage she became the mother of one daughter, Olive M., now the wife of C. A. Suhr, of the Schafer-Suhr Coal Company of Cleveland.

Mr. Lothman was a most kind and loving father and husband and always regarded as his most pleasant hours those spent at his own fireside. He was a republican and took an active interest in politics, regarding it as the duty as well as the privilege of every American citizen to exercise his right of franchise in support of the principles in which he believed. He held membership in the German Lutheran church and died in that faith October 21, 1872, when not yet thirty-two years of age.

FRANCIS BURDETTE MORGAN.

In the history of railroad building and operations in Ohio, mention should be made of Francis Burdette Morgan, whose connection with transportation interests has been of material benefit to the public as well as a substantial source of individual income. Born in Brooklyn, New York, October 9, 1855, he is a son of General Joseph S. Morgan, a native of New York, who was a direct descendant of General Daniel Morgan of the Revolutionary war and a cousin of Governor E. D. Morgan, of the Empire state, and of J. P. Morgan, also of New York. General Joseph S. Morgan was well known as a railroad builder and also figured prominently in financial circles of New York city as a broker. He was likewise largely interested in Mexican mines. A general of the Union army in the Civil war, he was the first man in the employ of the government to issue an emancipation proclamation, freeing the negroes in Key West, Florida, in the spring of 1861. He married Jane A. Teisse, who came of an old Dutch family in the paternal line, while in the maternal line she was of English lineage and a cousin of General Robert E. and General Fitzhugh Lee. The death of Mrs. Morgan occurred seventeen years ago, while General Morgan passed away November 2, 1907. Their family numbered two daughters younger than Francis Burdette Morgan—Elizabeth J. B., and Josephine A. Morgan, both of Cleveland.

Francis Burdette Morgan resided in Brooklyn, New York, until thirty years ago, and in the acquirement of his education attended successively the public schools, the New York Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, and Columbia University, being a schoolmate of Hon. Seth Low in the last two institutions. On leaving the university in 1883 he entered the office of Robert Bonner, the proprietor of the New York Ledger and famous as an extensive owner of horses. At the same time Mr. Morgan was a member of the New York Consolidated Exchange and owned a half interest in a brokerage business at No. 20 Broad street. He afterward engaged in mining engineering, for which he had qualified by his course in Columbia University, acting as expert for investors, making investigations and reporting upon mining properties. In this field of activity he continued for a few years after coming to Cleveland, in 1893, but in 1898, turned his attention to railroad interests, on which he has since concentrated his undivided attention. Recognizing the opportunities for profitable investment in this direction he has, through his business undertakings, also been a factor in general progress and improvement, for no other single agency contributes more largely to enterprise and business activity than railroad interests. He is now the president of the Cleveland

& Sharon Electric Railway Company, general manager of the Warren, Courtland & Jefferson Electric Railway, a director of the Toledo & Fort Wayne Railway, and of the Wilkesbarre District of Pennsylvania, and general manager of the Galion Southern Railway of Ohio. Bringing to bear in the management of these concerns keen sagacity and unfaltering enterprise he stands today as one of the foremost representatives of railway interests in this section of the country.

On the 30th of September, 1893, in Cleveland, Mr. Morgan was married to Miss Helen Louise Hazen, a daughter of Alonzo M. Hazen, at one time owner and operator of the largest foundry in Cleveland and a cousin of General William Hazen, who was in charge of the United States weather bureau for a number of years. Mrs. Morgan is a prominent member of the Rubenstein Club, the local ladies' musical association, and possesses marked musical talent. She is a fine vocalist and probably the best lady whistler in the country, though she never performs in public. She is, moreover, a clever writer and a most charming hostess, presiding with gracious hospitality over her pleasant home at No. 1964 East Seventy-third street. Mr. Morgan is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and of the Ohio Society of New York. In politics a republican, he is a stalwart admirer and was a warm supporter of the policy of Theodore Roosevelt and in New York was somewhat active in local politics. He has ever taken an enthusiastic interest in military affairs and comes of a family which through successive generations has been prominently identified with either the regular army or the National Guard. He joined the New York National Guard, in Brooklyn, in 1883, and became captain of Company C, of the Thirteenth Regiment, which company was organized by his father in 1859 and went to the front in the Civil war under command of General Morgan, who was then its captain. With his command Captain Francis Burdette Morgan participated in quelling many riots in New York city. He was a member of the council of officers and in that capacity came frequently in touch with Henry Ward Beecher, who was chaplain of the regiment. Very active in the organization Captain Morgan became well known in military circles of the state and continued his connection therewith for several months after locating in Cleveland, making frequent trips to New York to participate in military affairs. He has always loved journalism and until recent years was a frequent contributor of the New York Sun and other papers, his writing being his favorite pastime. After coming to Cleveland he often contributed to the Plain Dealer and still writes occasionally for recreation but not for publication. He is fond of fishing and manly outdoor sports. He holds membership in the Christian Science church and is interested in many of the advanced movements of the present day, indicating liberality of thought and comprehensive understanding of the fundamental principles which underlie society and government. Among his predominant characteristics are his tireless energy and unfaltering perseverance, which never admit of defeat or failure and have, therefore, carried him into important public and business relations.

JOHN M. PINDRAS.

The practice of law claims the time and attention and utilizes the energies of John M. Pindras, who, among the more progressive representatives of his race, has won for himself a creditable place at the Cleveland bar. He is a native of that little country whose history has elicited at the same time the admiration and respect of all peoples, for no race has put forth a more heroic struggle for liberty and political independence than the sons of Poland. It was in the town of Kolmarski, Posen, that John M. Pindras was born on the 15th of October, 1876. His father, Michael Pindras, was also a native of that place, born in 1849, and is now living in Cleveland, having come to the United States twenty-five years ago. He was a wire worker in that section of the city which was formerly Newburg,

but retired from business in 1900, after which he acted as foreman of street workers until two years ago, when he put aside all labor. He has been a recognized leader in local political circles and an active worker in the Catholic church. Twenty-five years ago he was one of the organizers of the mutual fraternal society called the Sacred Heart of Jesus, which this year celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary with a great jubilee. His wife, Antonina (Glowry) Pindras, was also a native of the town of Kolmarski, where they were married. Her father, who was an agriculturist of Poland, never came to the United States. Both families were represented in the Polish revolution of 1831 and the maternal uncle of John M. Pindras was killed in the Polish uprising of 1863. He had several uncles in that war and his uncle, John Glowry, was a soldier in the Franco-Prussian war.

In his youth days John M. Pindras bade adieu to his native country and friends of his early boyhood and with his parents came to the United States. He was educated in St. Stanislaus parochial school and in the Spencerian Business College. He also pursued a special course in Adelbert College and in the law school of the Western Reserve University, from which he won his professional degree in 1900. He at once began practice and has since been a representative of the bar but has not confined his attention to any special field, having demonstrated his ability in various departments of the law and being now accorded a good clientage. He is, moreover, recognized as one of the prominent representatives of the democracy in this city and for a number of years served as a delegate to city, county and state conventions. He has also delivered many campaign speeches and his logical argument and forceful exposition of the issues before the people have been elements in increasing democratic strength. He belongs to St. Stanislaus Catholic church and to different fraternal and social organizations, including the Modern Woodmen of America and the Alliance of the Poles of Ohio.

Mr. Pindras was married February 11, 1907, to Miss Olga B. Chotek, a daughter of Hugo Chotek, who is now a clerk of the board of review and was formerly editor of a Bohemian newspaper. The same spirit which led the ancestors and relatives of Mr. Pindras to fight the wars of their country is manifest in the subject of this review in his efforts to uphold those principles of government which he deems to be right and also in his loyalty to every cause which he champions.

HARVEY EDWARD HACKENBERG.

If one were to ask Harvey E. Hackenberg by what means he rose so rapidly from the position of clerk to that of treasurer of the National Carbon Company, in which connection he is classed with the leading business men of Cleveland, he might reply in all truth that it was work, for earnest, persistent effort and close application have been the salient features in a career that has won him recognition as one of the foremost representatives of industrial interests in this city. He was born in Northumberland, Pennsylvania, March 8, 1864, and is a son of Albert Hackenberg, a native of Selinsgrove, Pennsylvania, who is still living at the age of seventy-six years. His father followed farming much of his life and also for many years conducted a general store in Montandon, Pennsylvania. He is now living retired at Northumberland, Pennsylvania. His wife, who was Miss Maria Brouse before her marriage, is also living. She, too, is a native of Pennsylvania, her birth having occurred in Northumberland.

Harvey E. Hackenberg pursued his education in the public schools of his native town, continuing his course through the high school to the age of seventeen years, when he put aside his text-books and immediately came to Cleveland. Here he obtained a position as clerk with the firm of Tuttle, Masters & Company,



H. E. HACKENBERG

iron ore merchants, with whom he continued from the latter part of 1881 until 1883. About that time Mr. Tuttle's withdrawal from the business led to the adoption of the firm name of Masters & Company. Mr. Hackenberg remained with the new company for about a year and then entered into other relations. During the winter of 1882 Willis U. Masters had formed a partnership with W. H. Boulton under the firm name of the Boulton Carbon Company and began the manufacture of electric lighting carbons. In 1885 Mr. Hackenberg was transferred to this company, being assigned to the position of general clerk, in which capacity he continued until 1888. In 1886 the business was incorporated under the name of the National Carbon Company of Ohio and in 1888 Mr. Hackenberg was elected secretary. In 1899 several companies engaged in similar lines of manufacture combined under the name of the National Carbon Company of New Jersey and on the 1st of February of that year Mr. Hackenberg was elected treasurer and has since held that office. This is today one of the important manufacturing concerns not only of Cleveland but of the country, the volume of its business being most extensive, so that the financial interests controlled by Mr. Hackenberg in the capacity of treasurer are of a most important character. He is also secretary and a director of the Dow Chemical Company of Midland, Michigan.

On the 18th of June, 1903, Mr. Hackenberg wedded Miss Addie May Lawrence, a daughter of the late O. C. Lawrence, of Cleveland, and a niece of the late Washington H. Lawrence, who up to the time of his death in 1900 was president of the National Carbon Company. The family residence, "Larchberg," is situated at 13306 Detroit avenue, Lakewood.

Mr. and Mrs. Hackenberg are members of the Lakewood Baptist church, and he is serving on its board of trustees. He is also a member of the Union Club of Cleveland and of the Lakewood Tennis Club and is identified with various organizations of a commercial character, holding membership in the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland Chamber of Industry, Ohio State Board of Commerce and the Cleveland Engineering Society. While he is preeminently a business man, he yet has appreciation for the social amenities of life and the natural courtesy and kindness of his nature make him an agreeable companion and assure to him a constantly growing circle of friends. Laudable ambition and energy were his assets at the beginning of his business career, and through the intelligent direction of his labor and the improvement of the chances which the business world constantly offers, he has reached a position of distinction as the treasurer of the National Carbon Company.

FREDERICK W. TRUMPER.

Frederick W. Trumper finds employment for his abilities and energy as representative of the John Hancock Life Insurance Company in Cuyahoga and adjacent counties and is one of the most valued men in its employ. He was born near Belleville, Ontario, Canada, April 8, 1844, and was a young man of twenty years when, in 1864, he went to Rochester, New York, to supplement a common-school education by a commercial course in the Eastman Business College. Later he engaged in the nursery business for many years but in 1882 made a change in his life work by becoming a representative in western Pennsylvania of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, with which he was associated for nine years, when, in 1891, he resigned to remove to Cleveland that he might become general agent for the John Hancock Life Insurance Company at this place. For nineteen years he has here remained and is especially qualified for the business in that he understands every detail and possesses the faculty of surrounding himself with a corps of able assistants and so directing their labors

as to secure substantial results. He is today one of the leaders in the field of life insurance in Cleveland.

On the 16th of September, 1869, Mr. Trumper was married to Miss Laura M. Mackey, the eldest daughter of Major James F. Mackey, of Franklin, Pennsylvania. Four children were born to them: Frederick J., who married Dr. Jessie M. Smith, of Meadville, Pennsylvania; Richard F., who wedded Sylvia Bridgman, of Cleveland; Henry Burton, who died at the age of two and a half years; and Grace, the wife of William A. Davis, of Cleveland.

The family home is at Highland Park, East Cleveland, where Mr. Trumper owns a handsome residence. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, his membership being in Bussewoga Lodge, No. 108, at Meadville, Pennsylvania. His political allegiance is given to the republican party when national questions are under consideration, but at local elections, where no political issue is involved, he casts an independent ballot. Mr. Trumper makes friends everywhere by reason of the sincere and unfeigned cordiality of his manner. He has not only won success in his life work but has accomplished his ends in a thoroughly dignified and honorable manner and has gained uniform confidence and respect.

WILLIAM H. HARRISON.

William H. Harrison, manufacturer of a general line of sewer building bricks, is a Cleveland man by birth as well as by choice. The son of William and Abbie Harrison, he was born in the Forest city, May 21, 1867. His father was born in County Antrim, Ireland, May 5, 1830, but when a young man of twenty-one severed his association with Erin to come to a new home across the water. Settling in Cleveland, he engaged in the manufacture of bricks until his retirement in 1896. In 1880 he was elected to the city council by the republican party. He died October 5, 1908.

The subject of this review attended the public schools until sixteen years of age and then entered the Spencerian Business College, where he prepared for commercial life by a two years' course of study. He then entered business as assistant to his father in his brick business. In 1895 he bought out his father and assumed entire control of the industry, in which he has met with the best of fortune.

Mr. Harrison was married in July, 1895, the lady who became his wife being Miss Skyrn, of this city. They have one child, a son named Carlton, who is twelve years of age and is attending the public school. Their home is at 5132 Broadway.

Mr. Harrison subscribes to the policies and principles of the republican party. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and holds membership in Newburg Lodge, No. 379, A. F. & A. M.; Baker Chapter, No. 239, R. A. M.; Lake Erie Consistory; and Al Koran Temple of the Mystice Shrine. Both he and his son Carlton are members of the Young Men's Christian Association. Of unquestioned integrity and altruistic motive, it is small wonder that he enjoys the affection of his fellowmen as well as their respect for his business acumen.

CORNEALUS YOUNG.

Cornealus Young, president and general manager of the Ohio Creamery & Supply Company, was born in Vermilion, Ohio, in October, 1858, and is a son of Cornealus and Sarah (Logan) Young, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of New York state. During his childhood he lost his mother and his father also passed away in 1871. The latter was only sixteen years of age when

he left the Emerald isle and came to this country with four brothers. In later years he became a lake captain and at the time of his death was one of the best known and oldest men in the service.

Our subject attended the public schools until his mother's death, when he went to live with a family by the name of McGraw, remaining with them from the age of fifteen to twenty years, working in their fishery and attending school at night. Leaving there, he went to Warren, Ohio, where he was engaged in the retail fish and oyster business for eight years. He then formed a partnership and engaged in the grocery and butcher business under the name of Young & Chryst, at the same time doing some shipping. This connection lasted for six years, at the end of which time he sold his interest in the business and purchased the Park Hotel at Warren from the firm of Clark & Garrett about 1890. Forming a stock company, he conducted this hotel for two years and then disposed of his interest in the establishment. Leaving Warren at that time, Mr. Young came to Cleveland and formed the Young, Stranahan Company, dealers in butter, eggs and cheese. At the same time he also purchased the Hotel Buchtel of Akron, which he managed for seven years in connection with his other business. In 1902 he disposed of the hotel and became president and general manager of the Ohio Creamery & Supply Company at his present location. The firm does a large and prosperous business, shipping produce to all the surrounding territory and also some to New York and some abroad.

In 1880 Mr. Young was united in marriage to Miss Nettie R. Richardson, also a native of Vermilion, Ohio, and they are the parents of one son, Perry B., who was born in 1883 and is now associated with his father in business, being secretary and business manager for the company. Mr. Young is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Cleveland and is also connected with the Knights of Pythias lodge at Warren, Ohio. He is an energetic, progressive business man, whose prosperity is due entirely to his own well directed efforts, for he started out in life for himself with no capital and has gained success through persistent and untiring labor.

WILLIAM P. LOEBLEIN.

William P. Loeblein, of the firm of Loeblein & Dietzel, manufacturers of upholstered furniture, who are located at 707-709 Long avenue, has a record of twenty-three years experience in the upholstering business in Cleveland. He was born in this city, April 27, 1859, his parents being John and Magdalena Loeblein. Some eleven years before his birth his father, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, came to America and in course of time located in Cleveland. He made his livelihood as a cooper and later was engaged in a brewery. When the Civil war broke out he was enlisted in the Seventh Ohio Regiment and saw active service. His death occurred in Nashville, Tennessee, in 1866.

William P. Loeblein left the public schools at the age of thirteen and in the employment of A. S. Herrenden, a furniture manufacturer, he learned the upholstering trade. That he was first an apt pupil and then a good workman is evinced by the fact that he continued with this company for thirteen years. With a capital consisting principally of experience, in 1885, he started in business for himself, his shop being situated in a barn at the corner of Mills and Wade avenue. Associated with him as partner in the modest enterprise was a Mr. Jannsen. In a year, however, they changed their location to 60 Merwin street to more commodious quarters. In 1888 they removed to South Water street and in 1890 to 707-709 Long avenue, their present address. On the first of January, 1909, Mr. Loeblein bought out Mr. Jannsen and took Charles F. Dietzel into business with him as a partner. They manufacture everything in the upholstering line and ship to all parts of the country, from Maine to Florida

and from the Atlantic to the Mississippi river, employing fourteen traveling salesmen besides fifty skilled upholsterers in their shop. The business has shown a steady and healthy growth and the success which Mr. Loeblein has achieved is due entirely to hard work and good business ability as well as close application. He has the faculty of being able to handle the men working for him and of gaining the best results from their labors.

Mr. Loeblein was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Merkel, in Cleveland, August 6, 1891. They have a family of three sons: John, seventeen years old, and Truman, twelve years old, attending the public schools; and Darrel, who is but five years of age. They reside at 3450 Scranton Road.

Mr. Loeblein is a Mason with membership in the blue lodge and is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce. In the matter of politics his support goes to the republican party. He is a director and member of the finance committee of Lincoln Savings Bank and also a member of West Side Chamber of Industry. His rise from humble beginnings to his present substantial place in business is due to his unfaltering energy and courage and to his allegiance to high principles.

HENDERSON N. WHITE.

Henderson N. White, conveniently located in what he terms the New White House, the home of the "King," at No. 5225 Superior avenue, Cleveland, has demonstrated what can be accomplished through persistent endeavor and natural ability. Mr. White was born in Romeo, Michigan, July 16, 1873, a son of George M. and Eliza White. The father was also born in Romeo, in 1839, and was a building contractor all his life, dying in his native town in 1879.

Henderson N. White attended the public schools in Romeo until he was twelve years old, and then began learning the carpenter's trade with Mr. Galloway, a building contractor with whom he remained two years. He then went to Detroit, Michigan, and was with O. F. Berdan as a repairer of musical instruments and music engraver. Here he remained until sixteen years old, when he came to Cleveland and entered the employ of McMillan's music store and was repair man there for five years. Although then barely of age, this enterprising young man started in business for himself on Woodland avenue as a publisher of band and orchestra music, and a dealer in band instruments, and in 1896 began the manufacture of the "King Trombone" in his Woodland avenue plant. In 1906 he removed to No. 1870 East Ninth street and five years later his business had increased so materially that he built a factory at No. 5225 Superior avenue, into which he moved April 1, 1909. Among the specialties of Mr. White are the following: New Long Model "King" Bb cornet, Famous "King" cornet, New "King" Small Bore cornet, "King" Combination cornet with C attachment, "King" Eb cornet, "King" slide trombone, New Solo Model "King" Trombone, No. 3 "King" Slide trombone for general use, No. 4 New Large Bore "King" trombone, No. 5, "King" Sympony Slide trombone, "King" Bb Tenor Valve trombone, New "King" band and orchestra horn, New "King" Euphonium or Baritone, New "King" double bell Euphonium, and E flat bass and a monster double E flat bass, the complete brass family and also many other instruments and appliances which are improvements upon those which had been in general use.

On September 20, 1894, Mr. White was married in Cleveland to Miss Elizabeth Berg, and they have one child, Richard, a bright little lad attending public school. The family residence is at No. 1493 East One Hundred and Fifteenth street. Mr. White is a member of the Cleveland Advertising Club and the Cleveland Manufacturers Association. In politics he is a republican.

Mr. White's remarkable success is due to the fact that he has done things himself and not waited for others to help him. Now, although at the head of a large plant, he works in his own factory, personally constructing every slide, and no instrument is allowed to leave the factory until he has tested it thoroughly. This in itself is the best indication of his characteristic conscientiousness both in his work and in his dealings with his fellowmen.

L. H. FREEMAN.

L. H. Freeman, the secretary and treasurer of the Industrial Machine Company of Cleveland, was born in Little Port, Cambridgeshire, England, on the 23d of June, 1870, his parents being Walter T. and Esther (Harley) Freeman. His father is now deceased but his mother is still living in Geneva, Ohio, at the age of sixty years. Our subject was only six months old when brought by his parents to the United States, the family locating in Geneva, Ohio, where he attended school until nineteen years of age. He then took up his abode in Cleveland where for three months he was employed as a shipbuilder by the Globe Iron Works. Subsequently he worked for two months as a boiler maker in the boiler shops of the Lake Shore Railroad and afterward was engaged as a machinist with the Warner & Swasey Company. He next took charge of the turret lathes department of the latter concern, being employed in that capacity for thirteen years. At the end of that time, in association with N. W. Thomas, he organized the Industrial Machine Company, Mr. Thomas being made secretary and treasurer and Mr. Freeman president of the concern. This connection was maintained until April, 1908, when Mr. Thomas sold out his interest and Mr. Freeman has served as secretary, treasurer and general manager of the company. They are tool makers and builders of special machinery and models, conducting an extensive and profitable business at No. 113 St. Clair avenue.

On the 16th of May, 1894, in Cleveland, Mr. Freeman was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Loeber, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl F. Loeber, of Cleveland. Her mother has passed away and her father now makes his home with Mr. and Mrs. Freeman. Two children blessed this union: Harley L., born December 30, 1896, who is a graduate of the public schools; and Ruth E., born September 1, 1900, who is now attending school. The family residence is at No. 1468 East Ninety-second street.

At the pools Mr. Freeman casts an independent ballot, taking into consideration the qualifications of a candidate rather than his party affiliation. Fraternally he is identified with Woodward Lodge, No. 508, A. F. & A. M.; McKinley Chapter, No. 181, R. A. M.; and Pythian Star Lodge, K. P. He has attained a creditable place in the business life of the city for one of his years, and his laudable ambition and his determination prompts him to put forth an effort which insures larger successes in the future.

OTTO KONIGSLOW.

Otto Konigslow is a prominent representative of industrial interests in Cleveland as the president of the Otto Konigslow Manufacturing Company. He is numbered among the worthy native sons of this city, where he was born on the 16th of April, 1860, his parents being Herman and Charlotte (Brunna) Konigslow. He pursued his studies in the public schools of Cleveland until ten years of age, when he went to Hamburg, Germany, there continuing his primary education until he had attained the age of fourteen years. Subsequently he

attended a technical school and afterward served as an apprentice in machine shops.

When twenty years of age Mr. Konigslow came to Cleveland and secured employment in the Lake Shore shops, repairing engines for two years. Afterward he entered the service of the White Sewing Machine Company as an assistant in the experimental department, later became a designer and subsequently was made chief inspector, in which capacity he was employed for three years. On the expiration of that period, in association with his brother Ernest, Mr. Konigslow established the Otto Konigslow Machine Company at No. 332 Prospect avenue, where the business was conducted until 1904, when they removed to No. 2279 Clarkwood Road. On the 15th of January, 1910, their present handsome factory was completed at the corner of East Thirty-fifth and Perkinson streets, and equipped with all modern improvements and facilities for the manufacture of their products, it being the most complete establishment of its kind in the United States. In 1894 the business was incorporated under the name of the Otto Konigslow Manufacturing Company and our subject was made president of the concern. They furnish employment to a force of eighty men and are engaged in special manufacturing of various kinds, giving particular attention to automobile parts. Mr. Konigslow brought to bear in the conduct of this enterprise a thorough knowledge of the business in all departments and his unwearied industry and unfaltering perseverance have gained him distinction in industrial circles. He has, moreover, always maintained the strictest conformity to a high standard of commercial ethics. He is possessed of special and peculiar knowledge of manufacturing and also has the faculty of designing and inventing the special tools required in the manufacture of his products. This applies also to the working of sheet metal which is greatly used by automobile manufacturers, and the future field is unlimited. He is considered an expert in this particular and has taken out over twenty-five patents during his business career.

On the 11th of January, 1879, in Cleveland, Mr. Konigslow was united in marriage to Miss Lena Kalliker, by whom he had four children. Herman, the first born, is now deceased. Max E., the second son, attended the public schools until fourteen years of age and then spent about five years in the University school. He is now a young man of thirty years and is acting as manager of his father's business. Otto, Jr., twenty-six years of age, is a graduate of the Case School and is at present assistant engineer for the F. B. Sterns Automobile Company. Ella, a graduate of the Women's College, is a teacher in the Glenville high school. The family residence is at No. 28 Wadena street, East Cleveland.

In his political views Mr. Konigslow is a staunch republican, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. He likewise belongs to the Cleveland Gesang Verein. He is energetic and determined and it has been not because of inheritance or any favoring circumstances, but because of close application and firm purpose that he has gained his present creditable position in the business circles of Cleveland.

FRANK B. HAMLIN.

Frank B. Hamlin, manager and proprietor of the People's Gas Service Company, with offices at 412 Arcade building, was thrown upon his own resources at the age of thirteen years and as an office boy made his initial step in the business world. Patiently, persistently and diligently has he climbed the ladder of success until he has reached the plane of affluence. He was born in Canton, Illinois, November 5, 1879, and is a son of Lovell G. and Amelia (Haacke)

Hamlin, the former a farmer of Canton. In the maternal line he is descended from Captain David Haacke, one of the pioneer residents of Illinois, who was a famous Indian fighter in the early days when it was necessary to contest with the red men the dominion of the middle west. He participated in the Black Hawk war and was a type of the frontier settler who braved dangers, hardships and privations to plant the seeds of civilization on the frontier.

F. B. Hamlin pursued his education in the public schools of Canton, Illinois, until thirteen years of age, when he was left an orphan and faced the necessity of providing for his own support. He became a self-reliant, independent youth, and through experience learned lessons that have been of value to him in shaping his later life. He first became office boy for a local firm and in 1893, when a youth of fourteen years, went to Chicago, where he secured employment with the firm of Chase & Sanborn, whom he served for two and a half years as order clerk and assistant cashier. He afterward went with the Detman Woolen Company as assistant cashier for eight months and was later private secretary to one of the officers of the Consumers Manufacturing Company for two years. He next became associated with the Gas Consumers Association, with whom he remained four years as adjuster. In 1905 he came to Cleveland, where he organized the People's Gas Service Company at No. 412 Arcade building. He has a patented gas service device which has been a distinct success since it was introduced upon the market. He has succeeded in building up a liberal trade and his patronage is steadily increasing.

Mr. Hamlin was married to Miss Ethel Crooks, a daughter of Smith Crooks, of Chicago, a prominent thirty-third degree Mason and a past grand of the state of Illinois, having served as chief officer in 1901. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hamlin have been born two sons and a daughter: Ralph Blake, Lovell and Blanche Adrian. Mr. Hamlin belongs to Ashland Lodge, No. 308, A. F. & A. M., of Chicago. His political views accord with the principles of the republican party and like every true American citizen should do, he keeps well informed on the vital political interests of the day, but does not seek nor desire office, preferring that his time shall be given in undivided manner to his business affairs. Life with him has been a struggle, but he has come off victor in the strife and his is another illustration of the fact that the strongest characters are developed in those men who have much to contend with and who make the most of their opportunities.

MARTIN A. MARKS.

Martin A. Marks, secretary and treasurer of the Cleveland Worsted Mills Company, prominent in banking circles and one of the foremost men in Cleveland in charitable work, is a native of Madison, Indiana. He was born February 6, 1853, a son of Aaron Marks, a native of Germany, who at a very early age had moved to England and when seventeen years old came to America, possessing at that time but very limited means. Subsequently, at Madison, Indiana, he established a mercantile business which was the nucleus of the present extensive enterprise of that city, conducted under the name of A. Marks & Son Company. He married in Cincinnati, Ohio, Miss Sarah August, a native of the Rhine province of Germany, who came to the United States when sixteen years of age. She died in Madison, Indiana, at the age of fifty-five years. Aaron Marks was for more than forty-five years identified with the business interests of that section of the state. On his retirement he removed to Cleveland, where he died at the age of seventy-six years, being laid to rest by the side of his wife in Springdale cemetery at Madison, Indiana, at whose entrance a beautiful memorial arch has been erected by their children. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Marks were nine children, of whom eight are yet living: Simon,

Joseph E., Isidore, Eli J., Harry, Mrs. Emil Strauss and Miss Goldie Marks, all residing in Cleveland; and Martin A., who was the first born child.

Martin A. Marks was reared in his native town and attended the public schools until thirteen years of age, when the necessity of assisting his father compelled him to lay aside his school books. He had cherished the idea of securing a good education, however, and had selected the legal profession as a life work but had to face the disappointment of not being able to carry out his plans on account of entering his father's store. He gave his attention entirely to business and found himself a valuable assistant in the store. Finally he became a member of the firm of A. Marks & Son and took a prominent part in the business life of Madison. He was also closely identified with public affairs and originated many novel plans for municipal progress and development, displaying a public spirit second to none in the town. He also took a keen interest in charitable work even when a young man. He was elected a director of the Jewish Orphan Asylum of Cleveland and while in attendance at one of its business meetings in this city he became acquainted with a lady whom he made his wife on the 28th of October, 1885.

Mrs. Marks bore the maiden name of Belle Hays and was the eldest daughter of Kaufman Hays, one of the most prominent bankers and business men of Cleveland. After his marriage Mr. Marks continued to reside for more than a year in Madison, Indiana, and then, in February, 1887, he removed to Cleveland, where he has ever since made his home. Here he became a member of the firm of Klein, Marks & Company, wholesale dealers in men's furnishing goods. In 1890 he severed his connection with that firm to associate himself with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. His success in the new field was phenomenal. His power to organize and direct, combined with his indomitable push and energy, caused him to become well known in insurance circles. After eighteen months he was offered and accepted the position of manager for northeastern Ohio of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York. His previous success was repeated in this new and more responsible capacity. He achieved results which won him high rank and recognition in the insurance world. For fourteen years he continued in this field and then resigned because of ill health; heeding the advice of his physician, he went to Europe and spent a number of months abroad in travel. He returned to Cleveland greatly improved and soon after again took up active business.

For many years Mr. Marks has been identified with the Cleveland Worsted Mills Company. On the 11th of July, 1902, he was elected a director and on the 13th of April, 1904, he was made a member of the executive committee. On the 25th of January, 1905, he became assistant secretary and treasurer and on the 31st of January, 1906, was chosen secretary and treasurer (in which capacity he continues to serve) of that great industrial enterprise, the largest independent worsted mill in the United States. He is also a director of the First National Bank and a member of its finance committee, a director and member of the executive committee of the Guardian Savings & Trust Company, and is well known in club circles as a member of the Excelsior, Oakwood, Cleveland Athletic and Cleveland Automobile Clubs of this city. He was a member and officer of Union Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., at Madison, Indiana; Madison Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; and also the council at that place.

Mr. Marks was one of the founders of the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives at Denver, Colorado, which was the first free hospital of this kind in the country, regardless of creed or race. He is one of the best known members of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith and has been past president of the district. This is one of the foremost Jewish charitable organizations in the United States. He is likewise one of the prominent members in this country of the Improved Order of Red Men, a fraternal order having over five hundred thousand members. He has taken a most active and helpful part in the plan which he originated for them of caring for orphans without an institution. He is chair-

man of the Orphans' Fund Advisory Board, a position that requires him to pass upon all applications. He originated and has demonstrated with success one of the most unique plans for caring for the orphans of this order. He is likewise chairman of the committee on benevolent associations of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, which investigates every charitable organization applying to the public for funds. In February, 1909, he was a member of the conference called by President Roosevelt to consider the care of dependent children. This conference included the leading charity workers of the country. He was one of the founders of the Visiting Nurse Association of Cleveland; organized and devised the plan of the Educational League for the higher education of orphans, by which the child of prosperity assists the child of adversity in the development of talents and higher education; is a member of the executive board of the Cleveland Humane Society; is the vice president of the National Jewish Conference of Charities; presided at the meeting for organizing a Society for the Care of the Blind, of which he has since been vice president; and presided at the meeting when the Anti-Tuberculosis League was organized in Cleveland and of this has also been vice president from the beginning. He is president of The Temple at Cleveland, which was the first institutional temple ever organized.

Mayor Baehr, of Cleveland, offered Mr. Marks the position of director of public safety, which he declined, owing to his inability to give it the attention which it should have. He was one of the organizers and the first president of the Indiana Society in Cleveland and is a member of the Ohio Society of New York. Since 1890, he has been treasurer of the Covenant Endowment Fund of the I. O. B. B., the reserve fund of which amounts to over four hundred thousand dollars, since which time the organization has not lost a single dollar through investment. He is a member of the executive board of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, and is a member of the Public Library Board and is chairman of its building committee. Upon his suggestion the Public Library Board adopted the plan of memorial books to be appropriately inscribed to perpetuate the memory of the departed ones in place of sending flowers. He is a member of many other charitable and philanthropic societies. There are no salaries attached to his numerous offices and yet he gives as close attention to them as to his private affairs.

While yet a resident of Madison, Indiana, where no movement for the public good ever lacked his support and where he wielded a strong influence, political and otherwise, and did much for his friends, Benjamin Harrison, then United States senator from Indiana, once remarked: "Mr. Marks never asked for anything for himself, but when he wanted anything it was always for a friend."

Mr. Marks has two daughters. Florence is the wife of Herman Moss, of Cleveland, by whom she has one child, Margaret Elizabeth. The younger daughter is Ethel Hays Marks. The life work of Mr. Marks has made the world richer and better his beneficence has brought sunshine into many homes, his encouraging words have inspired many to renewed effort and his entire life is the expression of that broad mindedness which recognizes the common brotherhood of mankind.

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Barriss, W. H.	356	Caito, Thomas	1079
Bartshe, C. L.	1050	Calhoun, N. S.	156
Bate	507	Callow, W. G.	438
Bates, William	858	Campbell, H. H.	940
Battles, M. E.	159	Canniff, W. H.	971
Bauer, F. M.	417	Carabelli, Joseph	671
Beck, S. H.	614	Carey, J. D.	685
Becker, Fred	459	Carroll, J. T.	698
Beckwith, G. S.	1074	Cassidy, J. H.	795
Bedell, A. H.	890	Castle, M. H.	396
Bell, J. W.	716	Chambers, J. D.	819
Bell, W. T.	622	Chandler, F. M.	67
Below, J. F.	548	Chapman, W. E.	616
Belt, J. H.	376	Chard, W. P.	155
Benham, C. E.	918	Charlesworth, David	806
Berger, S. S.	1046	Charlesworth, L. F.	448
Bettcher, J. G.	153	Chase, W. W.	683
Biggar, H. F.	758	Chenoweth, B. G.	299
Billman, Frank	837	Chisholm, Henry	958
Billman, G. H.	837	Chisholm, H. A.	974
Birge, R. H.	1028	Chisholm, S. H.	52
Blanchard, M. I.	823	Chisholm, William, Sr.	276
Bliss, H. A.	604	Clague, Henry	800
Bliss, Stoughton	750	Clark, A. F.	389
Boggs, James	527	Clark, A. G. S.	339
Bollinger, Henry	815	Claus, Frederick	726
Bolton, Thomas	222	Coe, L. M.	967
Bonnell, W. F.	226	Coen, F. W.	553
Borton, T. E.	615	Coffee, W. H.	135

Coffinberry	950	Ernst, E. G.	444
Cogswell, J. H.	70	Evarts, C. O.	922
Colahan, Alexander	786	Everett, S. T.	607
Collier, H. J.	150	Excell, M. B.	913
Collins, E. W.	251		
Collins, J. F.	659	Fahey, T. F.	876
Colwell, Joseph	257	Fanning, M. A.	764
Conrad, V. J.	167	Farber, A. J.	274
Cook, E. S.	792	Farr, Warren	112
Cook, J. E.	81	Fawcett, A. J.	228
Cooley, Lathrop	986	Ferrell, C. E.	117
Copeland, M. A.	801	Field, W. G.	647
Corlett, C. C.	122	Finley, R. G.	280
Corlett, J. B.	549	Fischer, W. C.	454
Corlett, J. E.	115	Fish, Jefferson	709
Corlett, J. J.	724	Fish, Charles	98
Corlett, W. T.	972	Fisher, R. E.	1049
Corner, H. B.	932	Foote, E. A.	473
Corning, H. W.	231	Ford, E. S.	1002
Coughlin, Thomas	394	Foss, A. E.	1025
Cowles, J. G. W.	34	Frantz, E. L.	1027
Cowley, G. D.	185	Frazier, J. W.	1052
Cozad, H. D.	358	Free, J. L.	255
Cozad, N. S.	82	Freeman, L. H.	1093
Crawford, H. J.	199	Friedrich, Martin	760
Creadon, S. S.	168	Fuller, H. A.	142
Crouse, J. B.	340	Fuller, H. B.	875
Crowell, H. C.	653	Fulton, H. F.	61
Crum, X. X.	567		
Cudell, F. E.	642	Gale, Martin	203
Curtis, M. M.	349	Garrett, G. H.	209
		Gasser, J. M.	288
Dall, Andrew	689	Gatch, F. K.	418
Dautel, Leopold	261	Gebbie, Thomas	809
Davidson, B. L.	573	Geer, T. H.	690
Davis, P. C.	641	Gentsch, F. F.	1058
DeLand, C. R.	1055	Gerlach, C. C.	1009
Deming, O. G.	352	Gerstenberger, H. J.	903
Denison, R. F.	577	Giessen, D. E.	522
Devereux, H. K.	904	Gifford, I. S.	858
Devereux, J. H.	5	Gillette, H. H.	745
De Wolf, G. L.	350	Girl, Christian	1051
Dexter, J. H.	584	Glendinning, W. B.	1019
Diebold, C. R.	443	Glickman, Julius	719
Dietzel, C. F.	699	Glidden, F. H.	660
Diez, L. F.	331	Gordon, Harry	109
Dille, W. W.	264	Goulder, H. D.	782
Dittrick, A. R.	553	Grabler, Peter	381
Doan, Norton	657	Grasselli, Eugene	979
Doan, W. S.	946	Graves, E. M.	437
Donahue, J. F.	957	Green, T. J.	133
Dorn, J. G.	749	Greene, W. B.	667
Downey, J. M.	232	Grieble, G. A.	245
Dremann, J. H.	118	Gries, M. J.	829
Drew, F. M.	566	Griffith, J. H.	80
Dubs, E. A.	579	Grill, H. E.	461
Dunn, Horace	1003	Griswold, S. O.	294
Dunning, A. E.	773	Groll, G. C.	357
Durell, G. B.	270	Gross, L. N.	262
		Grothe, William	819
Ebersole, W. G.	869	Guinan, F. B.	758
Edmonds, F. A.	62	Gundry, J. M.	333
Edmondson, G. M.	1004	Gurley, E. W.	659
Edwards, William	306	Gynn, G. H.	504
Ehlert, H. F.	585		
Eichhorn, C. H.	926	Hackenberg, H. E.	1084
Elliott, J. N.	402	Hadlow, John	162
Engel, W. F.	626	Hall, C. A.	740
Ernst, A. C.	830	Hall, F. L.	18

Hall, G. A.	345	Jackson, H. A.	763
Hamann, C. A.	664	Jackson, W. B.	393
Hambleton, B. F.	426	James, H. D.	256
Hamilton, W. J.	634	Janes, J. F.	743
Hamlin, F. B.	1094	Jenkins, C. O.	813
Hammersley, Henry	992	Jewett, C. A.	234
Hanlon, W. B.	211	Johnson, A. L.	273
Hanna, William	673	Johnson, A. M.	123
Harper, J. F.	361	Johnson, A. R.	684
Harris, F. R.	712	Johnson, H. Hughes	239
Harris, H. A.	673	Johnson, T. L.	991
Harrison, S. R.	484	Johnston, A. W.	468
Harrison, W. H.	1088	Johnstone, C. S.	1013
Hart, E. E.	304	Jones, A. B.	496
Hart, G. F.	925	Jones, Daniel	19
Hartz, A. F.	269	Jopling, Thomas,	180
Hartman, Anthony	1074	Joyce, J. A.	965
Hartwell, Augustus	857		
Hascall, G. C.	69	Kane, W. A.	781
Hasenpflug, M. W.	514	Karnowsky, F. C.	725
Hatch, H. R.	334	Karr, J. U.	879
Hawley, R. A.	1040	Katz, A. B.	1089
Heintz, J. C.	946	Keller, C. A.	503
Henderson, Daniel	305	Keller, Samuel	1026
Henn, A. W.	620	Kelsey, L. A.	206
Henn, E. C.	100	Kerruish, W. S.	571
Henry, C. H.	657	King, Frederick	592
Henry, F. A.	192	Kirchner, T. J.	823
Henry, S. L.	816	Kittinger, F. S.	678
Herrick, F. C.	472	Klauer, C. A.	514
Herrick, M. T.	315	Klein, Louis	621
Higgins, H. A.	103	Klemm, R. M.	134
Higley, Frank	165	Kline, V. P.	610
Hildenbrandt, C. R.	375	Koch, G. D.	515
Hileman, H. D.	462	Koklauner, C. F.	732
Hilliard, Richard	706	Konigslow, Ernst	555
Hinkel, M. J.	917	Konigslow, Otto	1093
Hirsius, John	824	Koppel, Herman	827
Hobbs, P. L.	432	Koster, Martin	509
Hobson, J. F.	968	Kothera, Frank	658
Hodges, W. W.	364	Kratochvil, Frank	456
Hodgson, G. H.	322	Kratzer, L. T.	912
Hoge, J. B.	847	Kress, William S.	679
Hollman, E. G.	700	Kridler, G. C.	437
Holmden, C. W.	350	Kuhn, F. L.	767
Homan, C. C.	395	Kurz, C. F.	898
Hoover, C. F.	589		
Hopp, L. C.	646	La Bounty, William	782
Horstmann, I. F.	212	Laffer, W. B.	368
Horten, Hubert	1072	Lahrheim, Herman	405
Hough, A. H.	46	Landesman, Jacob	252
House, J. A.	939	Landreth, J. V.	899
Howard, A. B. L.	580	Lang, C. E. J.	1033
Howe, E. L.	787	Lange, Bruno	1073
Hoynes, M. J.	393	Langer, Mr. and Mrs. F. J.	516
Hoyt, J. H.	731	Latimer, J. E.	64
Hrubecky, Frank	390	Lawrence, F. D.	467
Hubbard, A. T.	711	Lawrence, M. L.	76
Humphrey	805	Lawrence, M. W.	282
Hunt, J. F.	413	Lawrence, W. H.	14
Hunt, J. T.	412	Le Baron, H. S.	1037
Hunt, W. D.	603	Lehman, I. J.	559
Hunt, W. H.	63	Leick, R. H.	190
Hutchinson, J. T.	240	Leininger, C. P.	788
Hyde, W. H.	491	Leonard, W. A.	140
		Leopold, A. F.	362
Idone, A. R.	381	Lezius, George	462
Ingersoll, J. M.	179	Libby, J. H.	833
Ireland, R. L.	598	Linas, T. H.	92

Lindsay, H. L.	474	Munhall, C. M.	141
Linn, Peter	879	Myers, R. P.	312
Lippert, Samuel	327	Mylott, Raymond	578
Little, Bascom	104		
Livingstone, C. R.	735	Necid, Ladislas	490
Loeblein, W. P.	1091	Newcomb, H. R.	519
Loesch, F. G.	1007	Newcomer, F. C.	106
Lohiser, Christopher	441	Nicholas, F. M.	544
Long, David	694	Nicola, B. D.	99
Lord, L. S.	596	Nicolescu, Alexander	886
Lothman, C. H.	1079	Noll, E. A.	638
Lowe, V. E.	886	Norris, George	455
Luck, W. J.	408		
		O'Donnell, M. J.	802
McArdle, J. W.	527	Odenbach, F. L.	1043
McBride, J. H.	729	Olmsted, G. H.	32
McBride, Leander	460	O'Neil, Philip	220
McCaslin, W. L.	746	Orgill, J. H.	1068
McEwen, Edwin	893	Orth, S. P.	328
McFarland, E. A.	205	Osborn, L. A.	118
McGee, J. B.	287	Osborn, W. O.	572
McGowan, F. S.	712	Otis, C. A.	58
McHugh, P. A.	88	Oviatt, Heman	355
McIlrath, Benson	654		
McInerney, J. F.	754	Panek, Albert	455
McIntosh, H. P.	962	Parks, Leonard	210
McKay, E. C.	379	Parsons, H. A.	619
McKay, G. A.	263	Parsons, H. E.	450
McKee, Archibald	496	Patton, C. H.	949
McKee, A. G.	453	Pease, F. A.	538
McKenna, J. F.	723	Peck, E. C.	486
McKisson, R. E.	186	Peck, F. J.	561
McMahon, William	407	Pellett, J. H.	268
McMyler, P. J.	1016	Pelton, Frank	238
McNamara, J. S.	1014	Pelton, J. D.	848
MaNaughton, D. J.	619	Pennington, C. S.	862
McWatters, J. C.	50	Pentecost, S. N.	465
Maguire, E. V.	420	Perkins, Jacob	1067
Maher, C. A.	40	Perkins, Simon	1063
Malloy, F. A.	978	Perrin, J. W.	715
Manix, C. J.	185	Pfeil, Nicholas	838
Marbach, W. A.	267	Phare, W. G.	610
Marks, M. A.	1095	Phelps, J. J.	1008
Masten, F. S.	1044	Philips, F. W.	357
Mathews, J. A.	704	Phillips, W. A.	1064
Maurer, C. E.	834	Phypers, G. W.	1021
Maxson, W. B.	227	Pickel, G. J.	411
Megerth, C. R.	799	Pierce, S. L.	388
Meriam, J. B.	249	Pifer, A. A.	560
Merritt, E. A.	406	Pindras, J. M.	1083
Metzger, D. J.	1019	Pinkett, G. M.	555
Militello, Guiseppe	413	Pinney, E. J.	13
Miller, C. H.	601	Piotrowski, I. L.	686
Minarick, V. J.	448	Pomeroy, Harlan	883
Minor, Burget	912	Pond, D. H.	771
Mitchell, F. T.	178	Potwin, L. S.	583
Moore, V. M.	124	Pratt, C. T.	1057
Morgan, F. B.	1080	Prentice, N. B.	814
Morison, David	856	Prentiss, F. F.	154
Morley, J. E.	369	Pryer, E. C.	647
Morreau, Albert	843		
Morris, C. A.	425	Quayle, J. H.	541
Morse, B. F.	720	Quinby, W. H.	667
Moseley, C. J.	374	Quinn, E. M.	844
Moseley, W. H.	374	Quinn, J. J.	1046
Motts, E. L.	338		
Mouat, T. G.	492	Rackle, H. E.	1045
Mueller, John	405	Raddatz, J. C.	603
Mullen, C. F.	900	Rand, F. K.	1009

Randerson, George	495	Smith, J. S.	490
Ranney, C. P.	1071	Smith, Matthew	160
Ranney, R. P.	528	Smith, P. B.	275
Rath, Luke	997	Smith, S. C.	730
Redmer, L. S.	632	Smithnight, Louis	1056
Rees, W. F.	369	Snyder, A. M.	914
Rehburg, W. A.	395	Sobotka, Zdenek	736
Reichlin, Cassimir	590	Soltesz, Stephen	489
Reif, Simon	502	Somers, C. W.	483
Richmond, C. T.	693	Somers, J. H.	417
Ricks, A. J.	1038	Southern, L. M.	435
Robinson, E. J.	116	Southworth, W. P.	677
Rocchi, Humbert	477	Spence, J. M.	380
Rogers, A. C.	1051	Spence, W. G.	609
Rogers, W. S.	73	Spencer, G. W.	628
Rohde, Charles	739	Spencer, J. G.	171
Rose, W. G.	382	Spencer, P. I.	173
Rose, Mrs. W. G.	387	Squire, Andrew	130
Rothlisberger, W. F.	861	Stanley, W. K.	139
Royce, Abner	928	Starr, B. C.	791
Ruedy, R. E.	471	Sterling, Elsha	79
Ruple, A. W.	526	Stevenson, F. D.	834
Russell, G. S.	625	Stiverson, F. E.	221
Rust, J. F., Sr.	542	Stocker, C. L.	668
Rust, J. F.	548	Stone, C. M.	680
Salen, C. P.	774	Stone, George	233
Sanders, J. A.	162	Stoneman	525
Sanford, H. W.	1027	Storer, W. C.	1007
Sargent, H. Q.	894	Strangward, William	1034
Savidge, Hunter	851	Strehlow, G. O.	710
Sawyer, B. J.	753	Striebinger, Jacob	191
Saxer, J. I.	477	Strong, E. J.	574
Saxton, F. R.	269	Sullivan, J. J.	998
Schaefer, Gustav	820	Tame, A. G.	281
Scharmann, Gustave	1026	Taylor, R. W.	597
Schlesinger, W. A.	73	Thomas, F. P.	1022
Schneider, A. B.	866	Thomas, G. M.	21
Schroeder, Gustave	799	Thomas, H. C.	1020
Schwarzer, B. J.	1062	Thomas, J. J.	810
Scofield, L. T.	768	Thompson, C. E.	880
Scovill, C. P.	479	Thompson, J. A.	291
Scovill, E. A.	562	Thornton, F. A.	1001
Scovill, E. T.	586	Thrasher, C. S.	68
Scovill, Philo	852	Tilles, Charles	484
Season, E. H.	595	Tillotson, E. G.	355
Seeholzer, A. M.	991	Towslee, Lillian G.	872
Seltz, A. W.	725	Towson, M. S.	602
Selover, C. S.	703	Tomasek, Augustin	585
Severance, Mary H.	931	Trapp, J. M.	1015
Severance, S. L.	550	Tremaine, H. A.	977
Seymour, Belden	591	Trumper, F. W.	1087
Shackleton, W. E.	279	Uline, M. J.	672
Shadle, J. H.	399	Updegraff, R. K.	243
Sherman, H. G.	556	Upton, G. D.	478
Sherwin, H. A.	85	Van Dorn, T. B.	633
Sherwin, John	883	Van Rooy, Anthony	33
Sherwin, N. B.	373	Vaupel, J. P.	110
Sherwood, H. J.	178	Verner, A. L.	414
Shields, J. B.	480	Vickery, Willis	300
Shulters, H. V.	781	Wade, W. S.	772
Silverthorn, J. H.	93	Wadsworth, C. J.	513
Sinnott, L. W.	75	Wagar, F. H.	91
Smart, J. H.	554	Walworth, F. H.	625
Smith, C. B.	450	Wamelink, J. T.	431
Smith, F. C.	154		
Smith, G. S.	744		
Smith, H. L.	1031		
Smith, J. A.	43		

Warner, W. C.	239	Wiebenson, Edward	828
Watkins, W. H.	1010	Wieber, C. L. F.	174
Watson, W. J.	579	Wilcox, J. M.	648
Watterson, E. P.	927	Wilcox, O. N.	466
Watterson, W. R.	631	Williams, C. T.	51
Weber, G. C. E.	984	Williams, J. C.	568
Weber, L. N.	485	Williams, P. B.	325
Wehe, O. C.	21	Wills, J. W.	1003
Weiskopf, Jacob	121	Wilson, John	674
Welch, G. P.	889	Wilson, T. H.	424
Wertheim, A. C.	346	Wilson, Thomas	942
West, Thomas	111	Wonderly, I. J.	363
Whitacre, W. W.	136	Woodward, H. W.	1077
White, H. N.	1092	Wylie, H. H.	204
Whiting, W. B.	495	York, R. F.	106
Whitton, F. P.	596	Young, Cornealus	1088
Whitmore, S. W.	941	Zeman, M.	449
Widlar, J. J.	865		

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